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COMMERCIAL YEAR-BOOK

1901



JOURNAL OF COMMERCE AND COMMERCIAL BULLETIN

NEW YORK

New York Life Insurance Company.

JOHN A. McCALL, - - President.

JANUARY 1, 1901.

Total Admitted Assets, as per Certificate of Insurance Department..... **\$262,196,512**

Reserve Value of Policies and Annuities
(policies known as the Company's 3 per cent. policies being valued as per American Experience Table of Mortality with 3 per cent. int Table of New York)

13,032,202
3,175,059

General Addition
which the 3½ per cent by the Ins

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1901

45,989,251
58,914,519
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02,156,665

The New York Life Insurance Policy contains no restrictions whatever, and only one condition, namely, the payment of premiums. It is incontestable from date of issue, allows a month's grace in payment of premiums, a reinstatement within five years during the accumulation period if the insured is in good health. It is automatically non-forfeitable after the first premium is paid. After the policy has been in force two full years, loans will be made thereon by the Company at 5 per cent. interest.

Send address and date of birth for Illustration of Policy Results at your age, and for Detailed Statement for the year 1900.

BROADWAY BRANCH NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO.,
611 Broadway, New York
ALBANY, N. Y.

Manhattan Trust Co.,

Wall Street, corner Nassau, New York.

Capital and Surplus, \$1,500,000.

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Maryland Trust Co.,

BALTIMORE.

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A Legal Depository for Court and Trust Funds.

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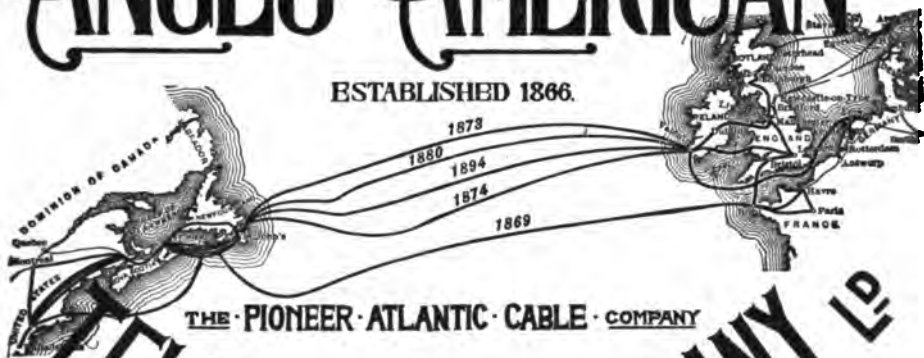
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ESTABLISHED 1866.



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Automatic
Duplex System,

Automatic
Duplex System.

DIRECT COMMUNICATION BY FIVE CABLES.

CARRYING CAPACITY FAR IN EXCESS OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

The Route of this Company, being the **SHORTEST**, is used by all the **PRINCIPAL STOCKBROKERS** to whom the **QUICKEST OBTAINABLE SERVICE** is essential.

NEW CABLES TO FRANCE, HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

GOOD COMMUNICATION WITH GERMANY.



Telegrams "VIA ANGLO CABLES" to

Europe, Egypt, East and West Coasts of Africa, Turkey, India, China, Cochin-China, Corea, Manila, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, South America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Arabia, Cape of Good Hope, Cape Verde, Madeira, and the Canary Islands, etc., etc.

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	31 Broad Street, Telephone No. 4122 Broad.
	16 Beaver Street, " " 870 Broad.
	445 Broome Street, " " 691 Spring.

MONTREAL OFFICE : 53 St. Francois Xavier Street, Telephone No. Bell 1027.

OFFICES IN EUROPE :

LONDON : 71 Old Broad Street, E. C.
" 109 Fenchurch Street, "
" 46 Mark Lane, "
" 2 Northumberland Avenue, Charing Cross, W. C.
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LIVERPOOL : A1 The Exchange.
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PARIS AGENCY : 37 Rue de Caumartin.
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J. P. MORGAN & CO.,

WALL STREET, CORNER BROAD,

NEW YORK.

DREXEL & CO.,

Corner of 5th and Chestnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

MORGAN, HARJES & CO.,

31 Boulevard Haussmann,

PARIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKERS.

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parts of the world.

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No. 22 OLD BROAD STREET, - - LONDON.

"The Best Accident Insurance in the World."

STEADY PROGRESS!

United States Casualty Company,

141 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - \$300,000.

\$250,000 Deposited with the Insurance Department of the State
of New York for the Protection of all Policy-holders.

ASSETS:			SURPLUS TO POLICY-HOLDERS:		
January 1, 1897,	- - -	\$640,725.46	January 1, 1897,	- - -	\$333,104.48
July 1, 1897,	- - -	725,573.44	July 1, 1897,	- - -	355,005.45
January 1, 1898,	- - -	793,755.07	January 1, 1898,	- - -	390,029.85
July 1, 1898,	- - -	866,386.18	July 1, 1898,	- - -	427,650.96
January 1, 1899,	- - -	922,059.01	January 1, 1899,	- - -	455,000.00
July 1, 1899,	- - -	969,082.06	July 1, 1899,	- - -	500,000.00
January 1, 1900,	- - -	1,040,047.44	January 1, 1900,	- - -	555,000.00
July 1, 1900,	- - -	1,121,925.79	July 1, 1900,	- - -	605,000.00
January 1, 1901,	- - -	1,168,173.90	January 1, 1901,	- - -	665,000.00
LOSSES PAID TO JANUARY 1, 1901,			\$1,363,118.95.		

JAMES W. HINKLEY,
PRESIDENT.

EDSON S. LOTT,
SECRETARY AND GENERAL MANAGER.

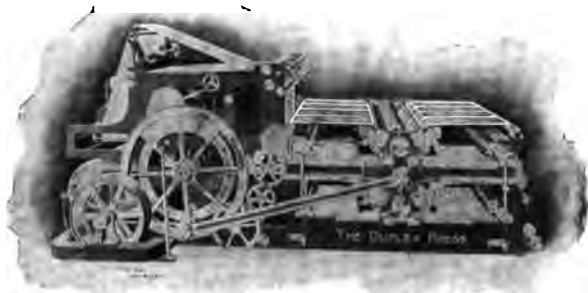
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Of Brooklyn, N. Y.

New York Office

47 Cedar St.

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FLAT-BED WEB-PERFECTING NEWSPAPER PRESS.

**Prints, Pastes, Folds and Delivers from Ordinary Type Forms
6,000 4, 6, 7 or 8 Page Papers Per Hour
Without the Delays and Expense of
STEREOTYPING.**

We have been using the Duplex press since August, 1892, and words cannot express the satisfaction it has given. The repairs during this time have been trifling. The saving in stereotyping is estimated at about \$18,000.
London (Ont.) "FREE PRESS."

The Duplex press we bought of you in 1891 is now doing its tenth year of service for us, and during that time we have printed the "Gazette" on it every day. The press shows no evidence of wear, and is apparently as good as new. We cannot imagine any press more convenient and economical for papers of say up to 10,000 circulation.
Cedar Rapids (Iowa) "GAZETTE."

We have had a Duplex press in continual use in the "Mirror" office for the past eight years, and it has given excellent satisfaction. We use each day numerous half-tone cuts, and have for years, and the typographical appearance of these cuts is very gratifying. A remarkable thing in connection with the use of your press is, that we have been compelled to expend hardly any money on it for repairs.
Manchester (N. H.) "MIRROR."

If we should express our full appreciation of the Duplex press, its splendid construction, its ability to print as handsome a paper as any office puts on the street, and the ease and accuracy with which the work is accomplished, it would appear that we, instead of its makers, had the sale of the Duplex.
Newburyport (Mass.) "DAILY NEWS."

The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin is printed on this machine.

BEWARE OF INFRINGEMENTS.

**DUPLEX PRINTING PRESS CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.**

For GREAT BRITAIN and COLONIES, except CANADA, Address PRINTING MACHINERY CO., L't'd,
LONDON, E. C., England.

MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCE.



Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company,

Office, 49 and 51 Wall Street, New York.

Organized in 1842.

**Insures against Marine and Inland Transportation Risks, and will Issue
Policies Making Loss Payable in England.**

ASSETS OVER \$10,000,000 FOR THE SECURITY OF ITS POLICIES.

The profits of the Company revert to the assured and are divided annually upon the premiums terminated during the year, thereby reducing the cost of insurance.

For such dividends, certificates are issued bearing interest until ordered to be redeemed, in accordance with the Charter.

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The NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE AND COMMERCIAL BULLETIN enjoys the reputation of being the largest, most influential, and most complete daily business journal in the United States.

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THE
COMMERCIAL YEAR BOOK,
1901.

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The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin

New York

THE

COMMERCIAL YEAR BOOK

A STATISTICAL ANNUAL

RELATING TO THE

COMMERCE, INDUSTRIES, AGRICULTURE, BANKING, CURRENCIES,
INVESTMENTS, RAILROADS, SHIPPING, INSURANCE,
ARMY AND NAVY, POPULATION, ETC.,

OF THE

UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

1901.

EDITED BY WALTER A. DODSWORTH, Ph. B.,

AND PUBLISHED BY

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE AND COMMERCIAL BULLETIN

VOLUME VI.

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FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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PART I.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES;

THEIR

AREA, POPULATION, FISCAL AFFAIRS, AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE, SHIPPING, RAILROADS, TELEGRAPHS, BANKING, AND MONEY.

EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Area and Population.

The area and the distribution of population of the United Kingdom were as follows at the census taken April 5, 1891:

England, 50,867 square miles; Wales, 7,442 square miles; Scotland, 29,785 square miles; Ireland, 22,588 square miles; Isle of Man, 227 square miles; Channel Islands, 75 square miles. Total, 120,979 square miles.

Population: England, 27,483,490; Wales, 1,519,035; Scotland, 4,025,647; Ireland, 4,704,750; Isle of Man, 55,808; Channel Islands, 92,234; military and naval abroad, 224,211. Total, 38,104,975.

The estimated population at the end of June, 1900, was: England and Wales, 32,091,907; Scotland, 4,312,908; Ireland, 4,504,025. Total United Kingdom, 40,909,925.

The population per square mile in 1891 was 498; in 1881 was 446; in 1871 was 390; in 1861 was 345; in 1851 was 308; in 1841 was 274; in 1831 was 189; in 1821 was 207; in 1811 was 175; in 1801 was 153.

EMPLOYMENTS OF POPULATION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN 1891.

(See "Commercial Year Book," Volume V, page 1.)

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION FROM AND TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Year.	To British North America.	To the United States.	To Australia.	Total, Including All Other.	Immigrants.
1894.....	23,693	159,431	11,151	226,827	185,799
1895.....	22,367	195,632	10,809	271,772	175,074
1896.....	22,590	154,496	10,710	241,962	159,918
1897.....	22,969	132,048	12,396	213,290	155,114
1898.....	37,487	123,708	11,020	205,171	189,346
1899.....	33,727	159,201	12,289	241,105	163,111

Revenue and Expenditure.

The following table shows the actual revenue and expenditure for the years ending March 31. They are revised so as to exclude, in accordance with the system now adopted, the army and navy extra receipts, and the contributions by India for military charges, formerly brought to account as revenue:

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1885.....	£27,998,110	£29,037,893	1893.....	£90,395,377	£90,874,895
1886.....	89,581,301	92,223,844	1894.....	91,183,410	91,308,846
1887.....	90,772,758	89,998,732	1895.....	94,683,762	93,918,431
1888.....	89,802,254	87,423,645	1896.....	101,973,829	97,764,367
1889.....	88,472,812	87,683,830	1897.....	103,949,885	101,476,666
1890.....	89,304,316	86,083,314	1898.....	106,614,004	102,985,994
1891.....	89,489,112	87,732,855	1899.....	108,336,193	108,150,238
1892.....	90,994,786	89,927,773	1900.....	119,889,905	133,723,407

SOURCES OF REVENUE, YEARS ENDING MARCH 31.

(Net Receipts.)

CUSTOMS.

	Coffee.	Currents, Raisins, D'd Fruits.	Spirits, F'gn & Colonial.	Tea.	Tobacco and Snuff.	Wine.	Other Imp't'd Articles.	Mis- cellan's Rec'ts.	Total.
1895....	£170,025	£396,602	£4,197,280	£,353,632	£10,415,139	£1,143,698	£197,400	£31,193	£20,138,945
1896....	170,049	399,573	4,299,961	3,868,207	11,433,909	1,325,373	267,494	37,685	21,792,260
1899....	173,590	382,005	4,233,160	4,023,504	10,998,726	1,399,100	272,540	77,801	20,860,000
1900....	191,509	424,310	4,866,930	4,623,946	10,885,922	1,729,540	232,491	1,924	23,300,000

EXCISE.

	Beer.	Spirits.	Chic- ory.	Coffee Labels.	Mix- ture R'ways.	Licenses.	Other Receipts.	Total.
1895.....	£10,102,050	£15,269,296	£1,523	£2,101	£230,694	£236,066	£3,876	£25,675,626
1896.....	11,388,126	16,396,726	1,366	1,521	287,924	243,216	4,263	28,323,142
1899.....	11,638,201	17,109,273	1,427	1,704	308,975	246,916	4,448	29,310,939
1900.....	11,887,923	19,335,330	1,133	1,686	323,160	249,439	5,003	31,908,704

	ESTATES Total Estate, Legacy, Suc- cession, etc.	Deeds, etc.	Bills of Ex'ge, Bankers' Notes, etc.	Life and Marine Insur'ces.	Rec'ts, Drafts, and other Penny Stamps.	Other Receipts.	Total Stamps.
1895.....	£8,754,343	£3,266,957	£747,890	£194,405	£1,202,747	£421,342	£5,833,341
1896.....	11,185,998	4,796,035	784,080	216,666	1,350,691	450,808	7,596,245
1899.....	11,468,818	4,842,358	789,922	230,718	1,381,635	460,087	7,704,920
1900.....	13,909,313	5,350,427	829,097	237,463	1,431,305	581,179	8,429,471

TAXES.

	Land Tax.	Inhabited House Duty.	Property and Income Tax.	Total.
1895.....	£1,021,705	£1,462,373	£15,649,362	£18,133,440
1896.....	922,880	1,566,758	17,171,377	19,660,995
1899.....	805,360	1,576,878	18,042,311	20,424,549
1900.....	739,493	1,668,523	18,867,336	21,305,352

	Post- Office.	Telegraph Service.	Crown Lands.	Suez Canal Interest.
1895.....	£10,760,000	£2,530,000	£410,000	£239,935
1896.....	12,170,000	3,010,000	415,000	693,684
1899.....	12,710,000	3,150,000	430,000	673,856
1900.....	13,300,000	3,350,000	450,000	584,003

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Fee and Patent Stamps.	Receipts by Civil Departments, etc.	Total Miscellaneous.
1895.....	£23,724	£1,042,062	£1,065,786
1896.....	943,390	788,717	1,737,107
1899.....	902,000	930,639	1,832,639
1900.....	962,000	1,263,902	2,275,902

EXPENDITURES, YEARS ENDING MARCH 31.

	1895.	1896.	1899.	1900.
National Debt Services—				
Funded debt, interest.....	£18,220,544	£16,063,925	£16,009,557	£15,242,192
Terminable annuities and trustee savings-bank, deficiency annuity.....	6,422,410	7,261,159	7,281,703	7,290,491
Unfunded debt.....	461,830	139,300	139,254	272,577
Management of debt.....	176,953	174,309	175,027	174,864
New sinking fund.....	1,718,268	1,361,307	1,394,459	19,876
Total.....	£25,000,000	£25,000,000	£25,000,000	£23,216,667
Civil list and civil administration.....	20,407,421	22,980,994	23,401,853	23,599,810
Naval and Military—				
Army, including Army Purchase Commission....	17,899,800	19,329,900	19,999,700	43,553,900
Army ordnance factories.....	200	100	800	47,100
Navy, including transport service.....	17,545,000	20,850,000	24,068,000	26,000,000
Indian Army pension deficiency.....	150,000	215,000	215,000	215,000
Total.....	£31,595,000	£40,395,000	£44,283,000	£69,815,000
Charges for the Collection of Revenue—				
Customs.....	835,000	850,000	840,000	840,000
Inland revenue.....	1,811,000	1,895,000	1,978,000	1,960,000
Post-office.....	6,899,000	7,562,000	8,030,000	8,490,000
Telegraph service.....	2,674,000	3,226,000	3,347,000	3,601,000
Packet service.....	727,000	747,000	820,000	760,000
Total.....	£12,916,000	£14,810,000	£16,035,000	£16,651,000

Issues to meet other Expenditure—	1895.	1896.	1897.	1900.
Under Barracks Act.....	£270,000	£290,000	£200,000	£150,000
“ Telegraph Act.....	90,000	160,000	133,388	290,000
“ Naval Works Act.....	.....	598,000	1,080,000	1,460,000
“ Uganda Railway Act, 1896.....	.....	595,000	1,005,000	1,094,000
“ Military Works Act.....	.....	750,000	690,000	1,093,216
“ Public Buildings Expenses Act.....	.....	.....	2,550,000	.....
Total issues to meet, etc.....	£2810,000	£2,751,000	£2,103,388	£2,847,216

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The following statement shows the oscillations of the national debt of the kingdom from 1748:

	Principal.	Annual Charge.
At the end of the Spanish War, 1748.....	£75,812,182	£3,165,765
Decrease during eight years' peace.....	1,287,107	412,199
At the commencement of the Seven Years' War, 1756.....	74,575,025	2,753,596
Increase during the war.....	58,141,024	2,379,197
At the Peace of Paris, 1763.....	132,716,049	5,082,738
Decrease during twelve years' peace.....	5,872,238	829,214
At the commencement of the American War, 1775.....	126,842,811	4,703,519
Increase during the war.....	116,220,334	4,837,787
At the end of the American War, 1784.....	243,063,145	9,514,365
Decrease during the peace.....	3,399,724	109,077
At the commencement of the French War, 1792.....	239,663,421	9,432,179
Increase during the war.....	297,989,587	10,836,378
At the Peace of Amiens, 1802.....	537,653,008	20,268,551
Increase during war with Napoleon.....	323,396,041	12,877,087
At the Peace of Paris, 1815.....	861,039,049	32,645,618
Decrease during forty years.....	54,812,695	4,499,609
At commencement of Crimean War, 1854.....	804,226,354	28,166,009
Increase during the war.....	82,918,243	742,642
Debt in 1857.....	887,144,597	28,898,651
Decrease since the Crimean War.....	209,592,012	3,898,651
Debt on March 31, 1899.....	627,552,585	25,000,000
Debt on March 31, 1900.....	628,978,788	23,216,657

Agriculture.

The statement following shows the acreage in cereals and green crops in Great Britain and Ireland respectively:

GREAT BRITAIN.

Year.	Wheat. Acres.	Barley. Acres.	Oats. Acres.	Beans. Acres.	Peas. Acres.	Potatoes. Acres.	Turnips. Acres.
1874.....	3,630,300	2,287,967	2,596,384	559,044	810,547	520,430	2,132,326
1890.....	1,693,067	2,104,764	3,089,056	251,078	195,551	668,741	1,852,118
1897.....	1,889,161	2,035,790	3,084,999	236,912	190,656	504,914	1,832,145
1898.....	2,102,206	1,903,696	2,917,760	231,964	176,654	524,591	1,772,502
1899.....	2,000,981	1,982,108	2,959,755	249,056	182,751	547,682	1,740,993

IRELAND.

Year.	Wheat. Acres.	Barley. Acres.	Oats. Acres.	Beans. Acres.	Peas. Acres.	Potatoes. Acres.	Turnips. Acres.
1874.....	188,711	212,230	1,490,186	9,646	1,756	892,421	333,487
1890.....	37,919	173,394	1,193,604	1,771	318	705,653	306,494
1897.....	46,880	170,634	1,175,467	1,377	440	677,765	308,942
1898.....	52,982	158,151	1,185,295	1,712	587	664,912	306,996
1899.....	51,859	169,690	1,135,675	1,988	426	662,898	301,455

PRODUCE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS.

Description of Crops.	Great Britain				Ireland				
	1896. 1,000 Bush.	1897. 1,000 Bush.	1898. 1,000 Bush.	1899. 1,000 Bush.	1895. 1,000 Bush.	1896. 1,000 Bush.	1897. 1,000 Bush.	1898. 1,000 Bush.	1899. 1,000 Bush.
Wheat.....	67,053	64,940	73,029	65,529	1,109	1,194	1,355	1,856	1,731
Barley and bere.	70,775	66,814	68,032	67,716	6,877	7,050	5,799	6,679	6,817
Oats.....	114,016	118,847	118,921	114,747	52,327	48,844	46,709	58,657	51,393
Beans.....	6,437	6,603	7,200	7,481	71	54	47	67	85
Peas.....	4,970	5,239	4,849	4,421	12	8	10	9	10
Potatoes.....	1,000 Tons.	1,000 Tons.	1,000 Tons.	1,000 Tons.	1,000 Tons.	1,000 Tons.	1,000 Tons.	1,000 Tons.	1,000 Tons.
Turnips and Swedes.	3,562	2,806	3,283	3,077	3,472	2,701	1,498	2,942	2,760
	23,254	25,652	21,337	16,061	4,490	4,763	4,134	5,166	4,309

AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.

	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Wheat.....	33.68	29.08	34.74	32.76	30.85	31.41	28.69	35.16	33.38
Barley and bere....	33.63	32.82	35.75	34.16	37.12	40.65	33.98	42.33	40.17
Oats.....	36.53	38.49	40.76	38.77	43.02	40.62	39.75	46.04	45.26
Beans.....	25.66	26.88	31.07	30.09	30.34	30.43	34.49	38.52	43.68
Peas.....	25.34	27.56	27.62	27.23	34.29	25.40	33.72	21.54	23.95
Potatoes.....	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Turnips and Swedes.	6.32	5.17	6.26	5.62	4.99	3.88	2.21	4.43	4.16
	12.35	13.99	12.04	9.28	14.33	15.50	13.38	16.32	14.29

LIVE STOCK IN 1899.

	Great Britain		Ireland	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Horses.....	1,517,180	1,516,620	513,788	501,982
Cattle.....	6,622,384	6,795,720	4,486,242	4,507,272
Sheep.....	23,743,194	27,238,754	4,287,274	4,864,076
Pigs.....	2,451,596	2,623,813	1,258,682	1,368,311

Industrial Raw Materials.

COAL AND IRON ORE—PRODUCTION AND VALUES.

Year.	Coal		Iron Ore	
	Quantities. Tons.	Value. £	Quantities. Tons.	Value. £
1890.....	181,614,288	74,953,997	12,780,767	8,926,445
1895.....	189,661,362	57,231,213	12,615,415	2,865,709
1897.....	202,129,931	59,740,009	13,787,878	3,217,795
1898.....	202,054,516	64,169,882	14,176,938	3,406,628
1899.....	220,084,781	88,481,137	.....	.....

PIG IRON—PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, ETC.

	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Production of pig iron.....	9,421,435	8,681,151	8,796,465	8,659,681	7,895,675
Total exports of iron and steel.....	3,717,180	3,247,368	3,686,108	3,552,246	2,538,149
Estimated home consumption.....	6,576,988	6,070,114	5,709,727	5,268,532	4,305,029
Stock of pig iron, December 31.....	750,000	950,000	1,050,000	1,200,000	1,500,000
Average price of Scotch warrants.....	68s. 9d.	47s. 2d.	45s. 4d.	46s. 10d.	44s. 5d.

PRODUCTION OF BESSEMER INGOTS.

Year.	Gross Tons.
1885.....	1,304,127
1890.....	2,014,843
1895.....	1,536,225
1896.....	1,815,842
1897.....	1,884,155
1898.....	1,750,386
1899.....	1,825,074

PRODUCTION OF OPEN-HEARTH STEEL INGOTS.

Year.	Gross Tons.
1885.....	583,918
1890.....	1,564,200
1895.....	1,724,737
1896.....	2,317,555
1897.....	2,601,806
1898.....	2,806,600
1899.....	3,030,251

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCK OF COTTON.

The following shows the quantities of each description of cotton for 1899, in thousands of pounds, and the corresponding totals of previous years:

pounds, and their corresponding totals of previous years.					
	1899.	Import.	Export.	Consumption.	Stock Dec. 31.
American.....		1,813,459	184,253	1,400,342	362,389
Brazilian.....		6,243	2,494	2,775	3,085
Egyptian.....		367,835	77,817	276,769	49,123
Peru, West Indian, etc.....		11,648	2,632	12,836	3,808
East Indian, etc.....		32,245	26,768	6,778	2,168
Total, 1899.....		1,731,430	293,964	1,759,500	360,621
Total, 1898.....		2,224,189	214,776	1,735,500	659,217
Total, 1897.....		1,787,077	238,924	1,612,025	420,818
Total, 1896.....		1,806,087	191,060	1,644,661	587,027
Total, 1895.....		1,815,074	209,211	1,631,963	616,690

AVERAGE PRICE OF COTTON.

Ellison & Co., of Liverpool, give the following estimate of the average price of cotton at that port for a series of years:

	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Import.....	4½	8 13-16	4 5-16	4¾	4 3-16	4¾	5 3-16	4 12-16	5 5-16	5 13-16
Export.....	4 7-32	4¾	4 7-16	4 11-16	4 3-16	4 5-16	5 1-16	4 11-16	4 15-16	5 5-16
Consumpt'n.....	4 5-32	8 13-16	4 5-16	4¾	4¾	4¾	5 3-16	4 13-16	5 5-16	5 15-16

WOOL.

Helmuth, Swartze & Co., London, give the following statements of the supply, export, and consumption of wool in the United Kingdom:

Year.	Domestic Clip. Estimated Lbs.	Imports of Wool, Alpaca, and Mohair. Lbs.	Total. Lbs.	Total Exports. Lbs.	Left for Home Con- sumption. Lbs.
1895.....	135,000,000	801,000,000	936,000,000	426,000,000	510,000,000
1896.....	136,000,000	736,000,000	872,000,000	352,000,000	520,000,000
1897.....	139,000,000	767,000,000	906,000,000	411,000,000	495,000,000
1898.....	139,000,000	736,000,000	875,000,000	352,000,000	523,000,000
1899.....	140,000,000	801,000,000	941,000,000	426,000,000	515,000,000

FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE.

The imports of these articles into the United Kingdom were as follows:

	Quantity		Value	
	Tons.	Tons.	£	£
Flax—Dressed, undressed, and Tow or Codilla of—	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
From Russia.....	78,337	75,814	73,379	1,942,542
Germany.....	1,209	1,064	947	28,152
Holland.....	2,659	2,781	2,680	124,844
Belgium.....	15,562	16,777	20,715	800,909
Other countries.....	1,285	816	1,101	31,408
Total.....	99,052	97,258	98,802	2,927,855
Hemp—Dressed, undressed, and Tow or Codilla of—				
From Russia.....	9,889	8,796	7,582	228,451
Germany.....	12,048	8,805	8,485	308,628
Italy.....	11,575	11,330	14,975	324,354
British East Indies.....	6,284	6,882	6,877	114,004
Philippine Islands.....	28,361	41,604	44,578	977,787
Other countries.....	24,018	16,625	6,572	710,823
Total.....	91,973	94,442	96,019	2,662,547
Jute.....	286,839	362,138	366,919	3,657,519
Total of flax, hemp, and jute.	477,864	553,838	524,740	9,248,421

Fisheries.

The quantity and value of fish, excluding shell fish, landed on the coast of the United Kingdom for the year 1899 were as follows: England and Wales, 429,744 tons, value £3,335,736; Scotland, 259,198 tons, value £2,191,312; Ireland, 50,373 tons, value £337,922; total United Kingdom, 739,315 tons, value £7,866,017; including shell fish, £9,344,338.

Imports and Exports.

The merchandise imports and exports of Great Britain have been as follows for a series of years

Year.	Imports.	Exports		Total Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.
		Foreign and Colonial.	British Produce.		
1890.....	£420,691,997	£284,721,533	£263,530,535	£548,252,118	£748,944,115
1891.....	435,441,364	61,878,568	247,235,150	309,113,718	744,554,982
1892.....	423,793,882	64,423,767	227,188,270	291,640,166	715,434,048
1893.....	404,688,178	53,873,552	218,259,718	277,188,270	681,826,448
1894.....	408,344,810	57,780,230	216,005,637	273,785,867	682,130,677
1895.....	416,680,658	59,704,161	226,123,246	285,832,407	702,522,065
1896.....	441,306,904	56,233,663	240,145,551	296,379,214	738,188,116
1897.....	451,028,960	59,954,410	234,319,708	294,174,118	745,206,078
1898.....	470,373,563	60,654,748	233,359,240	294,009,991	764,392,571
1899.....	485,075,514	65,019,549	264,680,647	329,680,196	814,755,710

CLASSES OF ARTICLES FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31.

Imports from foreign countries and British possessions (in thousands of £'s):

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Animals, living (for food).....	£9,515	£10,886	£11,380
(A.) Articles of food and drink, duty free.....	168,150	168,918	151,543
(B.) Articles of food and drink, dutiable.....	28,375	26,817	26,696
Tobacco, dutiable.....	5,816	3,887	4,066
Metals.....	22,264	21,852	21,277
Chemicals, dyestuffs, and tanning substances.....	5,769	5,484	5,999
Oils.....	9,689	8,357	7,625
Raw materials for textile manufactures.....	65,684	71,266	70,066
Raw materials for sundry industries and manufactures.....	56,666	52,226	52,085
Manufactured articles.....	91,298	87,076	85,184
(A.) Miscellaneous articles.....	15,915	14,797	14,139
(B.) Parcel post.....	1,139	1,813	1,004
Total value.....	£485,075	£470,378	£461,238

Exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures (in thousands of £'s):

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Animals, living.....	£1,008	£1,104	£1,136
(A.) Articles of food and drink.....	12,569	12,106	12,180
Raw materials.....	26,582	21,077	20,124
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured, viz.:			
(A.) Yarns and textile fabrics.....	99,454	94,508	96,578
(B.) Metals & articles manufactured therefrom (except machinery).....	40,312	32,747	34,472
(C.) Machinery and mill work.....	9,651	18,390	16,256
(D.) Apparel and articles of personal use.....	9,554	9,577	9,875
(E.) Chemicals, and chemical and medicinal preparations.....	8,855	8,389	8,699
(F.) All other articles, either manufactured or partly manufactured.....	35,016	33,323	32,888
(G.) Parcel post.....	2,467	2,140	2,067
Total value.....	* £234,661	£233,350	£234,220

* Including £9,195,182, the value of new ships (not registered as British), not recorded prior to 1899.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF BRITISH IMPORT (IN THOUSANDS OF £'s).

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Grain and flour.....	£49,723	£52,793	£53,580	£52,909	£58,089
Cotton, raw.....	30,429	36,272	32,195	34,125	27,673
Wool, sheep and lamb's.....	29,026	24,959	24,437	22,437	23,580
Dead meat.....	23,768	24,753	27,369	29,979	32,638
Sugar, raw and refined.....	17,684	18,384	15,951	17,222	18,069
Butter and margarine.....	16,802	17,842	18,402	18,346	19,763
Wood and timber.....	15,743	19,202	23,468	21,284	22,881
Silk manufactures.....	15,237	16,707	16,912	16,623	16,110
Flax, hemp, and jute.....	9,716	9,237	9,909	9,043	9,248
Tea.....	10,243	10,651	10,405	10,386	10,751
Woolen manufactures and yarn.....	*10,275	11,749	12,405	11,901	12,173
Animals.....	8,966	10,439	11,380	10,386	9,515
Oils.....	8,112	8,447	7,625	8,367	9,689
Chemicals, dyestuffs, etc.....	6,559	6,785	6,000	5,483	5,769
Seeds.....	6,279	6,736	5,751	6,012	6,277
Fruits and hops.....	5,063	5,747	7,570	8,001	7,972
Currants and raisins.....	1,662	1,600	2,076	1,965	2,131
Leather.....	8,050	7,593	7,643	7,778	8,581
Wine.....	5,443	5,951	6,434	6,579	5,633
Cheese.....	4,675	4,900	5,888	4,979	5,515
Metals—					
Copper ore, etc.....	2,807	2,853	2,752	2,614	3,515
Copper, part wrought, etc.....	1,632	2,682	3,041	3,598	4,313
Iron ore.....	2,973	3,782	4,436	4,085	5,375
Iron, in bars.....	549	570	539	558	577
Iron manufactures.....	3,298	4,574	6,063	7,822	7,905
Lead.....	1,654	1,855	2,033	2,521	2,854
Tin.....	2,631	2,290	1,824	1,390	3,288
Zinc and its manufactures.....	1,949	1,664	1,629	1,820	2,267
Eggs.....	4,003	4,184	4,357	4,458	5,044
Coffee.....	3,778	3,579	3,596	3,591	3,471
Tobacco.....	3,354	4,371	4,066	3,887	5,616

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF BRITISH EXPORT, HOME PRODUCE (IN THOUSANDS OF £'s).

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Cotton manufactures.....	£54,455	£59,334	£54,045	£55,977	£50,902
Cotton yarn.....	9,291	10,048	9,930	8,923	8,055
Total of cotton.....	£63,746	£69,382	£63,973	£64,901	£58,957
Woolen manufactures.....	£19,738	£18,237	£15,975	£13,699	£14,785
Woolen and worsted yarn.....	5,372	5,666	6,595	6,444	6,723
Total of woolen and worsted..	£25,110	£23,903	£22,571	£20,143	£21,508

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF BRITISH EXPORT, HOME PRODUCE (IN THOUSANDS OF £'s).

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Linen manufactures.....	£5,351	£5,031	£4,771	£4,398	£5,075
Linen yarn.....	966	1,042	976	936	909
Jute manufactures.....	2,230	2,345	2,167	1,854	1,963
Jute yarn.....	356	379	426	463	461
Apparel and haberdashery.....	5,878	6,746	6,465	6,300	6,170
Metals—					
Iron, pig.....	2,077	2,536	2,889	2,739	4,784
Iron, bar, angle, bolt, and rod.....	854	1,104	1,087	994	1,227
Iron, railroad, of all sorts.....	1,897	3,565	3,857	3,013	3,131
Iron wire.....	711	904	867	773	888
Iron tin plates.....	4,239	3,036	3,038	2,744	2,168
Iron, hoops, sheets, and plates.....	3,014	3,692	3,474	3,312	4,054
Iron, cast and wrought, of all sorts.....	3,728	4,724	4,876	4,732	5,232
Iron, old, for re-manufacture.....	252	330	236	239	391
Steel, wrought and unwrought.....	2,908	3,913	4,315	4,087	5,213
Total of iron and steel.....	19,681	23,813	24,641	22,630	23,09
Hardware and cutlery.....	1,856	2,121	2,104	1,969	2,143
Copper.....	2,819	2,549	2,523	2,797	3,740
Machinery.....	15,150	17,037	14,256	13,390	19,656
Coal, cinders, fuel, etc.....	15,434	15,161	16,655	18,135	23,101
Chemicals.....	8,289	8,244	8,699	8,839	8,856

THE PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CHIEF ARTICLES OF FOOD.

The quantity of the principal food imports retained for home consumption per head of population in each of the years named was as follows:

Article.	1890.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Bacon and hams.....lbs.	13.53	11.73	13.29	14.63	15.90	17.95	19.00	20.16
Butter....."	5.83	6.59	7.27	7.62	8.46	8.85	8.77	9.22
Cheese....."	6.23	5.87	6.38	5.93	6.22	7.17	6.26	6.43
Eggs.....No.	23.91	34.39	36.68	38.97	40.25	42.23	43.04	47.78
Wheat and flour.....lbs.	226.38	247.65	256.19	285.09	257.30	227.64	237.96	244.10
Sugar....."	73.21	78.85	80.06	88.13	85.29	80.89	85.18	84.31
Tea....."	5.17	5.41	5.52	5.87	5.77	5.81	5.86	5.96
Rice....."	9.38	8.54	7.26	8.00	6.49	8.62	7.55	8.81
Tobacco....."	1.55	1.63	1.66	1.67	1.73	1.75	1.83	1.89

* Does not include yarn.

† The total of raw and refined sugars.

DISTRIBUTION OF BRITISH FOREIGN TRADE.

Countries.	Imports From In Thousands of £'s.				Exports To In Thousands of £'s.			
	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
Russia.....	218,690	219,490	222,275	222,642	211,754	218,228	217,543	217,990
Sweden.....	10,061	9,737	9,846	9,527	4,715	8,998	8,566	3,168
Norway.....	5,308	4,988	4,989	4,522	3,202	2,441	2,251	1,995
Denmark.....	12,437	11,703	10,970	10,687	3,964	3,398	3,068	2,858
Germany.....	30,041	28,584	26,230	27,567	26,898	22,526	24,006	23,478
Holland.....	30,477	28,583	28,982	19,255	9,581	8,619	8,857	8,890
Belgium.....	22,809	21,534	2,227	19,255	9,987	8,802	8,231	7,824
France.....	53,281	51,397	53,290	49,974	15,417	13,708	13,324	14,258
Portugal.....	3,177	8,448	2,046	2,604	2,107	1,590	1,417	1,541
Spain.....	14,579	13,188	13,118	11,984	4,622	2,848	3,247	3,466
Italy.....	3,628	3,333	3,324	3,168	6,974	5,648	5,909	5,150
Austrian territories.....	1,317	1,135	1,232	1,256	2,045	1,672	1,549	1,508
Greece.....	1,449	1,448	1,634	1,241	1,182	1,140	885	850
Turkey.....	5,027	5,019	6,212	5,330	5,241	6,191	6,657	5,044
Egypt.....	10,916	8,358	9,395	9,682	5,088	4,419	4,435	3,790
China.....	2,685	2,668	2,700	2,984	7,085	5,069	5,142	6,794
Japan.....	1,698	1,154	1,283	7,996	4,913	5,308	.....	.....
United States.....	120,005	126,062	112,195	106,976	18,104	14,716	21,036	20,496
Mexico.....	521	984	594	1,968	1,752	1,805	1,519	1,519
Central America.....	580	1,171	1,176	990	645	560	1,945	1,290
Chili.....	4,181	3,634	3,206	3,609	2,246	1,998	2,230	2,551
Brazil.....	3,956	4,902	3,738	4,045	5,424	5,586	5,438	6,706
Uruguay.....	267	292	345	816	1,301	1,904	796	1,484
Argentine Republic.....	10,941	7,783	5,745	8,979	6,207	5,813	4,742	6,678
British Possessions.....	484,899	470,378	451,029	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States, Imports and Exports.")

Foreign Movement of Precious Metals.

(Ireland Included.)

GOLD COIN AND BULLION.			SILVER COIN AND BULLION.		
Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1894.....	\$134,590,674	\$70,206,346	1894.....	\$65,481,908	\$60,979,816
1895.....	176,197,803	104,094,663	1895.....	60,428,388	52,202,705
1896.....	119,004,232	146,628,706	1896.....	70,048,209	74,182,191
1897.....	160,648,060	148,970,951	1897.....	94,711,400	91,816,411
1898.....	230,290,646	173,101,062	1898.....	77,008,055	70,984,253
1899.....	158,191,250	104,629,750	1899.....	61,804,550	68,131,000

Shipping and Navigation.

(See also Index, under "Great Britain.")

VESSELS IN THE HOME TRADE.

Year.	Sailing		Steam		
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Men.
1891.....	8,675	559,958	2,211	344,714	25,107
1896.....	3,521	407,626	3,102	458,382	85,682
1899.....	6,485	397,177	3,295	476,449	47,893

VESSELS ENGAGED IN BOTH HOME AND FOREIGN TRADE.

Year.	Number.	Tons.	Men.
1891.....	312	40,248	1,798
1896.....	199	26,174	1,115
1899.....	178	20,250	960

VESSELS IN FOREIGN TRADE ALONE.

Year.	Number.	Tons.	Men.
1891.....	2,127	2,250,285	42,679
1896.....	1,368	1,878,896	31,063
1899.....	1,236	1,700,548	27,773

TOTAL SHIPPING OF THE UNITED KINGDOM IN THE HOME AND FOREIGN TRADE.

Year.	Number of Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Year.	Number of Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
1895.....	18,791	7,209,163	198,781	1896.....	15,793	8,932,340	242,009
1890.....	17,425	7,915,336	236,108	1897.....	15,423	8,925,813	240,991
1894.....	16,547	8,716,235	240,458	1898.....	15,207	9,080,723	242,593
1895.....	16,105	8,861,848	240,496	1899.....	15,197	9,246,684	244,135

Railways, Telegraphs, Coins, Monetary System, Weights and Measures.

(See Index, under "Great Britain.")

Canals and Other Navigable Waters.

At the latest date available—1898—the length, traffic, revenue, and expenditure of the canals and navigations in England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland, which do not, and of those which do, belong to railway companies were as follows:

	Length. Miles.	Traffic. Tons.	Revenue.	Expend- iture.
Canals not belonging to railways—				
England and Wales	2,208	32,513,800	£1,895,506	£1,322,201
Scotland.....	70	158,739	14,040	13,316
Ireland.....	480	676,064	108,148	84,517
United Kingdom.....	2,768	33,348,573	£2,018,294	£1,420,034
Canals belonging to railways—				
England and Wales	959	4,913,803	£331,305	£309,025
Scotland.....	84	1,064,596	52,399	23,630
Ireland.....	96	32,140	6,566	6,148
United Kingdom	1,139	6,009,520	£390,240	£344,003
Total.....	3,907	39,358,394	£2,408,534	£1,764,037

The paid-up capital of these waterways not belonging to railway companies was, in 1896, in England and Wales, £35,091,403; in Scotland, £1,254,047; in Ireland, £1,538,329; total, £37,923,779.

The Manchester Ship Canal, opened in 1894, is 35½ miles in length, 28 feet in depth, and (except for 2½ miles near Latchford) not less than 120 feet in bottom width. The minimum width of the locks is 65 feet. The large docks at Manchester are 28 feet deep, and the smaller 20 feet. The canal is in direct communication with all the large canals of the district. The capital of the company is £15,412,000. The traffic is exhibited as follows:

	In Vessels. Tons.	In Barges. Tons.	Total. Tons.	Gross Revenue.
1894.....	688,158	239,501	927,659	£37,470
1895.....	1,087,443	271,432	1,358,875	138,759
1897.....	1,700,479	365,236	2,065,815	204,414
1896.....	2,218,005	377,580	2,595,585	235,278
1899.....				

NOTE.—Does not include old Bridgewater Barge Canal, now the property of the Manchester Ship Canal.

Post-Office.

LETTERS, POST-CARDS, NEWSPAPERS, ETC., DELIVERED.

	Year ending March 31.	Letters.	Letters Per Capita.	Post- Cards.	Book-Packets, Newspapers, Parcels.
England and Wales.....	1890	1,413,000,000	50	184,000,000	502,000,000
	1900	1,908,900,000	59	342,600,000	720,800,000
Scotland.....	1890	140,000,000	35	23,000,000	58,760,000
	1900	198,800,000	46	40,800,000	94,800,000
Ireland.....	1890	98,750,000	20	9,750,000	37,500,000
	1900	141,100,000	31	16,900,000	51,600,000
United Kingdom.....	1890	1,649,750,000	44	216,750,000	598,260,000
	1900	2,248,800,000	55	400,800,000	866,200,000

MONEY AND POSTAL ORDERS IN UNITED KINGDOM.

	1880.	1890.	1895.	1898.	1899.
Money Orders.					
Home issues—Number.....	16,704,118	8,961,068	9,272,794	9,672,658	1,041,216
do —Amount, £'s.....	24,515,395	23,925,981	25,317,302	28,395,302	29,765,356
Foreign issues—Number*.....	802,971	1,381,406	1,551,301	1,734,516	1,781,318
do —Amount, £'s.....	1,780,873	3,940,521	4,085,682	4,637,013	4,704,992
Postal orders—Number.....	3,645,543	47,870,798	62,946,171	75,278,730	80,439,193
do —Amount, £'s.....	1,662,090	18,814,276	23,521,445	26,844,961	28,072,119

Money and Banking.

MONEY.—For gold and silver coins, see Index.

The standard of value is gold. Silver is legal tender up to 40 shillings; bronze up to 12d., but farthings only up to 6d. Bank of England notes are legal tender.

The following table shows the amount of gold, silver, and bronze moneys issued from the Royal Mint, London, and of light gold coin and worn silver coin sent in for re-coining:

	Gold		Silver		
Years.	New Issues.	Light Coin Returned.	New Issues.	Worn Coin Returned.	Bronze. New Issues.
1896.....	24,808,880	£2,749,319	£1,235,181	£228,167	£122,860
1897.....	1,778,487	2,749,300	982,000	379,208	107,230
1898.....	5,780,446	2,050,691	1,312,306	377,457	84,555
1899.....	8,520,311		1,615,850		139,065

* Includes orders received into the United Kingdom from colonies and foreign countries as well as orders sent out to same.

BANKING.—There is no State bank in the United Kingdom, but the Bank of England, the Bank of Scotland, and the Bank of Ireland have royal charters, and the first and the last lend money to the Government.

There were in June, 1899, 84 joint-stock banks making returns in England and Wales, with 3,706 branches; 3 in the Isle of Man and Channel Islands, with 15 branches; 11 in Scotland, 1,007 branches; and 9 in Ireland, 584 branches. There were 29 offices in London of colonial joint-stock banks, with 1,711 branches; and 24 of foreign banks, with 292 branches. Of 28 private banks which made returns in England and Wales, the deposits amounted to £41,409,549; cash in hand and at call, £11,175,254; partners' capital and reserve, £7,097,763.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

End of Year.	Issue Department			Banking Department			Coin in the "Reserve."	
	Notes Issued.	Securities.	Bullion.	Capital and "Rest."	Deposits and Post Bills.	Securities.	Notes in the "Reserve."	Coin in the "Reserve."
	In £1,000's.	In £1,000's.	In £1,000's.	In £1,000's.	In £1,000's.	In £1,000's.	In £1,000's.	In £1,000's.
1844.....	28,152	14,000	14,152	17,664	16,361	24,304	8,990	791
1854.....	28,998	14,000	12,998	17,744	17,334	27,098	7,306	679
1864.....	28,086	14,650	18,386	17,910	22,078	30,611	8,663	714
1874.....	35,794	15,000	20,794	17,648	28,761	34,056	9,642	709
1884.....	35,562	15,750	19,812	17,689	34,206	40,467	10,525	883
1894.....	47,065	16,800	30,265	17,720	37,223	31,272	21,389	2,282
1898.....	44,225	16,800	27,425	17,690	43,502	42,361	16,919	1,918
1899.....	44,707	16,800	27,907	17,798	48,626	48,743	16,412	1,486

LONDON JOINT-STOCK BANKS.

The following statistics show the condition of the metropolitan joint-stock banks on June 30 1900, compared with previous periods:

Paid-up Capital and Reserve.

	1900.		1899		1898	
	June 30.	Dec. 31.	June 30.	Dec. 31.	June 30.	Dec. 31.
I. Banks purely Metropolitan.						
London and Westminster, Limited.....	£4,400,000	£4,400,000	£4,400,000	£4,400,000	£4,400,000	£4,400,000
London Joint-Stock, Limited.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,993,000	2,993,000	2,993,000
Union, Limited.....	2,555,000	2,555,000	2,555,000	2,555,000	2,555,000	2,555,000
Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
London and South-Western, Limited.....	1,480,000	1,480,000	1,390,000	1,250,000	1,110,000	1,110,000
Martins, Limited.....	590,000	590,000	585,000	580,000	575,000	575,000
Total.....	£13,505,000	£13,505,000	£13,480,000	£13,248,000	£14,608,000	£14,608,000
II. Banks with Country Branches.						
National Provincial, Limited.....	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,150,000	5,090,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
London and County, Limited.....	3,500,000	3,375,000	3,275,000	3,200,000	3,180,000	3,180,000
Lloyds, Limited.....	3,575,000	3,575,000	3,500,000	3,240,000	3,240,000	3,240,000
Barclay & Co., Limited.....	3,328,000	3,317,000	3,188,000	3,125,000	3,082,000	3,082,000
Parr's and Alliance, Limited.....	2,740,000	2,740,000	2,740,000	2,740,000	2,640,000	2,640,000
Capital and Counties, Limited.....	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,735,000	1,735,000	1,735,000
London City and Midland, Limited.....	4,405,000	4,405,000	4,405,000	4,405,000	2,987,000	2,987,000
Williams, and Man, and Sal., Limited.....	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,525,000	1,525,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
London and Provincial, Limited.....	1,768,000	1,768,000	1,745,000	1,739,000	1,535,000	1,535,000
Prescott, Dimsdale, Limited.....	612,000	612,000	612,000	612,000	611,000	611,000
Total.....	£28,526,000	£28,380,000	£27,890,000	£27,321,000	£25,420,000	£25,420,000

Deposits at Interest and on Current Account.

	1900.	—1899—		—1898—	
	June 30.	Dec. 31.	June 30.	Dec. 31.	June 30.
I. Banks purely Metropolitan.					
London and Westminster, Limited.....	£27,508,000	£26,550,000	£26,572,000	£23,283,000	£26,068,000
London Joint-Stock, Limited.....	16,440,000	17,052,000	18,553,000	16,249,000	16,810,000
Union, Limited.....	16,782,000	16,871,000	17,376,000	16,628,000	16,821,000
Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.....	14,478,000	15,268,000	15,178,000	14,697,000	14,806,000
London and South-Western, Limited.....	11,172,000	11,170,000	10,762,000	10,197,000	9,711,000
Martins, Limited.....	2,851,000	3,139,000	2,996,000	2,506,000	2,400,000
Total.....	£89,329,000	£89,948,000	£93,137,000	£88,760,000	£96,737,000
II. Banks with Country Branches.					
National Provincial, Limited.....	50,429,000	49,964,000	51,293,000	49,480,000	47,984,000
London and County, Limited.....	45,610,000	45,125,000	45,382,000	43,588,000	42,826,000
Lloyds, Limited.....	40,323,000	40,323,000	41,730,000	37,774,000	37,017,000
Barclay & Co., Limited.....	32,828,000	31,830,000	31,791,000	30,939,000	30,038,000
Parr's and Alliance, Limited.....	23,877,000	23,778,000	25,006,000	21,752,000	20,120,000
Capital and Counties, Limited.....	21,247,000	20,294,000	20,568,000	19,915,000	19,170,000
London City and Midland, Limited.....	38,532,000	38,818,000	32,716,000	31,888,000	22,619,000
Williams, and Man, and Sal., Limited.....	13,327,000	12,688,000	13,009,000	12,843,000	12,043,000
London and Provincial, Limited.....	11,140,000	10,532,000	10,254,000	9,826,000	9,624,000
Prescott, Dimsdale, Limited.....	4,901,000	4,500,000	4,750,000	4,798,000	5,156,000
Total.....	£277,294,000	£276,509,000	£282,233,000	£247,497,000	

Discounts and Advances.

	1900.		-1899		-1898	
	June 30.	Dec. 31.	June 30.	Dec. 31.	June 30.	June 30.
I. Banks purely Metropolitan.						
London and Westminster.....	£16,000,000	£16,423,000	£16,550,000	£16,750,000	£16,631,000	
London Joint-Stock*.....	13,832,000	14,862,000	15,357,000	13,232,000	13,865,000	
Union.....	9,489,000	9,129,000	10,109,000	9,244,000	9,454,000	
Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.....	7,487,000	6,845,000	6,822,000	6,728,000	5,404,000	
London and South-Western.....	6,803,000	6,844,000	6,579,000	6,161,000	5,566,000	
Martins, Limited.....	1,918,000	1,972,000	1,587,000	1,585,000	1,545,000	
Total	£56,138,000	£55,675,000	£57,013,000	£53,698,000	£50,329,000	
II. Banks with Country Branches.						
National Provincial.....	28,686,000	27,855,000	29,582,000	26,873,000	26,159,000	
London and County.....	28,403,000	26,997,000	28,462,000	25,845,000	26,819,000	
Lloyds.....	25,501,000	25,502,000	25,709,000	22,757,000	22,650,000	
Barclay & Co., Limited.....	17,680,000	16,152,000	15,200,000	14,159,000	13,877,000	
Parr's and Alliance, Limited.....	15,331,000	14,795,000	15,183,000	13,351,000	12,664,000	
Capital and Counties.....	12,225,000	11,983,000	11,512,000	11,407,000	10,188,000	
London City and Midland, Limited.....	21,228,000	22,040,000	21,023,000	20,002,000	15,209,000	
Williams, and Man. and Sal., Limited.....	8,203,000	8,521,000	8,867,000	8,374,000	8,510,000	
London and Provincial.....	7,525,000	7,681,000	7,557,000	7,412,000	7,237,000	
Prescott, Dimsdale, Limited.....	2,845,000	2,928,000	2,782,000	2,790,000	2,777,000	
Total	£167,627,000	£164,452,000	£165,357,000	£153,970,000	£145,900,000	

JOINT-STOCK BANKS OF UNITED KINGDOM.

Following are some statistics of the joint-stock banks of the Kingdom for June, 1899 (1,000's £'s):

	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Colonial.	Foreign.
Subscribed capital.....	£216,124	£229,159	£25,849	£48,210	£29,518
Paid-up capital.....	60,549	9,313	7,209	35,376	29,484
Market value of capital.....	191,053	30,293	22,152	...	53,595
Reserve fund, dividend, etc.....	34,378	6,704	3,649	9,481	9,646
Notes in circulation.....	31,085	7,903	6,358	9,349	3,466
Deposit and current accounts.....	620,169	108,674	47,726	187,503	115,810
Total liabilities.....	771,577	134,370	66,111	253,358	217,801
Cash in hand and at call.....	169,781	25,637	9,912	53,950	33,785
Investments.....	158,239	30,541	18,441	15,186	16,337
Discounts, advances, etc.....	417,363	70,467	36,561	162,032	156,767
Total assets.....	771,577	134,370	66,111	253,358	217,801

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS-BANKS, 1898 AND 1899 (IN 1,000's OF £'s).

	—England & Wales—		—Scotland—		—Ireland—		—United Kingdom—	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Received....	£36,362	£38,154	£1,567	£1,663	£2,121	£2,229	£38,719	£42,146
Paid.....	30,132	32,039	1,089	1,290	1,571	1,842	28,489	35,171
Due depos'rs	111,505	117,620	4,414	4,788	6,154	7,711	108,099	130,119

TRUSTEES' SAVINGS-BANKS, 1898 AND 1899 (IN 1,000's OF £'s).

	—England—		—Wales—		—Scotland—		—Ireland—		—United Kingdom—	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Received....	£6,909	£7,235	£21	£29	£4,797	£4,941	£457	£472	£12,244	£12,736
Interest owed	765	733	16	16	369	368	54	55	1,204	1,242
Paid.....	7,019	7,345	98	96	4,534	4,659	466	470	11,917	12,570
Due depos'rs	31,350	32,023	661	661	15,606	16,366	2,297	2,355	49,995	51,405

NEW CAPITAL APPLICATIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

(From the London Economist.)

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
First quarter.....	£20,925,000	£23,116,000	£48,054,000	£39,419,000	£51,587,000
Second quarter.....	48,569,000	47,777,000	88,157,000	48,597,000	31,199,000
Third quarter.....	41,287,000	31,874,000	37,705,000	19,291,000	49,769,000
Fourth quarter.....	32,026,000	49,522,000	26,257,000	25,765,000	32,954,000
Total	£152,807,000	£157,289,000	£150,173,000	£133,169,000	£165,409,200

The objects to which the capital was applied in 1899 are classified, as nearly as practicable, as follows:

British government loans.....	£47,213,700	Merchants, importers, and exporters..	£2,177,600
Colonial government loans.....	7,004,500	Manufacturing.....	14,762,300
Foreign government loans.....	1,960,000	Stores and trading.....	5,577,300
British municipal and county loans...	10,689,800	Estate companies.....	3,766,400
Colonial and foreign corporations.....	1,759,500	Iron, coal, steel, and engineering.....	13,064,800
British railways.....	11,472,900	Electric lighting power, etc.....	6,459,300
Indian and colonial railways.....	3,196,000	Tramway and omnibus.....	2,089,700
Foreign railways.....	3,010,100	Gas and water.....	1,788,400
Mining Companies—		Hotels, theaters, and entertainments..	561,300
Australasian.....	2,589,300	Patents and proprietary articles.....	1,164,800
Copper mines.....	425,000	Docks, harbors, and shipping.....	2,510,000
South African.....	1,944,400	Banks and insurance.....	1,818,600
Other mines.....	2,329,400	Miscellaneous.....	6,673,700
Exploration and financial.....	3,201,900		
Breweries and distilleries.....	5,338,500	Total	£165,409,200

* Including money at call

Customs Tariff of the United Kingdom.

Articles subject to import duties in the United Kingdom, and the rate of duty levied upon each article according to the tariff in operation at the present time:

- Cocoa.**—Raw, per lb., 1d.; husks and shells, per cwt., 2s.; cocoa or chocolate, ground, prepared, or in any way manufactured, per lb., 2d.
- Coffee.**—Raw, per cwt., 14s.; kiln-dried, roasted, or ground, per lb., 2d.
- Chicory.**—Raw or kiln-dried, per cwt., 13s. 3d.; roasted or ground, per lb., 2d.; coffee, chicory, or other vegetable matter applicable to the uses of coffee or chicory, roasted and ground, mixed, per lb., 2d.
- Fruit (Dried).**—Currants, 2s. per cwt.; figs, fig-cake, plums, prunes, and raisins, 7s. per cwt.
- Tea,** per lb., 4d.
- Tobacco,** per lb.—Unmanufactured; containing in every 100 lbs. weight thereof 10 lbs. or more of moisture, 3s. 2d.; containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture, 3s. 6d.; manufactured: cigars, 5s.; cavendish or negrohead, 4s. 6d.; cavendish or negrohead manufactured in bond, 4s.; snuff, containing in every 100 lbs. weight thereof more than 13 lbs. of moisture, 3s. 9d.; not more than 13 lbs. of moisture, 4s. 6d.; other manufactured tobacco, 4s.
- Wine,** per gallon.—Not exceeding 30 degrees of proof spirit, 1s.; exceeding 30 but not exceeding 42 degrees of proof spirit, 2s. 6d. With an additional duty of 3d. per gallon for every degree or part of a degree beyond the highest above charged. The word "degree" does not include fractions of the next higher degree. Wine includes lees of wine. The duty on sparkling wine imported in bottle, in addition to the duties in respect of alcoholic strength, 2s.
- Beer** of the descriptions called mum, spruce, or black beer, and Berlin white beer, and other preparations, whether fermented or not fermented, of a character similar to mum, spruce, or black beer, where the worts thereof were, before fermentation, of a specific gravity not exceeding 1.215 degrees, for every 36 gallons, £1 3s.; exceeding 1.215 degrees, £1 12s. 10d. Beer of any other description, where the worts thereof were, before fermentation, of a specific gravity of 1.055 degrees, for every 36 gallons, 7s.; and so on in proportion for any difference in gravity.
- Spirits or Strong Waters.**—Spirits of any description (except perfumed spirits), including naphtha or methylic alcohol, purified so as to be potable; and mixtures and preparations containing spirits per proof gallon, 10s. 6d.; perfumed spirits, per gallon, 17s. 3d.; liqueurs, cordials, or other preparations containing spirits, in bottle, entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested, per gallon, 14s. 8d.; and so in proportion for any less quantity.
- Chloroform,** per lb., 3s. 1d.
- Chloral Hydrate,** per lb., 1s. 3d.
- Colloidon,** per gallon, £1 5s.
- Confectionery,** in the manufacture of which spirit has been used, in addition to any other existing duty, per lb., ¼d.
- Ether, Acetic,** per lb., 1s. 10d.
- Ether, Sulphuric,** per gallon, £1 6s. 2d.
- Ether, Butyric,** per gallon, 13s. 8d.
- Ethyl, Iodide of,** per gallon, 13s. 7d.
- Soap (Transparent),** in the manufacture of which spirit has been used, per lb., 8d.
- Playing Cards,** per dozen packets, 3s. 9d.

CUSTOMS DRAWBACKS.

- Coffee.**—On roasted coffee exported as ships' stores, a drawback equal in amount to the import duty on raw coffee shall be allowed.
- Tobacco.**—Upon tobacco containing 14 per cent. of moisture manufactured in Great Britain and Ireland upon which the duties of Customs shall have been paid, on the same being by any licensed manufacturer exported as merchandise or deposited in any bonded warehouse to be used as ships' stores, and packed in whole and complete cases, each containing not less than 80 lbs. net weight, and in proportion if the moisture exceeds or is less than 14 per cent., drawback shall be allowed.
- Snuff.**—Upon snuff manufactured in Great Britain and Ireland, on the exportation thereof or on deposit in the Queen's warehouse to be abandoned, provided the quantity of inorganic matter contained therein does not exceed the proportion of 18 lbs. in every 100 lbs., exclusive of water, drawback shall be allowed. If the snuff contains more than such proportion of inorganic matter, a deduction is to be made from the drawback in respect of every pound of the excess above such proportion.

Great Britain's customs duties on tobacco and cigars, as fixed by the Act of May 7, 1900, are as follows: Tobacco, manufactured, 5s. 6d. per pound; cigars, 4s. 4d.; cavendish or negrohead manufactured in bond, 3s. 10d.; other manufactured tobacco, 3s. 10d.; tobacco unmanufactured, containing 10 pounds or more of moisture in every 100 pounds weight thereof, 3s.; containing less than 10 pounds moisture in every 100 pounds, 3s. 4d.; snuff containing more than 13 pounds moisture in every 100 pounds weight thereof, 3s. 7d.; snuff not containing more than 13 pounds of moisture in every 100 pounds thereof, 4s. 4d. The unit of quantity upon which the duty in each case is fixed as 1 pound.

FRANCE.

Area and Population.

The present area of France is 204,062 English square miles. By the census of 1801 the population was 28,843,192, while that of 1896 shows 38,517,975, or 133.7 population per square mile. The number of foreigners residing in France (census 1896) constituted 2.66 per cent. of the whole inhabitants, or 1,027,491 persons, of whom, at the census of 1891, 463,860 were Belgians and 266,042 Italians.

DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATIONS.

(See "Commercial Year Book," Volume V, page 12.)

EMIGRATION.

The French are remarkably non-migratory, as will appear from the following figures of emigrants for a series of years:

	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
French..	4,858	4,011	6,100	6,063	7,314	11,170	23,339	31,354	20,560	6,217	5,528	5,586
Others...	54,867	53,148	31,349	30,424	35,618	60,949	71,336	57,801	51,952	51,598	33,618	28,629

These figures do not include the emigration to Algeria.

State Finances.

The following official figures represent the yearly expenditures of the French Government from resources derived from taxes and loans, but do not include the "budget sur ressources spéciales":

Year.	Ordinary. Francs.	Extraordinary. Francs.	Total. Francs.	Total Expenditure. Francs.
1885.....	3,056,635,831	263,626,782	3,320,262,613	3,466,922,058
1890.....	3,229,372,253	146,399,175	3,375,761,428	3,287,908,973
1895.....	3,416,117,018	.....	3,416,117,018	3,434,020,477
1896 (budget estimated)...	3,434,113,183	.....	3,434,113,183	3,433,418,395
1899 (budget estimated)...	3,477,761,840	.....	3,477,761,840	3,477,575,535
1900 (budget estimated)...	3,523,133,264	.....	3,523,133,264	3,522,616,019

NATIONAL DEBT.

On January 1, 1890, the debt of France stood as follows:

	Francs.		Francs.
Consolidated debt.....	22,002,683,638	Floating debt.....	1,015,492,734
Redeemable debt—		Total.....	29,948,281,297
Morgan loan.....	199,514,454		
Annuities to railroads.....	1,902,515,280		
Other debts.....	4,823,125,211		
	6,930,154,925		

The following table shows the interest and annuities to be paid under the various heads of the public debt, according to the budget estimates of 1900:

	Francs.		Francs.
Consolidated debt.....	692,157,850	Floating debt....	241,518,402
Redeemable debt: interest and amortization.....	314,109,110	Total.....	1,247,786,362

Agriculture.

The agricultural lands of France comprise 36,977,100 hectares under crops, fallow, and grasse^s and 8,397,131 hectares under forest. The following statement shows the chief crops and the acreage of each crop for the years named:

Crops.	1894. Hectol's.	1895. Hectol's.	1896. Hectol's.	1897. Hectol's.	1898. Hectol's.	Acreage. 1898. Hectares.
Cereal Crops—						
Wheat.....	122,469,207	119,967,745	110,742,316	86,900,068	128,096,149	6,968,711
Barley.....	17,074,408	17,014,736	16,241,431	14,503,560	16,519,611	814,468
Oats.....	91,878,734	94,877,753	92,038,398	80,204,076	98,084,158	3,887,505
Rye.....	26,406,900	25,187,623	24,464,730	16,964,215	23,524,818	1,474,915
Buckwheat.....	9,785,100	9,896,641	8,604,969	9,372,470	7,566,143	599,768
Maize.....	9,682,407	9,219,658	10,721,936	10,713,182	8,280,025	561,696
Mixed corn.....	4,443,631	4,384,100	4,130,481	3,096,871	4,225,674	236,980
Green and other Crops—						
Potatoes.....	128,200,939	129,249,146	129,543,389	113,176,149	118,321,602	1,542,967
Beet-root, sugar.....	76,401,820	63,782,875	84,846,336	77,617,324	65,935,449	263,251
Beet-root, other.....	108,017,708	109,477,513	114,109,034	120,641,874	104,683,354	498,120
Colza.....	877,970	565,901	595,441	572,998	933,140	50,379
Flax { Seed.....	167,183	176,077	132,881	133,606	90,606	19,371
Fiber.....	241,958	222,819	188,463	186,990	113,969	
Hemp { Seed.....	133,279	119,629	97,077	95,077	88,104	29,250
Fiber.....	284,214	272,899	243,892	233,303	206,189	
Wine.....	Hectol's.	Hectol's.	Hectol's.	Hectol's.	Hectol's.	1,648,493
	30,433,878	26,917,981	44,044,279	31,943,078	31,730,962	
Tobacco.....	Quintals.	Quintals.	Quintals.	Quintals.	Quintals.	16,892
	239,721	248,453	268,490	265,758	202,951	
Clover.....	Quintals.	Quintals.	Quintals.	Quintals.	Quintals.	1,194,615
	37,752,953	44,262,743	39,512,552	42,780,072	44,306,783	
Grass and hay.....	Quintals.	Quintals.	Quintals.	Quintals.	Quintals.	5,612,858
	188,215,906	198,617,045	184,895,065	200,990,008	284,032,996	

1 hectolitre = 2.8375 bushels; 1 hectare = 2.471 acres; 1 quintal = 220.46 pounds.

NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK.

	Horses.*	Mules & Asses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Pigs.	Goats
1880.....	2,848,800	668,678	11,446,253	22,516,054		5,563,630	1,522,300
1880.....	2,862,273	602,543	13,562,686	13,322,845	8,335,568	6,017,238	1,505,000
1886.....	2,812,447	569,257	13,256,628	11,504,635	8,659,232	6,806,019	1,509,520
1897.....	2,869,151	507,129	18,486,519	21,445,113		6,262,764	1,495,766
1896.....	2,894,379	569,965	13,418,687	21,377,532		6,230,966	1,501,658

ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF WINE.

Year.	Hectares under Vines.	Wine. Thousands of Hectolitres.	Wine Import. Hectolitres.	Wine Export. Hectolitres.	Cider Produced. Thousands of Hectolitres.
1875.....	2,246,963	82,727	272,780	3,717,590	.....
1885.....	1,990,588	28,536	8,183,666	2,602,778	3,701,000
1880.....	1,816,544	27,416	10,830,462	2,162,129	11,065,000
1891.....	1,763,374	30,140	12,278,376	2,049,000	9,280,000
1892.....	1,782,588	29,062	9,400,000	1,845,000	15,141,000
1893.....	1,793,299	50,700	5,895,000	1,569,000	31,809,000
1894.....	1,766,841	39,053	4,482,000	1,724,000	15,541,000
1895.....	1,747,002	28,688	6,356,000	1,696,000	25,587,000
1896.....	1,728,433	44,656	8,818,000	1,733,000	8,074,000
1897.....	1,688,931	32,350	7,529,000	1,774,000	6,789,000
1898.....	1,706,513	32,282	6,555,000	1,381,000	10,637,000
1899†.....	1,697,734	47,908	7,087,000	1,407,000	20,835,000

Silk culture is carried on in 27 departments of France—most extensively in Drôme, Gard, Ardèche, and Vaucluse. In 1897, 133,253 persons were employed in this industry; the production of cocoons was 7,760,132 kilogrammes; 463,232 kilogrammes of cocoons were exported, valued at 4,063,290 francs, and 4,142,009 kilogrammes of raw silk, valued at 89,308,843 francs. (1 kilogramme = 2.2046 pounds avdps.)

Coal, Iron, and Steel Production.

Year.	Coal and Lignite. Tons.	Iron Ore. Tons.	Pig Iron. Tons.	Finished Iron. Tons.	Steel Ingots. Tons.
1890.....	25,591,545	3,471,718	1,932,200	823,369	582,007
1895.....	28,019,843	3,680,000	2,003,868	756,793	875,973
1896.....	29,310,532	4,062,390	2,339,537	916,317	1,180,742
1897.....	30,798,000	4,582,236	2,481,191	994,891	1,325,214
1898.....	32,856,104	4,731,394	2,525,075	1,138,633	1,433,710
1899.....	32,963,788	.....	2,567,368	.....	1,529,183

Textile Industries.

The productive equipment of France in 1896, of factories for silk, cotton, woolen, and other manufactures, was: Silk, for unwinding cocoons, 221, with 10,468 pans; carding and combing, 87, with 692 machines; throwing, 708, with 1,624,530 spindles, etc.; for spinning, 19, with 150,000 spindles; for weaving, 745, with 28,270 power looms and 39,165 hand looms; cotton, for carding, etc., 46, with 186 machines; for spinning, 275, with 4,024,311 spindles; wool, for carding, with 361 machines; for spinning, 837, with 3,173,274 spindles; for carpet weaving, 82, with 5,533 looms; for other woolen goods, 1,043, with 11,714 power looms and 16,604 hand looms; for various manufactures of cotton, flax, or hemp, 2,112 factories, and for mixed tissues, 990 factories; for spinning flax, hemp, or jute, etc., 103 factories.

The following statement of the imports and exports of cotton yarn and cloth, and woollens and silks, affords some indication of the status of these industries, expressed in millions of francs:

Year.	Cottons				Woollens				Silks	
	Imports. Yarn.	Cloth.	Exports. Yarn.	Cloth.	Imports. Yarn.	Cloth.	Exports. Yarn.	Cloth.	Imports. Tissues.	Exports. Tissues.
1892.....	22.5	39.1	2.8	95.5	12.1	55.9	20.7	328.5	62.2	249.3
1893.....	18.0	32.7	3.1	100.5	12.5	50.2	21.0	278.9	51.0	224.5
1894.....	16.7	32.9	2.6	113.1	9.8	43.6	18.5	242.3	41.9	223.5
1895.....	15.4	34.3	2.6	118.3	13.6	41.9	31.1	323.1	50.2	270.8
1896.....	14.4	37.9	...	131.4	15.4	45.1	29.6	294.1	50.3	247.0
1897.....	12.3	36.3	...	119.3	10.8	40.0	24.1	295.5	52.0	270.9
1898.....	8.9	37.418	2.8	123.3	10.0	38.3	29.5	222.8	50.9	250.6
1899.....	7.8	43.7	6.3	173.4	9.9	40.7	37.1	264.0	65.4	278.3

Foreign Commerce.

In the following statistics of imports and exports of merchandise "General Trade" includes all goods entering or leaving the country, while "Special Trade" includes only imports for home use and exports of French origin, expressed in francs:

Year.	General Trade		Special Trade	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
1885.....	4,930,000,000	3,955,800,000	4,068,400,000	3,088,100,000
1890.....	5,452,400,000	4,840,200,000	4,436,900,000	3,753,400,000
1895.....	4,919,600,000	4,589,300,000	3,719,900,000	3,373,800,000
1896.....	4,928,800,000	4,583,600,000	3,798,600,000	3,400,900,000
1897.....	5,127,500,000	4,803,100,000	3,956,000,000	3,598,000,000
1898.....	5,582,800,000	4,673,500,000	4,472,500,000	3,510,900,000
1899.....	5,848,000,000	5,533,500,000	4,518,300,000	4,152,600,000

* Horses on farms only.

† First ten months.

The chief divisions of "general" and "special" trades were, in millions of francs:

	Imports						Exports					
"General Trade."	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Food products.....	1,480	1,455	1,398	1,458	1,893	1,838	1,002	987	1,080	1,100	1,022	1,036
Raw products.....	2,280	2,273	2,387	2,484	2,551	3,076	997	1,080	1,021	1,183	1,128	1,467
Manufactured g'ds.	1,036	1,191	1,199	1,195	1,168	1,418	2,185	2,562	2,542	2,970	2,584	3,080
Total.....	4,795	4,919	4,989	5,137	5,583	5,848	4,124	4,589	4,598	4,908	4,673	5,583
"Special Trade."												
Food products.....	1,198	1,085	1,007	1,029	1,506	951	666	591	652	721	668	675
Raw products.....	2,104	2,101	2,174	2,319	2,348	2,839	755	874	886	944	933	1,210
Manufactured g'ds.	548	584	618	608	618	728	1,657	1,909	1,912	1,938	1,916	2,267
Total.....	3,850	3,770	3,799	3,956	4,472	4,518	3,078	3,374	3,400	3,598	3,511	4,153

The chief articles of import and export in the "Special Trade," expressed in millions of francs, were as follows:

Imports—	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	Exports—	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Raw wool.....	365	344	387	467	Silk textures.....	247	270	251	278
Wines.....	294	280	310	267	Woolen textures.....	294	235	223	264
Silk and floss.....	180	266	234	371	Wines.....	242	232	218	210
Cereals.....	123	247	632	144	Wool, raw, combed,				
Cotton wool.....	167	206	166	178	dyed, and waste.....	145	172	186	272
Coal and coke.....	174	189	207	258	Parisian articles.....	161	160	140	184
Timber, common.....	150	155	147	157	Cotton textures.....	131	119	129	174
Oil seeds.....	148	136	138	166	Silks.....	93	118	119	180
Hides and furs, raw.....	111	116	130	140	Prepared skins.....	93	108	109	130
Coffee.....	175	105	107	90	Clothes and linens.....	80	95	92	143
Copper.....	63	72	75	102	Raw sugar.....	35	89	50	66
Machinery.....	62	68	78	104	Cheese and butter.....	32	86	81	76
Minerals.....	51	63	71	88	Furs and skins, raw.....	63	77	87	122
Silk textures.....	50	52	51	65	Chemical products.....	62	75	75	84
Flax.....	62	51	52	56	Modes & artific'l flowers	69	71	63	95
Cheese and butter.....	40	42	47	47	Skin and leather goods.	32	69	74	76
Cattle.....	58	41	41	32	Copper.....	47	69	66	61
Nitrate of soda.....	45	40	40	47	Pottery, glass, & cryst'l.	56	57	57	65
Woolen tissues.....	45	40	38	41	Paper & its applicat'ns.	54	53	50	56
Horses.....	35	40	28	29	Brandy, spirits, lique'rs.	29	52	48	48
Cotton tissues.....	38	38	38	44	Timber, common.....	49	50	35	46
Lead.....	29	33	29	33	Sugar, refined.....	40	45	38	46
Fish, fresh, salt, etc.....	34	32	37	37	Machinery.....	46	44	55	61
Table fruits.....	26	30	36	37	Fixed oils other than				
Oils, grass and fatty					olive.....	24	24	20	21
(olive excluded).....	19	29	32	35	Iron and steel, cast.....	28	23	28	36
Tobacco in leaf.....	22	28	28	33	Table fruits.....	29	35	30	30
Tools and metal goods..	26	27	26	31	Fish.....	29	32	29	37
Cocoas.....	23	26	34	33	Drills.....	27	30	30	34
Greases.....	26	26	25	25	Cotton wool.....	25	26	22	24
Olive oil.....	12	14	..	..	Horses and mules.....	24	26	22	26
Rice.....	18	21	36	30	Worsted.....	30	24	30	37
Sugar, colonial.....	34	32	30	32	Coal and coke.....	19	23	27	27
					Tools and metal goods.	35	79	29	91

Chief imports for home use and exports of home goods, to and from the following countries, in millions of francs:

Imports from—	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	Exports to—	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
United Kingdom....	481	496	511	435	505	591	United Kingdom....	916	1,000	1,031	1,132	1,022	1,239
Belgium.....	372	288	282	288	314	332	Belgium.....	478	497	501	513	549	605
Spain.....	176	218	238	247	326	239	Germany.....	325	334	340	380	394	457
United States.....	327	284	314	437	623	427	United States.....	186	289	225	242	210	255
Germany.....	310	310	306	309	335	360	Switzerland.....	130	163	180	191	202	216
Italy.....	122	115	127	132	138	158	Italy.....	98	134	115	151	143	192
British India.....	212	163	168	122	191	179	Spain.....	109	109	100	98	82	148
Argentine Republic.	168	180	218	211	251	291	Algeria.....	199	208	218	216	226	260
Russia.....	232	195	181	236	281	179	Brazil.....	80	76	69	61	55	67
Algeria.....	208	245	197	238	225	271	Argentine Republic.	51	44	56	51	49	153
China.....	98	137	80	149	137	227	Turkey.....	53	51	41	49	47	49

Commerce with the United States.

(Consult Index, under "United States.")

Imports and Exports of Specie.*

Silver Coin and Bullion.			Gold Coin and Bullion.		
Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1894.....	\$38,538,554	\$20,767,201	1894.....	\$18,326,897	\$31,201,683
1895.....	48,872,298	47,165,473	1895.....	27,227,348	17,163,361
1896.....	58,249,195	60,003,829	1896.....	80,217,696	18,771,262
1897.....	56,745,469	25,448,764	1897.....	38,693,944	50,655,735
1898.....	38,470,692	60,381,777	1898.....	36,374,144	36,657,513

* These statistics are carried back to the year 1815 in Volume I of this work, at pages 41 and 42.

Banking.

THE BANK OF FRANCE.

Though not a State institution, the Bank of France has the exclusive right to issue circulating notes.

Statistics of coin on hand and the Bank's circulation, in millions of francs, 1810 to 1898, are shown on page 16, Volume V.

Classification of the coin on hand in the Bank of France at the end of each year, in millions and hundred thousands of francs, 1870 to 1899:

Year.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Year.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
1870.....	428.8	68.4	497.2	1894.....	2,080.8	1,238.0	3,298.8
1880.....	553.4	1,221.8	1,774.2	1895.....	1,950.3	1,394.6	3,184.9
1885.....	1,155.4	1,068.6	2,228.8	1896.....	1,912.0	1,227.5	3,139.5
1890.....	1,120.2	1,240.8	2,361.0	1897.....	1,945.5	1,205.2	3,150.7
1892.....	1,704.9	1,267.0	2,971.9	1898.....	1,818.4	1,205.5	3,023.9
1893.....	1,703.5	1,261.3	2,963.8	1899.....	1,866.4	1,151.6	3,018.0

The condition of the Bank of France is shown below for the weeks ending October 18 and 11, 1900, and the corresponding period of 1899, in thousands of pounds sterling:

Assets.				Liabilities.			
	Oct. 18, 1900.	Oct. 11, 1900.	Oct. 19, 1899.		Oct. 18, 1900.	Oct. 11, 1900.	Oct. 19, 1899.
Coin and bullion—gold..	£91,231	£91,468	£75,900	Notes.....	£162,786	£161,667	£155,239
Coin and bullion—silver	44,686	44,724	46,977	Government deposits..	13,273	12,761	9,702
Government securities.	14,104	14,104	14,104	Private deposits.....	19,207	17,848	19,181
Discounts and advances	53,972	50,574	54,408				

The transactions of the Paris Clearing House were as follows for recent years, expressed in millions of francs, 00,000's omitted:

Years.	Paper Presented for Clearing.	Paper Cleared.	Paper Not Cleared but Settled by Orders.	Years.	Paper Presented for Clearing.	Paper Cleared.	Paper Not Cleared but Settled by Orders.
1899-90.....	5,140.9	4,136.2	1,004.7	1896-96.....	7,352.0	4,916.8	2,435.2
1892-93.....	4,715.2	3,823.8	891.4	1896-97.....	7,549.5	4,874.1	2,675.5
1893-94.....	5,379.3	4,360.2	1,019.1	1897-98.....	8,545.8	5,571.1	2,974.7
1894-95.....	6,143.5	5,527.6	615.9	1898-99.....	9,587.5	6,245.6	3,321.9

NATIONAL SAVINGS-BANKS.

Year ending Dec. 31.	Number Post Correspondents.	Number Accounts Open.	Amount Due to Depositors. France.	Average Credit to Each Depositor.	Ratio of Expense of Administration to Amount Due Depositors. Per Cent.
1895.....	6,820	692,582	154,155,572	222.59	0.56
1890.....	6,817	1,504,688	413,439,048	274.76	0.47
1896.....	7,891	2,488,075	758,458,528	302.82	0.45
1896.....	7,369	2,682,908	784,950,207	292.57	0.42
1897.....	7,416	2,892,476	844,207,700	291.86	0.44

Money.

There is a double standard of value, gold and silver, the ratio being theoretically 15½ to 1. Of silver coins, however, only 5-franc pieces are legal tender, and of these the free coinage has been suspended since 1878.

NOTE.—For further information, see "Year Book," Volume I, pages 61 and 62, and subsequent issues.

COINAGE.

The amount of money coined in France during recent years has been as follows, in francs:

Year.	Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.	Total.
1895.....	108,004,980	8,000,000	110,000	116,115,980
1896.....	112,538,240	.....	829,423	113,367,723
1897.....	221,379,540	44,000	1,400,000	222,823,540
1898.....	177,333,540	40,000,000	1,000,000	218,333,540
1899.....	58,985,080	27,000,000	800,000	81,785,080

Shipping, Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraphs, Coinage, Monetary System, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

GERMANY.

Area and Population.

The present area of the twenty-five States of Germany and Alsace-Lorraine is 208,670 square miles. The census populations are given as follows: For 1885, 46,855,704; for 1890, 49,423,470, and for 1895, 52,279,901, or 250.5 inhabitants per square mile in 1895.

(For statistics of each State, see "Commercial Year Book," Volume IV, page 20.)

POPULATION ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION, WITH PERCENTAGE, 1882 AND 1895.

(See "Commercial Year Book," Volume V, page 17.)

EMIGRATION FROM GERMAN STATES.

Years. Average.	Total.	To United States.	To Brazil.	To Other American Countries.	To Africa.	To Asia.	To Australia.
1895.....	37,498	32,508	1,405	2,359	896	184	211
1896.....	33,824	29,007	1,001	2,152	1,346	144	174
1897.....	24,631	20,346	996	1,765	1,115	145	324
1898.....	21,899	17,272	785	1,302	1,062	223	163
1899.....	23,740	19,000	.....	1,976	549	...	...

Fiscal Affairs.

The following statement shows the revenue and expenditure (in thousands of marks) for the last six years, the figures for the last year being taken from the budget estimates:

Years ending March 31.	Revenue			Expenditure		
	Ordinary. 1,000 M.	Extraordinary (Loans, etc.) 1,000 M.	Total. 1,000 M.	Ordinary. 1,000 M.	Extraordinary (Military, etc.) 1,000 M.	Total. 1,000 M.
1893-94.....	1,117,570	172,018	1,289,588	1,079,544	172,406	1,251,952
1894-95.....	1,185,643	158,449	1,344,092	1,190,787	148,153	1,338,940
1895-96.....	1,229,980	64,266	1,294,116	1,232,677	74,504	1,307,181
1896-97.....	1,322,230	69,771	1,392,060	1,307,987	57,775	1,365,763
1897-98.....	1,355,410	88,016	1,443,426	1,346,714	109,849	1,456,563
1898-99.....	1,355,480	57,427	1,412,886	1,384,152	57,427	1,441,579
1899-1900.....	1,437,794	88,389	1,526,188	1,468,620	88,389	1,557,009
1900-01.....	.....	.....	1,979,135	1,783,042	275,201	2,058,243

The amounts raised by customs and excise and stamps were as follows (in thousands of marks):

	Estimated					
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99. 1899-1900.
Customs and excise....	607,080	642,007	661,639	731,517	783,416	701,490 742,261
Stamps.....	31,203	48,994	64,747	58,786	59,064	60,842 61,648
Total.....	638,283	691,001	726,386	790,253	792,480	762,332 803,909

On March 31, 1898, the total funded debt amounted to 2,182,246,800 marks. Of this amount 450,000,000 bears interest at 4 per cent., 1,240,000,000 at 3½ per cent., and 642,246,800 at 8 per cent. There also exists an unfunded debt, represented by "Reichs-Kassenscheine," or imperial treasure bills, outstanding on March 31, 1898, to the amount of 120,000,000 marks. As a set-off against the debt there exists a variety of invested funds. The fund for invalids consisted of 412,115,300 marks in 1898. The war treasure fund of 120,000,000 marks is not invested, but preserved in gold at Spandau.

Agriculture.

PRINCIPAL CROPS OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE, 1896-1899.

Years.	Wheat			Rye		
	Area in Acres.	Production, Bush. Per Acre.	Total.	Area in Acres.	Production, Bush. Per Acre.	Total.
1896.....	5,050,978	24.8	125,113,070	14,856,430	23.7	352,027,506
1897.....	4,893,805	25.1	122,990,542	14,998,128	22.0	329,450,609
1898.....	4,771,083	24.4	116,545,285	14,563,076	20.9	304,115,873
1899.....	4,761,336	24.4	125,980,809	14,781,996	22.7	335,970,102
1897.....	4,745,965	25.3	119,903,328	14,743,903	21.8	321,058,719
1898.....	4,896,167	27.2	132,558,940	14,690,567	24.2	355,580,924
1899.....	4,982,747	28.4	141,309,438	14,507,409	23.5	341,550,749

Years.	Spring Barley			Oats		
	Area in Acres.	Per Acre.	Total. Production, Bush-	Area in Acres.	Per Acre.	Total. Production, Bush-
1893.....	3,939,780	27.5	108,881,088	9,654,120	29.8	288,010,077
1894.....	3,955,152	33.1	130,858,850	9,078,280	46.8	458,382,041
1895.....	4,109,471	31.2	128,326,108	9,054,898	43.2	430,209,221
1896.....	4,084,047	30.7	125,254,842	9,333,098	41.8	411,262,709
1897.....	4,062,005	29.0	117,783,657	9,381,657	39.9	398,962,547
1898.....	4,040,888	32.2	129,939,988	9,375,408	47.1	465,321,045
1899.....	4,054,585	33.8	137,048,231	9,883,387	48.0	474,178,591

Years.	Potatoes			Clover*			Meadow Hay		
	Area in Acres.	Per Acre.	Total. Production, Bush-	Area in Acres.	Per Acre.	Total. Prod'n, Tons-	Area in Acres.	Per Acre.	Total. Prod'n, Tons-
1893.....	7,504,098	199.4	1,496,864,622	4,816,324	1.08	4,963,061	14,617,329	0.99	14,541,322
1894.....	7,475,080	185.2	1,394,915,118	4,727,841	1.79	8,478,158	14,610,099	1.71	24,932,205
1895.....	7,595,853	184.2	1,388,387,039	4,919,998	2.26	11,105,714	14,613,482	1.65	24,120,507
1896.....	7,543,444	157.5	1,197,888,768	4,836,958	1.90	9,192,061	14,602,851	1.74	25,405,824
1897.....	7,530,440	163.7	1,241,057,416	4,839,210	2.80	11,347,894	14,608,458	1.91	27,891,967
1898.....	7,612,133	177.3	1,349,251,041	4,882,932	2.40	11,981,322	14,617,139	1.95	28,560,611
1899.....	7,737,845	182.8	1,414,125,460	5,032,182	2.07	10,503,225	14,548,190	1.80	26,199,473

The number of live stock in the German Empire is shown as follows:

Year.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses.	Cattle			Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.
				Cows.	Others.	Total.			
1873.....	3,362,281	1,626	11,689	8,961,221	6,815,481	15,776,702	24,999,406	7,124,088	2,230,002
1893.....	3,522,545	1,009	8,798	9,087,293	6,699,471	15,786,764	19,189,715	9,206,195	2,640,994
1892.....	3,336,255	838	6,320	9,946,164	7,609,530	17,555,694	13,539,612	12,174,288	3,091,287
1897.....	4,088,485	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,490,772	10,866,773	14,274,557	.....

BEET-ROOT SUGAR.

The following are the statistics of beet-root sugar production in the Zollgebiet:

Years.	Number of Factories.	Beet-Root Used, in Metric Tons.	Production in Metric Tons—			Molasses.	No. of Kgs. Beet-Root to Produce 1 Kg. of Sugar.
			Raw Sugar.	Refined Sugar.	Total.		
1890-91.....	406	10,623,319	1,284,485	679,213	2,033,094	263,064	8.27
1894-95.....	405	14,521,029	1,841,461	992,136	3,477,090	347,090	8.81
1895-96.....	397	11,672,816	1,615,111	.....	323,463	323,463	8.22
1896-97.....	399	13,721,801	1,738,894	.....	342,322	342,322	7.99
1897-98.....	402	13,697,892	1,755,229	.....	344,480	344,480	7.80
1898-99.....	402	12,150,942	1,627,072	.....	.....	.....	.....

Beer Product.

The following table shows the quantity of beer brewed at various periods. The amounts are given in thousands of hectolitres (=26.4 gallons); also the number of active breweries in the beer excise district:

Years.	Beer		Württem- berg.	Baden.	Alsace- Lorraine.	Total.	No. of Active Breweries.
	Excise Dist.	Bavaria.					
1890-91.....	32,280	14,427	3,508	1,679	897	52,781	8,969
1898-94.....	34,885	15,025	3,478	1,710	907	55,506	8,245
1894-95.....	30,974	15,186	3,493	1,728	869	55,250	8,029
1895-96.....	37,738	16,034	3,865	1,914	997	60,553	7,847
1896-97.....	39,357	16,206	3,795	2,192	957	61,651	7,682
1897-98.....	41,696	16,982	4,100	2,741	964	66,578	7,542

The average annual consumption per head of the population of the entire Zollgebiet for the twenty years, 1874-94, was 25.3 gallons; in 1898 it was 33 gallons.

Alcohol.

The production and consumption of alcohol, showing uses and per capita consumption, are given below in hectolitres (1 hectol.=26.4 gallons):

Years ending Sept. 30—	1890.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Production.....	3,144,801	3,023,920	3,262,685	2,951,071	3,858,648	3,100,505	3,297,899
Consumpt'n (total).....	2,327,859	2,861,589	2,927,629	2,940,266	3,096,118	3,143,221	3,184,179
do (per capita).....	5.8	6.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9
do (Industrial).....	581,675	606,670	664,364	718,803	808,279	867,456	889,428
do (beverages).....	2,296,434	2,264,919	2,263,265	2,221,457	2,289,839	2,280,766	2,294,748

* Including lucerne.

Minerals and Metals.

The annual product of the principal minerals and metals in Germany and Luxemburg is shown in the following table, in thousands of metric tons, likewise the values, in thousands of dollars:

Minerals—	Metric Tons				Values			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Coal.....	79,169	85,680	91,055	96,310	180,679	143,813	162,284	170,456
Lignite.....	24,788	26,781	29,419	.....	14,065	14,773	14,563	17,712
Iron ore.....	12,849	14,162	15,466	15,901	10,285	12,845	15,022	14,593
Zinc ore.....	706	729	864	642	2,561	4,118	4,230	5,291
Lead ore.....	161	157	150	149	3,134	2,968	3,224	3,147
Copper ore.....	638	717	791	703	3,726	4,109	4,752	4,724
Kainit.....	680	857	1,946	2,209	4,972	6,037	6,256	7,116
Other pot. salts.....	840	924	.....	.....	.....	812	808	813
Rock salt.....	687	758	763	808	776	.....	.....	.....
Metals—								
Pig iron.....	5,417	6,295	6,861	7,408	56,906	71,712	86,008	.....
Zinc.....	150	153	151	.....	10,083	11,423	12,614	.....
Lead.....	111	113	119	133	5,291	5,945	7,165	.....
Copper.....	26	29	29	20	5,641	7,072	7,540	.....
Gold*.....	4	2	3	.....	2,469	1,729	1,939	.....
Silver*.....	440	428	448	.....	8,601	9,718	9,063	.....

For other figures on production, consult Index.

Foreign Commerce.

The imports and exports of merchandise under the head of "special trade" (precious metals included), together with the movement of the precious metals, are shown below; the imports and exports for 1897 are valued at the prices for 1896. The returns for 1897 to 1899 are swollen by the inclusion, for the first time, of dutiable articles imported for re-export after further manufacture. (Expressed in marks).

Years.	Merchandise		Precious Metals	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
1896.....	4,557,951,000	3,753,822,000	250,800,000	223,700,000
1897.....	4,894,600,000	3,786,300,000	183,900,000	151,200,000
1898.....	5,439,678,000	4,010,565,000	359,000,000	254,000,000
1899.....	5,495,900,000	4,150,700,000	298,900,000	160,300,000

The values of the imports and exports, classified as below, were as follows (in millions of marks):

	Imports				Exports			
	1896.	1896.	1896.	1899.	1897.	1896.	1896.	1899.
Raw materials.....	2,100	1,886	1,806	1,767	815	773	722	665
Manufactures.....	966	939	925	993	2,304	2,301	2,179	2,099
Food and cattle.....	1,615	1,482	1,389	1,229	516	451	416	401

Some of the leading articles of import and export for 1896 and 1899 are shown as follows:

	Imports		Exports	
	1896.	1899.	1896.	1899.
Cottons and cotton cloths.....	377,194	317,440	233,147	253,655
Lead and lead articles.....	13,089	15,518	17,042	17,647
Brushes and sieves.....	2,312	2,855	8,221	11,128
Colors, pharmaceutical products.....	233,585	248,544	365,378	370,773
Iron and iron articles.....	73,423	100,595	363,491	409,608
Earths, minerals, precious metals, amianthus.....	511,261	476,445	318,712	223,143
Flax, hemp, and other textile materials not cotton.....	96,605	85,458	22,471	21,488
Grains and other vegetable products.....	932,120	881,298	117,098	123,590
Glass and glassware.....	10,489	10,608	39,127	41,986
Hairs and feathers.....	39,303	54,586	58,751	32,235
Skins and furs.....	188,925	161,609	81,796	84,854
Wood and other cut-out matters.....	371,416	394,427	113,545	117,160
Hops.....	7,443	12,132	17,901	28,067
Instruments, machines, and vehicles.....	59,623	75,854	199,657	246,890
Rubber and gutta-percha.....	57,173	87,838	87,384	72,377
Clothing and linen drapery.....	9,049	11,870	132,390	116,789
Copper and copper materials.....	96,493	99,527	95,342	107,258
Hardware.....	43,728	46,608	130,732	134,676
Leather and leather articles.....	62,570	58,534	153,075	162,676
Linen cloths.....	32,000	31,382	22,857	25,618
Literary and artistic productions.....	41,016	44,449	132,793	139,207
Food products, groceries, preserves.....	729,360	687,527	375,506	358,631
Oils, not otherwise specified, and greases.....	180,784	191,351	30,344	35,313
Paper and paperware.....	14,709	15,273	98,196	98,215
Petroleum.....	65,165	82,166	1,777	1,437
Silks and silk-alines.....	159,069	176,196	153,374	168,840
Soap and perfumery.....	1,924	2,385	14,361	16,640
Stone and stone objects.....	49,337	40,095	19,999	29,827
Coal, peat.....	124,652	141,252	192,547	206,869
Objects of straw and bark fibers.....	9,787	8,779	3,415	3,434
Resin, pitch, tar, asphalt.....	38,221	39,392	10,089	11,018
Animals & animal products not elsewhere specified.....	136,816	153,096	9,825	9,841
Potteries.....	8,813	8,833	55,690	63,776
Cattle.....	141,422	154,708	18,053	17,006
Wool and wool stuffs.....	411,464	466,790	306,124	314,907
Zinc and zinc articles.....	8,752	9,867	27,227	31,727
Tin and tin articles.....	18,659	18,194	5,878	6,526
Divers.....	627	623	8,766	10,675

* Given in kilogrammes. 1 kilo = 2.2046 lbs.; 1 metric ton = 2,204 lbs.

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF GERMAN COMMERCE.

The "special" commerce of the Deutsche Zollgebiet, or Customs League, was divided as follows, expressed in thousands of marks:

Countries.	1896		1897		1898	
	Imports from.	Exports to.	Imports from.	Exports to.	Imports from.	Exports to.
German free ports.....	15,801	40,456	17,123	64,374	17,123	66,609
Great Britain.....	647,773	715,946	661,990	702,569	661,990	804,728
Austria-Hungary.....	578,032	477,324	600,298	435,131	600,298	453,683
Russia.....	634,871	384,142	708,319	372,064	708,319	440,506
Switzerland.....	146,343	243,958	158,613	254,398	158,613	255,983
Belgium.....	175,702	166,000	186,512	189,619	186,512	187,272
Netherlands.....	162,682	262,285	185,234	263,863	185,234	280,091
France and Algeria and Tunis.....	233,587	201,558	248,844	210,410	248,844	205,901
Italy.....	137,484	85,630	152,981	90,255	152,981	94,388
Norway and Sweden.....	93,109	127,144	111,620	148,435	111,620	170,216
Denmark.....	58,224	97,417	60,407	107,387	60,407	120,236
Spain.....	35,942	39,428	42,118	29,960	42,118	24,725
Balkan Peninsula, includ'g Greece, Montenegro, and Turkey in Asia	114,830	72,702	103,342	78,551	103,342	89,269
Portugal.....	15,226	13,412	17,285	14,081	17,285	15,805
British India.....	171,163	49,179	204,617	47,278	204,609	57,131
Rest of Asia.....	132,324	99,123	147,514	90,902	147,582	112,956
Africa (except Algeria and Tunis).....	88,588	57,457	88,341	60,445	88,341	63,465
North and Central America.....	640,142	424,766	710,739	439,353	710,739	383,364
South America and West Indies.....	369,416	182,307	389,359	153,728	389,359	148,935
Australia.....	104,464	30,044	87,044	32,594	87,044	34,669
Other countries.....	2,498	1,574	2,349	830	2,349	583
Total.....	4,246,111	3,424,076	4,557,951	3,753,822	4,884,644	4,010,565

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States.")

GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

	Gold Coin and Bullion			Silver Coin and Bullion	
	Imports.	Exports.		Imports.	Exports.
1894*.....	\$77,130,690	\$12,890,000	1894.....	\$4,251,407	\$3,460,850
1895.....	23,193,328	19,514,609	1895.....	2,389,088	5,547,817
1896.....	52,421,909	47,000,480	1896.....	3,108,429	7,280,925
1897.....	36,822,654	23,230,437	1897.....	3,177,552	7,870,089
1898.....	77,637,405	52,780,811	1898.....	2,657,135	7,445,693

Internal Transportation.

CANAL AND RIVER NAVIGATION.

At the end of 1897 the canals and inland navigations of Germany were as follows:

Length Navigable for Vessels of Draught—

Nature of Waterway.	5 ft. 9 in.	4 ft. 11 in.	3 ft. 3 in.	2 ft. 6 in.	Under 2 ft. 6 in.	Total Length
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Navigable rivers.....	989	1,494	2,485	238	629	5,890
Canalized rivers.....	44	208	985	104	81	1,371
Canals.....	90	171	961	30	120	1,391
Kaiser Wilhelm Canal.....	61	...	...	...	...	61
Total.....	1,181	1,873	4,447	372	780	8,692

The statistics for the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal are shown as follows:

Year.	No. Ships.	Tonnage.	Dues.
1896.....	20,068	1,751,085	248,068
1897.....	21,904	2,234,599	59,366
1898.....	25,224	3,008,011	76,789

Banking.

NOTE.—For further information, see this "Year Book," Volumes I, II, III, and IV.

NOTENBANKEN.

The following statement shows the average financial condition of the note-issuing banks of the Empire, in thousands of marks:

Year.	Liabilities				Assets		
	Banks.	Capital.	Reserve Fund.	Note Circulation.	Total, including Other Liabilities.	Coin and Bullion.	Notes of State and Other Banks.
1890.....	12	231,225	42,701	1,196,976	1,902,470	871,960	48,253
1895.....	8	219,672	46,229	1,273,799	2,140,014	1,002,226	56,898
1896.....	8	219,672	46,347	1,261,611	2,107,634	971,640	49,929
1897.....	8	219,672	46,648	1,268,370	2,104,279	958,563	49,621
1898.....	8	219,672	47,059	1,306,827	2,158,182	932,791	54,231
							Bills.
							771,243
							730,673
							862,518
							865,698
							2,105,285
							2,159,948

* In addition there were imported 63,289 kilogrammes and exported 27 kilogrammes of gold and silver, value not stated.

THE REICHSBANK.

The following table shows the annual transactions of the Bank since its foundation, for the years named, in thousands of marks:

Year.	Total Transactions.	—Purchase of Bills of Exchange—				Loans on Securities.	Purchase of Gold.
		Local Bills.	Consignment or Commission Bills.	Foreign Bills.			
1876.....	36,684,831	1,107,182	3,015,650	17,633	487,207	46,389	46,389
1880.....	52,193,508	1,034,103	2,450,867	57,352	839,702	46,310	46,310
1890.....	108,595,413	1,847,462	3,578,027	63,971	1,315,176	87,937	87,937
1895.....	121,313,107	2,022,214	3,144,119	54,013	1,110,936	55,276	55,276
1897.....	142,110,811	2,569,244	4,037,547	54,065	1,552,956	123,964	123,964
1898.....	163,395,520	2,856,651	4,425,673	81,436	1,516,647	101,414	101,414
1899.....	179,632,549	3,228,719	4,946,707	131,049	1,479,033	96,425	96,425

Year.	Endorsements.	Account with Empire and Federal States.		Nominal Am't Valuable Securities in care of Bank.	Administrative Expenses.	Added to Reserve Fund.	Dividends Paid.	Number Employees.
1876.....	16,211,245	2,070,124	424,129	5,399	977	846	1,094	1,094
1880.....	85,234,255	1,372,195	866,470	5,400	898	8.	1,155	1,155
1890.....	79,749,502	4,054,453	2,198,091	7,431	3,063	8.81	1,507	1,507
1895.....	93,698,269	4,232,918	2,721,026	9,685	997	8.88	1,819	1,819
1897.....	103,902,571	15,154,740	2,768,642	10,259	....	7.92	1,898	1,898
1898.....	120,828,020	18,449,781	2,789,304	11,275	....	8.51	2,074	2,074
1899.....	131,501,117	24,490,964	2,862,419	11,670	....	10.48	2,191	2,191

ISSUES OF SECURITIES.

The *Deutsche Oekonomist* publishes a report on the issue of foreign loans in Germany. The capital raised is stated as follows, in millions of marks:

1897.....	1,931	1890.....	1,520
1896.....	1,896	1889.....	1,745
1895.....	1,375	1888.....	1,985
1894.....	1,429	1887.....	1,008
1893.....	1,266	1886.....	1,015
1892.....	1,016	1885.....	899
1891.....	1,217		

A detailed statement of these issues shows as follows, in millions of marks:

	1897		1896		1895		1894	
	Nominal Value.	Market Value.	Nominal Value.	Market Value.	Nominal Value.	Market Value.	Nominal Value.	Market Value.
German Loans.								
Government.....	20.00	19.80	59.00	58.66	41.45	42.69	226.00	226.51
Municipal.....	148.32	147.94	101.50	101.84	95.31	96.79	94.75	92.85
Mortgage.....	500.00	500.00	487.55	487.55	500.00	500.00	559.64	559.64
Railway bonds.....	9.70	9.75	47.50	48.67	5.50	5.56	7.76	7.95
Industrial bonds.....	58.94	58.01	42.40	42.79	40.43	39.97	48.35	50.21
Railway shares.....	6.22	9.74	26.05	27.79	2.35	2.62	1.40	1.62
Bank shares.....	173.14	265.69	157.73	213.40	112.99	143.12	31.59	36.17
Insurance shares.....	.....	.....	2.15	3.48	2.50	2.72	2.00	5.12
Industrial shares.....	190.92	318.20	245.34	333.38	161.17	223.25	60.28	79.00
	1,105.24	1,328.51	1,169.27	1,327.56	961.70	1,056.72	1,031.77	1,035.31
Foreign Loans.								
State.....	250.00	166.87	272.88	261.74	76.50	78.10	200.41	188.59
Municipal.....	63.50	65.89	10.00	2.80	26.00	24.83	6.75	6.85
Mortgage.....	81.00	78.10	69.10	66.51	46.92	48.54	.....	.....
Railway bonds.....	293.97	292.44	139.94	139.49	158.22	155.85	152.70	142.51
Industrial bonds.....	34.86	34.75	18.00	18.12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Railway shares.....	.....	.....	110.95	44.66	4.00	5.21	24.95	31.03
Bank shares.....	12.00	13.86	0.03	0.06	5.20	9.11	3.20	4.26
Industrial shares.....	10.00	11.00	27.23	34.89	2.50	3.26	8.10	10.75
	718.33	632.91	648.65	568.21	319.34	317.90	396.31	384.99
Total.....	1,823.57	1,961.52	1,817.92	1,895.83	1,281.04	1,374.62	1,428.08	1,420.30

The creation of limited-liability companies is recorded by the same authority, as follows: In 1892, number of companies, 63; capital, 23,861,700 marks. In 1893, number, 162; capital, 68,637,464 marks. In 1894, number, 264; capital, 112,456,000 marks. In 1895, number, 297; capital, 149,711,100. In 1896, number, 576; capital, 123,483,700 marks.

Railroads, Shipping, Post-Office, Telegraph, Coins, Monetary System,
Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Area and Population.

The area and total number of inhabitants (civil and military) of the Monarchy are given as follows in the returns of the censuses of December 31, 1880 and 1890:

	Area English Square Miles.	Dec. 31, 1880.	Population, Dec. 31, 1890—			Popula- tion per Sq. Mile. 1890.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Austria.....	115,808	22,144,244	11,689,129	12,206,284	23,895,413	208
Hungary.....	125,069	15,736,375	8,667,971	8,796,502	17,463,473	139
Total, Austria-Hungary...	240,942	37,883,619	20,357,100	21,001,786	41,358,886	171

For details of the various provinces, see "Commercial Year Book," Volume II or III.

OCCUPATIONS OF INHABITANTS.

(See "Commercial Year Book," Volume IV.)

EMIGRATION.

The emigration statistics for Austria-Hungary are shown as follows:

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897
Total emigrants.....	81,407	74,947	69,544	25,566	66,101	70,088	37,222
To North America.....	70,711	69,960	65,878	22,905	50,951	45,327	32,06.
To Argentina.....	263	552	685	440	649	820	1,455
To Brazil.....	4,246	574	2,737	754	10,511	11,899	3,166

Fiscal Affairs.

The sources of revenue are indicated by the following budget estimates, for the common affairs of the Monarchy, for the year 1900:

	Florins.		Florins.
Foreign Affairs.....	181,047	Customs.....	62,475,045
War and Marine.....	4,450,389	Matricular contributions.....	106,171,862
Finance.....	40,666		
Board of Control.....	6,367	Total.....	172,324,750

The branches of expenditure are shown in the following budget estimates for 1900:

	Ordinary. Florins.	Extraordinary. Florins.	Total. Florins.
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.....	4,958,471	101,147	5,059,618
Ministry of War } Army.....	134,593,068	10,687,264	145,280,332
Ministry of War } Marine.....	12,778,025	6,955,225	19,733,250
Ministry of Finance.....	2,092,700	9,600	2,102,300
Board of Control.....	149,230	.....	149,230
Total.....	154,571,514	17,753,236	172,324,750

PUBLIC DEBT.

The following table shows the growth of the debt of the Monarchy, in thousands of florins:

	1880.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
General debt.....	2,755,828	2,761,667	2,766,183	2,715,026	2,762,752	2,757,44
Austria's special debt....	408,616	1,058,818	1,435,338	1,437,137	1,490,373	1,470,78
Hungary's special debt....	1,093,534	1,793,484	2,144,786	2,167,496	2,177,686	2,477,96
Total.....	4,258,978	5,613,964	6,346,307	6,355,661	6,430,810	6,706,188

The general debt incurred before 1887, after which date no loans were contracted jointly by Austria and Hungary, amounted, in July, 1890, to 2,722,549,875 florins. The charge for interest and amortization was 126,274,560 florins—Austria's share being 95,993,877 florins, and Hungary's 30,310,713. In June, 1899, the common floating debt amounted to 182,163,201 florins, including paper money, 112,680,650 florins.

Austria's special debt consisted, in July, 1898, of consolidated debt, 1,466,528,424 florins; floating, 4,260,455 florins; total, 1,470,788,879. The charge for interest and amortization was 74,530,068 florins.

In 1897 the debt of Hungary stood as follows: Consolidated debt, 1,099,083,000 florins; annuities, 1,058,740,000 florins; treasury bonds, 14,861,000; debts of various ministries, 65,214,000; arrears outstanding, 250,067,000; total, 2,477,954,000 florins.

Agriculture.

The products of the soil in Austria and Hungary were as follows :

	Hungary, 1898		Austria, 1898	
	Area in Hectares.	Produce in Hectolitres.	Area in Hectares.	Produce in Hectolitres.
Wheat.....	3,802,000	49,176,900	1,056,000	16,688,000
Barley.....	1,046,000	20,491,000	1,168,000	21,158,000
Oats.....	1,047,000	27,558,000	1,801,000	40,246,000
Rye.....	1,106,000	16,468,000	1,827,000	28,762,000
Pulse.....	910,000	1,458,000	286,000	3,560,000
Buckwheat.....	26,000	282,000	155,000	2,048,000
Maize.....	2,508,000	51,147,000	841,000	5,663,000
Other cereals.....	77,000	953,000	90,000	1,333,000

Austria produced, in 1898, 116,135,000 cwts. of potatoes, and Hungary 40,815,000 metric centners : of sugar beet Austria produced 47,186,000 quintals, and Hungary 30,028,000.

The produce of the vineyards in Austria in 1898 was 4,224,000 hectolitres; tobacco, 58,000 quintals; 63,600 quintals hops, 189,000 quintals hemp, and 408,000 quintals flax.

In 1891 the amount of beer produced in Austria-Hungary was 14,253,000 hectolitres; in 1892, 15,567,000 hectolitres; in 1893, 16,261,000 hectolitres; and in 1894, 16,772,000 hectolitres.

In 1899, Hungary produced 1,244,728 kilos of silk cocoons, against 1,272,332 kilos in 1898.

NOTE.—1 hectare = 2.47 acres. 1 hectolitre = 2.8375 bushels. 1 metre-centner = 110.23 pounds avoirdupois. 1 hectolitre = 26.417 gallons.

Mineral Products.

The following table shows the quantities and values, respectively, of the leading minerals and furnace products of Austria and Hungary in 1898:

Minerals.	AUSTRIA.		HUNGARY.	
	Ores, &c. Metric Centners.	Florins.	Products. Metric Centners.	Florins.
Gold.....	4,481	54,876	71	102,001
Silver.....	206,862	1,762,505	40,806	1,885,054
Copper.....	97,908	253,248	10,410	627,310
Quicksilver.....	883,193	801,076	4,913	1,148,537
Zinc.....	273,948	799,293	73,023	1,758,994
Iron.....	17,336,489	4,227,688	9,578,364	34,302,592
Lead.....	143,628	1,230,391	108,402	1,786,512
Graphite.....	330,617	873,566	.....	.....
Lignite.....	210,833,606	43,492,791	.....	.....
Coal.....	109,475,219	41,142,493	.....	.....
Salt.....	3,420,592	26,519,497	.....	.....

Ores, &c.	1897.		1898.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Gold and silver ore.....	760,471	699,180	5,080,168	4,538,524
Gold, silver, lead and copper containing ores.....	1,163,215	1,204,027	1,536,908	1,104,513
Copper ores.....	4,395	6,226	16,020,880	18,676,019
Lead ore.....	330,214	303,180	118,749	76,167
Iron ore.....	3,778,287	4,527,387	368,466	339,471
Coal.....	6,034,445	6,569,194	216,203	253,295
Lignite.....	12,541,026	14,022,406	85,299	49,824
Manganese ore.....	9,958	8,348	156,968	207,139
Various ores.....	28,117	25,326	176,457	230,342
Total.....	24,850,128	27,456,674	24,266,192	26,027,06

Foreign Commerce.

The entire commerce, comprising imports and exports of merchandise (specie excluded) and specie, together with customs receipts, is shown as follows, in millions of florins:

	Merchandise		Specie		Customs.
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	
1880.....	581.3	653.4	32.1	22.5	26.1
1885.....	545.7	663.3	12.2	8.7	39.9
1890.....	567.2	767.1	43.5	4.3	40.5
1895.....	727.4	742.5	51.3	21.9	53.4
1897.....	755.3	746.2	99.8	51.6	58.7
1898.....	820.8	807.6	23.4	60.9	....
1899.....	790.3	928.4	18.9	35.5	....

The imports and exports of merchandise are shown as follows (in thousands of gulden):

	Imports			Exports	
	1897.	1898.		1897.	1898.
Animals: Horses, mules, and asses	4,270	3,963	Animals: Horses, mules, and asses	25,193	20,794
do., other	11,241	13,401	do., other	20,885	23,705
Books, printed matter, charts, etc	17,845	18,759	Butter	3,122	2,527
Coal and coke	37,081	41,062	do. artificial	412	466
Coffee, raw and roasted	26,266	22,498	do. margarine	802	275
Copper, raw	9,953	11,765	Clothing, ready-made	9,514	10,305
Cotton, raw	50,706	54,426	Coal (chiefly lignite)	32,190	38,092
do. yarn	8,450	8,186	Cotton, raw	1,367	1,460
do. manufactures	6,410	5,871	do. manufactures	6,897	7,029
Dye stuffs	10,617	10,712	Eggs	43,921	38,998
Flax, hemp, and jute	18,874	20,025	Feathers	10,674	10,465
Grain: Maize	8,508	90,178	Glassware	22,370	21,724
Hides and skins, raw	22,110	19,009	Grain: Wheat	2,910	331
Iron, pig	5,296	4,650	do. barley	85,873	90,704
do. and steel wares	11,456	11,568	Hides and skins, raw	17,033	17,109
Leather and leather goods	24,422	23,364	Hops	5,794	7,870
Machinery, locomotives, etc.	19,677	21,774	Iron and steel wares	10,906	12,885
Oil, mineral, raw or refined	3,753	3,525	Jewelry and fancy wares	19,811	20,489
Rice	7,908	8,455	Leather, manufactures of	26,865	26,531
Silk and floss silk	16,362	18,560	Linens, yarn	6,710	6,885
Manufactures	14,259	16,150	do. manufactures	7,068	6,401
Tobacco, raw and manufactured	25,971	27,177	Malt	24,453	24,288
Wood, bone, and manufactures of	4,932	4,686	Paper	13,950	13,284
Wool, raw	38,513	44,622	Pulse	4,967	8,101
do. yarn	18,933	16,210	Silk and floss silk	4	4
do. manufactures	11,393	10,911	do. manufactures	7,482	7,143
			Sugar and molasses	61,332	67,091
			do., raw	5,976	3,445
			do., refined	55,397	63,616
			Wood, bone, etc., unmanufactured	94,561	44,419
			do., half manufactured	49,518	55,205
			Wooden wares	19,812	20,653
			Wool, raw	10,583	10,793
			do. manufactures	18,464	20,793

The trade of Austria-Hungary was distributed as follows (in thousands of florins):

	Imports from			Exports to	
	1897.	1898.		1897.	1898.
Germany	270,389	282,421		369,023	420,452
Great Britain	60,168	60,630		70,522	75,195
Italy	55,040	59,241		59,441	67,961
Russia	56,029	68,218		25,896	32,131
Switzerland	22,775	25,068		31,943	32,036
Turkey	17,837	17,158		26,275	31,050
Roumania	18,690	38,869		26,368	32,958
Servia	18,206	17,159		12,080	11,022
France	24,108	24,441		27,530	37,170
British India	41,596	42,164		12,049	18,452
United States	55,755	67,139		16,804	14,454

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States," and earlier volumes.)

Foreign Movement of Precious Metals.

	Gold Coin and Bullion			Silver Coin and Bullion	
	Imports.	Exports.		Imports.	Exports.
1894	\$22,232,000	\$18,951,806		\$4,729,927	\$3,073,645
1895	27,645,892	11,617,791		1,306,736	1,097,367
1896	24,711,754	13,672,619		3,082,310	3,470,809
1897	42,637,823	20,412,091		2,205,065	2,352,442
1898	10,663,778	24,984,689		424,100	541,351

Banking.*

THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN BANK.

The following are the statistics of the Austro-Hungarian Bank (in thousands of florins):

	Liabilities				Assets			
	Capital.	Reserve Fund.	Note Circulation.	Total, including Mortgages, Others.	Cash.	Dis-counted Bills, etc.	State Loan.	Total, including Other Loans, Others.
1890	90,000	18,967	445,934	107,366	244,490	166,619	78,170	687,369
1895	90,000	32,458	619,854	128,541	377,251	219,474	76,323	915,463
1896	90,000	32,499	659,726	134,433	448,277	217,592	76,093	964,863
1897	90,000	32,573	698,907	144,678	505,996	206,937	76,093	1,012,345
1898	90,000	32,536	737,476	135,534	490,089	258,483	75,563	1,049,511

* For further information, see this "Year Book," Volume I, page 113, "Banking," and page 63 "Monetary System."

JOINT-STOCK AND PRIVATE BANKS.

The following are statistics for December 31, 1897, of the 57 Austrian, and for 1897 of the 307 Hungarian, joint-stock and private banks, in thousands of florins:

				Liabilities			
	Nominal Capital.	Paid-up.	Reserve.	Bills, etc., in Circulation.	Credit Accounts Current.	Mortgages.	Total, including Others.
Austria.....	243,689		87,721	223,902	567,040	808,707	1,991,836
Hungary.....		139,784	58,451	18,438	154,418	370,469	1,195,931
				Assets			
	Bank and Credit Notes.		Mortgage Loans.	Debit Accounts Current.		Cash in Hand.	Total, including Others.
Austria.....	277,558		810,855	594,290		42,565	1,991,836
Hungary.....	190,443		374,733	200,073			1,195,931

In 1896 the number of savings-banks in Austria was 502, with 2,949,082 depositors and 1,659,872,000 florins; Hungary, in 1897, 666 banks, with 619,942,000 florins deposits.

The post-office savings-banks in Austria numbered 5,663 in 1897, with 1,241,567 depositors and 143,664,644 florins of deposits. Hungary, in 1897, had 4,125 banks, 314,047 depositors, and 12,186,000 florins deposits.

Shipping, Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraphs, Coins, Monetary System, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

ITALY.

Area and Population.

At the census of December 31, 1861, the area was about 96,500 square miles, with a population of 21,777,334. According to the censuses of 1871 and 1881, the area of the kingdom was, as now, 114,410, the population aggregating respectively 26,801,154 and 28,459,623. The estimated population for 1894 was 30,913,663 and 279.45 inhabitants per square mile.

The increase in population from 1800 to 1881 (census figures) is shown as follows:

1800.	1825.	1848.	1861.	1871.	1881.
18,124,000	19,727,000	23,617,000	25,000,000	26,800,000	28,460,000

The estimated population on December 31, 1899, was 31,856,675, or 287.92 inhabitants per square mile.

At the time of the census of 1881 the resident or legal population was 28,953,490. The number of foreigners was 59,956: 16,092 were Austrians, 12,104 Swiss, 10,781 French, 7,302 English, 5,234 Germans, 1,337 Russians, 1,286 Americans (United States), 1,212 Greeks, 922 Spaniards, and the rest mainly Turks, Belgians, Swedes, and Norwegians, Dutch, Egyptians, Argentines, Brazilians.

OCCUPATION OF INHABITANTS IN 1881 AND 1895.

(See "Commercial Year Book," Vol. IV, p. 32.)

EMIGRATION.

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Europe.....	103,885	107,025	104,482	110,759	106,273	109,928	125,319	143,564
North Africa.....	2,131	2,317	3,119	2,390	3,068	3,227	2,457	3,242
America.....	44,350	42,953	49,765	31,668	37,851	53,498	47,000	58,373
United States.....	163	211	382	806	783	397	139	323
Canada.....	2,036	1,342	1,088	1,204	1,688	1,816	1,783	1,025
Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela,	108,414	36,448	45,324	41,628	98,090	76,665	80,984	33,641
Central America.....	896	734	657	192	461	660	779	260
Brazil.....	27,542	23,542	36,212	34,393	43,484	58,004	39,538	36,799
Chili and Peru.....	3,062	3,577	4,871	1,579	1,562	1,961	1,080	1,748
The Argentine, Uruguay, and	1,143	518	851	719	926	1,329	794	782
Paraguay.....	203,631	223,667	246,751	225,323	293,181	307,468	399,599	298,782
America (country not named).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other countries.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	203,631	223,667	246,751	225,323	293,181	307,468	399,599	298,782

Fiscal Affairs.

The following table shows the revenue and expenditure for the fiscal years named, ending June 30, the budget estimates being given for the last two years:

Years.	Total Revenue. Lire.	Total Expenditure. Lire.	Difference. Lire.
1880-90.....	1,908,170,131	1,879,636,028	Inc. 28,534,103
1894-95.....	1,807,372,533	1,806,963,455	Inc. 409,078
1896-98.....	1,839,753,509	1,841,388,659	Inc. 1,635,150
1896-97.....	1,745,497,676	1,745,370,744	Inc. 126,932
1897-98.....	1,668,702,282	1,689,407,865	Dec. 1,105,573
1898-99.....	1,694,627,278	1,702,316,483	Dec. 7,689,205
1899-1900.....	1,700,645,824	1,701,791,875	Dec. 1,146,051

PUBLIC DEBT.

The capital of the outstanding public debt for the year ending June 30, 1898, was 12,908,923,000 lire, divided as follows: Consolidated, 9,637,735,000 lire; redeemable, 2,583,208,000 lire; treasury bonds, 230,305,000 lire; miscellaneous, 481,089,000 lire; total, 12,932,237,000 lire, from which deduct bonds and securities in possession of treasury, 106,133,000 lire.

The interest on the public debt is classified as follows for the year ending June 30, 1899: Consolidated, 470,917,880 lire; treasury bonds, 10,075,000 lire; miscellaneous, 109,570,003 lire; total, 590,562,883 lire.

Customs Imposts.

The following statement shows the customs duties in lire, collected for the years 1896 and 1897:

	1896.	1897.		1896.	1897.
Import duties.....	235,951,732	220,893,193	Stamp tax.....	1,070,619	1,100,022
Export duties.....	3,764,696	1,049,779	Navigation tax.....	6,323,078	6,920,681
Extra tax on m'fr'd merchandise.....	2,496,380	2,796,800	Divers products.....	1,393,280	2,625,842
			Total.....	250,999,765	235,885,817

Agriculture and Mineral Production.

The area of Italy comprises 28,658,900 hectares. Of this area, 20,238,000 hectares (70.6 per cent.) are productive, 4,647,451 hectares (16.2 per cent.) unproductive, and 3,773,449 hectares (13.2 per cent.) produces little or nothing. The agricultural condition of the country is shown in the following table:

	Area. 1895. Hectares.	Produce			
		1895. Hectol's.	1896. Hectol's.	1897. Hectol's.	1898. Hectol's.
Wheat.....	4,693,000	41,499,000	51,180,000	30,630,000	48,400,000
Maize.....	1,957,000	24,838,000	28,160,000	23,220,000	28,065,000
Oats.....	474,000	6,764,000	.....	.....	.....
Barley.....	297,000	2,820,000	3,544,000	.....	.....
Rye.....	137,000	1,418,000	.....	.....	.....
Rice.....	163,000	5,994,000	3,761,000	6,430,000	.....
Pulse.....	849,000	4,080,000	.....	.....	.....
		Quintals.	Quintals.	Quintals.	Quintals.
Hemp.....	105,000	580,000	.....	.....	.....
Flax.....	52,000	208,000	.....	.....	.....
Potatoes.....	209,000	7,022,000	.....	.....	.....
Chestnuts.....	412,000	2,128,000	1,633,000	.....	.....
		Hectol's.	Hectol's.	Hectol's.	Hectol's.
Wine.....	3,462,000	24,246,000	28,398,000	25,350,000	31,500,000
Olive oil.....	.....	2,281,000	1,912,000	1,600,000	2,800,000
		Kilogr's.	Kilogr's.	Kilogr's.	Kilogr's.
Tobacco.....	5,240	6,743,000	5,911,113	6,210,000	5,625,124
Silk cocoons.....	.....	41,152,000	39,844,000	36,726,000	.....
		Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Acid fruits.....	.....	2,718,300,000	3,464,000,000	2,988,000,000	.....

1 kilogramme = 2.2046 pounds. 1 hectare = 2.471 acres. 1 hectolitre = 2.8375 bushels. 1 quintal = 220.46 pounds. 1 hectolitre = 26.417 gallons.

In 1890 Italy had 5,000,000 cattle, 6,900,000 sheep, 1,800,000 goats, 1,800,000 swine. In 1896 there were 550,048 persons employed in rearing silkworms, and 172,000 skilled and other workers (including nine-tenths women and children) were employed in the treatment and manufacture of silk. The total weight of the cocoon harvest was: In 1890, 8,986,800 lbs.; in 1891, 8,549,748 lbs.; in 1892, 69,238,000 lbs.; in 1893, 104,991,900 lbs.; in 1894, 95,073,000 lbs.; in 1895, 90,723,700 lbs.; in 1896, 6,782,600 lbs.; in 1897, 6,415,300 lbs.; in 1898, 6,582,400 lbs.; in 1899, 6,252,400 lbs.

According to last census, the whole agricultural population was computed to be 14,900,000, including women.

The average values of produce, agricultural animal, and forest, are, in round numbers: Cereals, fibers, wine, fruit, etc., 2,873,000,000 lire; animals, wool, milk, cocoons, etc., 1,424,000,000 lire; forest yield, 88,000,000 lire; total, 4,365,000,000 lire. The value of accessory agricultural produce, such as vegetables, fungi, poultry, eggs, etc., is not known, but the exports alone of such produce amount to about 80,000,000 lire annually.

MINERAL PRODUCTION.

The chief mineral products in 1899 were as follows, in metric tons: Gold ore, 11,859; iron ore, 226,549; copper ore, 94,764; zinc ore, 150,629; lead ore, 31,046; quicksilver ore, 29,322; pyrites, 76,588; coal and lignite, 888,534; sulphur ore, 3,753,206; asphalt rock, 81,107. The total value of ores and minerals is given at 91,392,488 lire (\$17,638,804).

Metallurgical products for the same year were: Gold, 118 kg.; silver, 38,645 kg.; copper, 13,268 tons; lead, 20,543 tons; quicksilver, 205,000 kg.; wrought iron, 197,790 tons; steel, 108,501 tons; briquettes, 585,350 tons; sulphur, 673,910 tons; coke, 485,951 tons.

Foreign Commerce.

The following table exhibits the total imports and exports, the precious metals (uncoined silver excluded), and merchandise (special commerce) for the years given:

Year.	Imports			Exports		
	Total. Lire.	Precious Metals. Lire.	Merchandise. Lire.	Total. Lire.	Precious Metals. Lire.	Merchandise. Lire.
1890.....	1,877,286,433	57,848,000	1,319,638,433	962,600,358	66,655,100	895,945,253
1895.....	1,194,551,799	7,293,400	1,187,258,399	1,059,579,763	21,302,100	1,038,277,663
1896.....	1,183,514,225	10,280,800	1,173,233,425	1,072,014,843	19,916,900	1,052,097,943
1897.....	1,200,814,368	8,676,200	1,192,138,168	1,115,815,641	23,096,400	1,092,719,241
1898.....	1,339,434,365	3,443,900	1,335,990,565	1,200,766,022	19,612,600	1,181,153,422
1899.....	1,512,090,888	5,229,700	1,506,861,188	1,447,262,778	15,845,900	1,431,416,878

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY CLASSES.

	Imports		Exports	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Raw materials.....	\$38,979,000	\$101,883,000	\$36,889,000	\$40,329,000
Materials prepared for manufacture.....	49,062,000	49,987,000	69,673,000	80,914,000
Manufactured products.....	50,884,000	52,525,000	43,976,000	52,852,000
Food supplies.....	44,397,000	78,320,000	65,806,000	66,619,000
Total.....	\$238,320,000	\$282,667,000	\$216,344,000	\$240,714,000

The leading imports and exports for the years 1897 and 1898 are shown as follows, in thousands of lire:

Imports.	1897.	1898.	Exports.	1897.	1898.
Grain, wheat.....	78,680	201,994	Silk, raw and thrown.....	270,376	316,025
Cotton, raw.....	110,629	111,601	Silk, waste.....	24,290	27,060
Coal.....	97,972	137,377	Silk, cocoons.....	3,027	2,776
Timber for building.....	35,090	35,262	Wine in casks.....	58,479	66,609
Sugar, raw.....	21,039	19,967	Oil, olive.....	57,860	40,353
Sugar, refined.....	164	230	Fruit (fresh).....	39,761	
Wool, raw.....	31,152	30,631	Eggs.....	32,559	37,787
Machinery.....	33,520	37,334	Coral, manufactured.....	23,849	24,045
Silk, unbleached, raw, or twisted.....	68,318	61,996	Hemp and flax, raw.....	44,156	33,517
Fish, of all sorts.....	31,556	30,469	Sulphur, unrefined and re- fined.....	34,099	41,730
Iron and steel in bars.....	11,104	10,060	Rice.....	7,639	13,714
Coffee.....	19,481	14,062	Cotton, raw.....	1,699	1,899
Linen and hemp yarn.....	11,661	11,163	Marble.....	14,344	16,134
Hides, raw and dried.....	42,290	36,219	Meat, fresh and salted.....	15,398	15,690
Cheese.....	7,665	5,160	Skins, raw.....	15,065	17,142
Tobacco leaf.....	21,405	15,391	Straw plaiting.....	6,180	7,462
Cotton, unbleached.....	792	475	Dyeing and tanning stuffs.....	12,191	9,261
Cotton, bleached.....	1,212	1,040	Animals, cattle.....	14,817	12,505
Cotton, colored and dyed.....	1,513	1,401	Animals, horses.....	1,184	862
Cotton, printed.....	3,558	1,692	Animals, swine.....	3,672	3,671
Horses.....	29,121	21,174	Zinc ore.....	10,650	13,006
Cotton yarn.....	2,962	2,296	Lead ore.....	807	786
Oil, mineral, refined.....	11,036	12,011	Grain, wheat.....	122	147
Rice.....	2,889	7	Grain, other.....	8,299	6,204
Railway materials.....	1,468	2,089			
Indigo.....	5,797	4,768			
Oil, olive.....	2,096	15,432			
Silk worms' eggs, on cards...	2,060	1,480			

The imports from and exports to (special commerce) the leading countries are given below, in thousands of lire:

	Imports		Exports	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
France.....	137,263	160,832	157,599	116,166
United Kingdom.....	229,990	223,369	110,557	114,013
Austria.....	135,174	134,129	129,969	137,406
Germany.....	146,672	150,377	166,187	179,194
Russia.....	118,844	102,236	12,763	15,673
Switzerland.....	45,307	42,063	173,161	185,067
United States and Canada.....	121,570	126,557	86,453	98,161
Turkey, Servia, Roumania.....	42,734	26,904	17,956	24,906
Belgium.....	27,923	29,947	19,005	23,016
Argentine Republic.....	27,431	24,779	57,375	36,965
British East Indies.....	66,067	69,013	25,509	18,763
Egypt.....	5,541	8,183	14,386	21,563
Spain, Portugal & Gibr't'r.....	9,573	12,957	18,127	34,215
Brazil.....	.....	14,487	.....	18,554

COMMON WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States.")

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION.

Year.	Gold		Year.	Silver	
	Imports.	Exports.		Imports.	Exports.
1890.....	\$1,913,235	\$3,617,212	1890.....	\$9,212,739	\$9,047,227
1895.....	1,080,427	3,262,472	1895.....	432,127	1,655,941
1896.....	1,103,008	2,748,610	1896.....	1,045,445	1,717,299
1897.....	670,521	1,655,052	1897.....	1,137,785	2,816,249
1898.....	346,550	2,407,868	1898.....	318,108	2,754,448

Money and Circulation.

The money is the same as that of France, the lira being equal to 19.3 cents. The circulation of State and bank notes is shown as follows:

	1890.	1893.	* 1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
1,000 Lire.	1,000 Lire.	1,000 Lire.	1,000 Lire.	1,000 Lire.	1,000 Lire.	1,000 Lire.	1,000 Lire.
State notes.....	342,808	351,792	492,149	510,000	510,000	567,491	568,337
Bank notes*.....	1,126,440	1,221,634	1,128,598	1,085,975	1,069,233	1,083,129	1,122,271

Gold was coined to the value of 1,384,400 lire in 1890; 653,220 lire in 1891; 674,120 lire in 1892; 824,280 lire in 1893. In 1894 bronze pieces were coined to the amount of 3,790,978 lire; nickel, 17,780,200 lire; in 1895, nickel, 2,219,800 lire; in 1896, bronze, 42,930 lire; in 1897, gold, 766,660 lire; silver, 1,595,632 lire; bronze, 125,725 lire; total, 2,488,014 lire.

The total coinage from 1893 to the end of 1898 was: Gold, 497,099,650 lire; silver, 569,776,743 lire; nickel, 20,000,000 lire; bronze, 53,762,271 lire; total, 1,099,638,664 lire. The re-coining was 33,668,709 lire.

Banking.

There are now only three banks of issue: The Banca d'Italia; the Banca di Napoli, and the Banca di Sicilia. In 1898 the condition of the three institutions combined was as follows, in thousands of lire:

	Assets.		Liabilities.
Cash and reserve.....	628,964	Capital.....	317,000
Bills.....	391,481	Notes in circulation.....	1,122,271
Credits.....	80,009	Accounts current.....	345,732
Deposits.....	1,804,048	Titles and valuables deposited.....	1,804,048
Various securities.....	878,443	Various.....	198,374
Total.....	3,782,925	Total.....	3,782,925

SAVINGS-BANKS, ETC., DECEMBER, 1898.

	Offices.	Depositors.	Total Deposits. Lire.	Deposits during Year. Lire.	Repayments during Year. Lire.
Post-office savings-banks.....	4,937	3,369,873	570,000,000	332,275,117	314,002,790
Ordinary savings-banks.....	403	1,588,424	1,343,720,018	482,263,872	445,045,800
Co-operative savings-banks and ordinary credit companies*..	793	374,294	266,063,032	331,632,383	311,334,607

In 1898 the ordinary savings-banks had 1,599,590 depositors, their total deposits amounting to 1,346,712,680 lire.

Shipping, Railroads, Post-Offices, Telegraphs, Monetary System, Coins, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

BELGIUM.

Area and Population.

The area of Belgium is 11,373 square miles. According to the census of 1890, the population was then 6,099,331; in 1880 it was 5,520,009; in 1870, 5,087,826; in 1860, 4,731,996; in 1850, 4,426,305; and in 1840, 4,072,612. The population per square mile in 1898 was 536.4; total population Dec. 31, 1898, 6,669,732; in 1899, 6,744,532.

* Including, for 1893, 9,182,000 lire; for 1894, 2,445,000 lire; and for 1895, 857,355 of notes of the Banca Romana (in liquidation).

† Figures are for the year 1895.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY OCCUPATIONS (1890).

(See "Commercial Year Book," Volume IV, page 37.)

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION.

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Immigration.....	20,741	21,774	21,686	24,635	23,476	24,501	26,878	27,338
Emigration.....	18,994	22,532	22,117	18,802	18,617	19,763	21,330	22,860

Fiscal Affairs.

The following table shows the revenue and expenditures, in thousands of francs, for the years indicated:

Year.	Revenue			Expenditure		
	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Special.	Total.
1870.....	1,000 fr.	1,000 fr.	2,000 fr.	1,000 fr.	1,000 fr.	2,000 fr.
1880.....	190,521	14,908	205,429	191,844	25,084	216,928
1885.....	291,921	102,394	394,315	292,009	90,899	382,908
1890.....	313,170	19,915	333,085	313,916	37,335	351,251
1895.....	340,526	37,578	378,104	335,231	82,663	417,894
1896.....	371,829	23,001	395,730	364,819	45,564	410,383
1897.....	383,658	92,232	480,940	382,554	55,064	437,608
1897 (estimated)...	421,271	68,312	489,583	410,597	86,330	496,926
1898 (estimated)...	388,299	.....	.....	385,279	.....	.....

The national liabilities in 1898 were: Floating debt (treasury bonds), 10,000,000 francs; consolidated debt, 2,608,787,176 francs; making a total of 2,618,787,176 francs.

Agriculture.

Of the 2,945,715 hectares which compose the area of Belgium, 67.34 per cent. are under cultivation, and 16.61 per cent. under forest, 7.88 per cent. uncultivated, the rest roads, marshes, rivers, etc. The agricultural population in 1890 numbered 1,199,319, or 21.77.

The crops for the past three years have been:

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Wheat.....bu....	18,310,158	11,597,399	12,393,070
Spelt.....bu....	6,185,228	3,785,333	3,714,629
Barley.....bu....	3,706,126	3,512,716	3,932,041
Oats.....bu....	25,467,580	28,676,282	33,655,135
Rye.....bu....	21,065,781	19,770,435	20,066,563
Beans and peas.....bu....	2,334,296	1,996,716	1,945,938
Potatoes.....cwt..	53,292,763	54,273,093	63,290,400
Beet-root (sugar).....cwt..	20,834,612	20,638,801	29,659,506
Fodder roots.....cwt..	21,177,997	49,681,815	43,799,508
Clover.....cwt..	44,797,085	54,444,726	55,891,794
Hay.....cwt..	22,776,114	34,563,739	35,682,346

In 1890 there were 271,974 horses, 1,382,815 horned cattle, 365,400 sheep, and 646,375 pigs.

In 1895 there were 271,527 horses, 1,420,973 horned cattle, 235,722 sheep, and 1,168,133 pigs.

1 hectare = 2.471 acres.

Mining and Metals.

The production of pig iron in 1898 was 979,101 tons; in 1897, 1,034,732 tons. Steel ingots in 1896 was 653,130 tons; in 1897, 616,504 tons. Finished steel in 1896 was 553,995 tons; in 1897, 525,731 tons. Steel rails in 1897, 136,911 tons; in 1898, 147,133 tons.

Coal production in 1899, 21,917,740 tons; in 1898, 22,088,335 tons; value, 242,893,000 francs. Iron ore, 217,370 tons; value, 1,068,220 francs.

Briquettes of coal were manufactured to the amount of 1,213,760 in 1896; value, 14,532,960 francs. Lead in 1896, 17,222 tons; value, 5,149,900 francs. Zinc, 118,361 tons; value, 45,912,300 francs.

For earlier statistics, see "Commercial Year Book," Volume IV, page 38.

Foreign Commerce.

The imports and exports of Belgium, under "special" and "general" trade, were as follows, in francs:

	General Trade		Special Trade	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
1890.....	3,189,160,016	2,948,151,841	1,672,100,000	1,437,000,000
1895.....	2,904,948,026	2,604,882,583	1,680,400,000	1,385,400,000
1896.....	2,037,400,000	2,720,300,000	1,753,772,000	1,447,628,000
1897.....	3,060,830,000	2,837,272,000	1,794,542,000	1,548,027,000
1898.....	3,279,048,000	3,019,882,000	1,927,592,000	1,632,611,000

The leading articles of "special trade" for 1897 and 1898 are shown as follows, in thousands of francs:

	Imports		Exports	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Animals, living.....	46,175	49,116	36,890	36,172
Animal products (crude).....	36,983	36,149	34,978	36,522
Arms (fire).....	1,702	1,306	15,300	16,548
Butter.....	13,453	11,599	6,622	7,496
Chemical products.....	67,338	73,180	47,195	48,336
Coal.....	38,096	39,394	101,495	103,704
Coffee.....	60,878	64,685	177	253
Copper and nickel.....	19,313	20,420	14,847	12,700
Drills and chiffons.....	11,204	10,990	15,555	15,683
Drug supplies.....	32,738	39,214	24,236	24,388
Fish.....	21,335	21,534	3,661	3,812
Glassware.....	4,023	3,690	76,063	80,124
Grains, and products of.....	320,144	354,696	94,510	114,009
Hides.....	85,669	88,492	62,012	85,670
Iron and steel.....	37,050	38,940	183,905	147,373
Machinery and tools.....	26,797	30,147	74,990	87,867
Manures.....	16,698	16,316	30,856	37,940
Meats.....	19,933	18,907	26,695	22,881
Mineral products (crude).....	91,968	92,446	51,317	53,427
Papers.....	4,753	4,987	15,690	16,569
Pigments and colors.....	26,691	35,709	23,855	29,273
Rubber (crude).....	13,680	16,663	11,400	11,458
Stone.....	12,368	12,523	35,549	37,830
Textiles.....	63,756	61,969	51,459	52,707
Textile materials, raw.....	161,892	187,245	80,648	.....
Tin, lead, and zinc.....	24,297	28,021	54,436	61,686
Vegetables and vegetable substances.....	95,704	115,150	50,435	69,954
Vegetables, eggs, rice, salt (colonial).....	41,583	35,980	31,100	34,455
Vegetable oils.....	18,057	19,552	13,614	18,361
Wearing apparel.....	14,340	14,563	9,663	9,663
Wines.....	24,565	27,521	257	266
Wood, oak, and walnut.....	102,272	104,634	12,990	18,695
Yarns of linen, wool, etc.....	30,297	31,961	107,152	102,564

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States.")

GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Year.	Gold		Silver	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
1890.....	\$2,502,507	\$195,444	\$10,565,251	\$1,179,513
1891.....	352,479	2,517	297,911	13,832
1892.....	512,378	10,534	353,179	25,379
1893.....	546,675	32,450	362,453	50,419
1894.....	3,904,676	325,100	1,004,219	3,864,205

For years 1855 to 1884, see this "Year Book," Volume I, pages 42 and 43.

Banking.

The one bank of emission in Belgium is the National Bank, instituted 1850. Its capital, entirely paid up, is 550 million francs. It is the cashier of the State, and is authorized to carry on the usual banking operations.

The situation of the bank on October 11, 1900, was: Assets—Coin and bullion, £4,142,000; other securities, £17,973,000. Liabilities—Notes in circulation, £22,577,000; current accounts, £2,455,000.

There are, besides, agricultural banks, credit unions, joint-stock and private banks, and popular banks. The following are statistics of the State savings-banks:

Year.	Offices.	Depositors.	Amount of	Year.	Offices.	Depositors.	Amount of
			Deposits at End of Year. Francs.				Deposits at End of Year. Francs.
1890.....	844	731,057	232,533,099	1896.....	881	1,238,601	453,499,804
1895.....	898	1,145,408	427,317,065	1897.....	899	1,377,643	532,061,519

Shipping, Railroads, Telegraphs, Post-Office, Coins, Monetary System, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

RUSSIA.

Area and Population.

The area of the Russian Empire, including its internal waters, covers 8,644,100 English square miles. Up until 1897 there had been no general census enumeration of its population since 1859, when the number of inhabitants was 74,000,000 in round numbers. The growth of population has since then been largely accelerated by acquisitions of territory, and the rate of increase is indicated by the following figures, supposed to be based on careful estimates. The latest census figures are appended:

Year.	European Russia.	Poland.	Finland.	Caucasus.	Central Asia.	Siberia.	Total.
1867.....	63,858,934	5,705,607	1,794,911	4,533,640	2,626,246	3,327,627	81,696,965
1870-72.....	65,704,559	6,026,421	1,832,138	4,893,332	4,566,096	3,428,967	86,451,413
1882-83.....	77,879,521	7,083,475	2,142,093	6,534,853	5,237,354	4,068,535	102,970,831
1886.....	85,282,101	8,319,797	2,232,378	7,458,151	5,532,021	4,498,667	113,317,115
Average yearly increase } ..	1,081,158	130,710	21,873	143,725	140,289	58,302	1,581,057
Last census	94,188,750	9,442,590	2,527,801	9,723,553	7,590,275	5,731,732	129,211,113

According to official statistics there was in Russia an excess of emigration over immigration in the case of Russians of 1,146,062 in 33 years (1856-1888), and a surplus of immigration of 2,304,717 foreigners during the same time. Emigration is on the increase. Of late the Russians, especially Jews, contributed a large part to the flow of emigrants into the United States. During the years 1871-85, 8,767,606 foreigners entered Russia, but only 7,526,360 left, showing thus an immigration of 1,242,245 (563,345 Germans, 447,736 Austrians, 3,395 English, and nearly 100,000 Persians). The surplus of foreigners who entered Russia during the years 1886-88 (2,473,430) over those who left was 276,947, while the surplus of Russian subjects who left Russia (1,413,018) over those who returned was 136,129.

The emigration to Siberia may be judged from the following numbers of emigrants carried on board the steamers which ply on the Ob and Irtysh: In 1883, 26,129; in 1889, 30,410; in 1890, 36,000; in 1891, 60,000; in 1892, 100,000; in 1896, 100,000; in 1896 and 1897 from 150,000 to 200,000 each year, and 60,000 in 1898.

Fiscal Affairs.

The following table gives the total actual ordinary and extraordinary revenue and expenditure in paper roubles. The table is made up upon a new classification adopted on June 4, 1894, and differs from preceding years as follows: (1) All revenue which was commonly calculated in the budget estimates with the fluctuating value of the rouble is now calculated at a uniform value of 1 rouble 50 copecks paper = 1 rouble gold, and 1 rouble 50 copecks in silver; and (2) various articles which were differently classed in former estimates, some of them in the ordinary and others in the extraordinary, are classed for all the ten years according to the new classification, in paper roubles:

	Revenue		Expenditure	
	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.
1886.....	774,314,414	183,843,657	847,589,274	97,433,967
1888.....	873,580,748	54,662,334	866,962,477	69,231,498
1890.....	933,379,144	94,368,076	914,789,775	123,901,207
1891.....	890,545,476	29,513,486	925,355,708	178,377,328
1892.....	964,678,096	189,617,408	952,575,764	166,759,310
1893.....	1,081,489,740	160,523,630	996,392,639	47,702,806
1894.....	1,145,352,364	75,226,335	1,045,512,088	101,423,380
1895.....	1,244,362,202	153,068,740	1,129,439,236	366,634,470
1896.....	1,368,719,351	43,500,457	1,229,044,280	255,306,655
1897.....	1,318,896,496	3,809,627	1,284,858,862	129,112,196
1898.....	1,364,458,217	3,800,000	1,338,065,213	123,964,710

BUDGET ESTIMATES, 1898, 1899, AND 1900.

Revenue.		1898.	1899.	1900.
Sources of Revenue.		Roubles.	Roubles.	Roubles.
I. Ordinary Revenue.				
Direct Taxes—				
Land and personal.....		40,875,716	44,713,831	45,123,817
Trade licenses.....		45,277,800	54,061,900	59,062,500
On capital.....		14,424,300	14,779,400	16,179,700
Total direct taxes.....		100,577,816	113,554,631	120,366,517
Indirect Taxes—				
Excise on spirits.....		260,453,000	270,820,000	292,951,600
" tobacco.....		34,913,000	35,350,000	37,640,000
" sugar.....		51,046,000	58,042,000	61,322,000
" naphtha.....		20,782,000	23,551,500	24,541,000
" matches.....		7,015,200	7,011,200	6,812,700
Customs duties.....		199,260,000	196,600,000	217,875,000
Stamp duties.....		70,210,674	75,806,757	84,802,880
Total indirect taxes.....		623,679,874	637,182,457	726,945,150

Sources of Revenue.		1898.	1899.	1900.	
		Roubles.	Roubles.	Roubles.	
Mint, mines, post, and telegraph.....		48,529,100	52,875,800	55,585,800	
Sale of spirits by the State.....		85,461,000	92,141,000	118,102,080	
State domains.....		370,127,108	396,307,398	422,748,428	
Sale of State domains.....		568,389	908,302	578,139	
Redemption of land: State's peasants.....		43,181,586	40,493,597	39,968,159	
Liberated serfs.....		37,376,714	37,280,408	37,783,841	
Reimbursement of railways and other loans.....		57,318,227	58,879,906	63,541,018	
Miscellaneous.....		5,163,453	5,643,596	5,762,683	
War contributions.....		2,450,000	3,947,113	3,400,000	
Total ordinary revenue		1,364,458,217	1,469,128,208	1,566,745,680	
II. Extraordinary Revenue.					
Perpetual deposits at the Bank of Russia.....		3,300,000	4,000,000	3,000,000	
Total extraordinary revenue.....		3,300,000	4,000,000	3,000,000	
To meet extraordinary expenditure.....		106,291,709	98,604,443	180,641,423	
Total revenue.....		1,474,049,923	1,571,732,646	1,757,887,108	
Expenditure.					
Branches of Expenditure.		1898.	1899.	1900.	
		Roubles.	Roubles.	Roubles.	
I. Ordinary Expenditure.					
Public Debt—					
(a) Interest and capital, State debts.....		220,376,596	218,549,279	223,039,555	
(b) Interest and railway obligations.....		51,716,196	51,688,807	51,686,009	
(c) Unpaid arrears.....		1,701,500			
Higher institutions of the State.....		2,612,842	2,880,621	3,007,995	
Holy Synod.....		20,374,941	21,199,144	23,559,685	
Ministry of the Imperial Household.....		12,597,492	12,637,506	12,899,514	
Foreign Affairs.....		4,802,176	5,314,556	5,267,726	
War.....		288,806,664	323,791,710	324,843,696	
Navy.....		67,050,000	83,065,000	86,623,015	
Finances.....		211,118,038	233,281,882	281,489,304	
Agriculture and State Domains.....		35,737,968	36,960,741	40,997,062	
Interior.....		80,175,211	82,145,708	85,998,484	
Public Instruction.....		26,440,843	28,761,171	36,180,389	
Ways and Communications.....		264,877,232	288,074,712	322,287,968	
Justice.....		42,738,274	44,944,651	46,515,736	
State control.....		7,173,935	7,459,637	7,721,623	
Direction of studs.....		1,614,850	1,784,117	1,877,849	
Unforeseen.....		12,000,000	20,000,000	14,000,000	
Total ordinary expenditure.....		1,350,065,213	1,462,659,238	1,564,441,679	
II. Extraordinary Expenditure.					
For railways and ports.....		*123,964,710	+109,073,413	+192,945,424	
Total extraordinary expenditure.....		123,964,710	109,073,413	192,945,424	
Total expenditure.....		1,474,049,923	1,571,732,646	1,757,887,108	
PUBLIC DEBT.					
Debts.		January 1, 1899		January 1, 1900	
		Gold.	Paper.	Gold.	Paper.
		Roubles.	Roubles.	Roubles.	Roubles.
Loans—					
8 per cent.....		416,597,650		413,786,133	
8 1/2 do.....		148,792,500	1,500,000	148,382,812	6,250,000
3.75 do.....			85,412,400		85,247,400
4 do.....		687,372,562	2,306,063,980	684,234,149	2,438,753,830
4 1/2 do.....			247,790,000		247,370,000
5 do.....		73,255,800	190,747,538	73,255,800	187,137,588
Others.....			207,262,919		199,001,196
Total.....		1,325,967,512	3,038,796,837	1,319,657,894	3,103,759,968
Bonds—					
3 per cent.....		102,544,500		101,754,939	
4 do.....		1,626,643,318	7,848,000	1,616,821,278	1,269,300
5 do.....		6,991,950		6,871,500	
6 do.....					
Others.....					
Total.....		1,738,179,768	7,848,000	1,725,447,717	1,269,300
Grand total.....		3,062,147,280	3,046,644,837	3,045,105,611	3,105,029,268
		6,108,792,117		6,150,134,874	

NOTE.—The uniform value of 1 rouble 50 copecks = 1 rouble gold, and 1 rouble 50 copecks in silver.

* Siberian Railway, 34,447,020 roubles: works connected with it, 3,718,363 roubles: other railways, 12,566,128 roubles; local small branches, 10,000,000 roubles; rolling stock for Siberian and other railways, 49,294,145 roubles.

+ Siberian Railway, 27,154,350 roubles: works connected with it, 3,706,256 roubles; other railways, 24,777,732 roubles; rolling stock for Siberian and other railways, 46,864,525 roubles; railway debts in anticipation, 6,570,500 roubles.

‡ Siberian Railway, 25,195,258 roubles: works connected with it, 3,418,524 roubles; other railways, 30,573,559 roubles; rolling stock for Siberian and other railways, 43,753,082 roubles; loans to private lines, 85,000,000 roubles; propination, 5,000,000 roubles.

Agriculture.

The lands of Russia are distributed among the different classes of owners as follows:

Owners.	Area. Acres.	Unit for Culture, Roads, etc.	
		Acres.	
The State.....	410,801,887	180,897,496	
The Imperial family.....	19,890,885	.....
The peasants.....	873,310,496	85,535,735	
Private owners.....	294,504,582	35,115,557	
Total.....	1,098,507,780	210,058,770	

In Central Russia 66 per cent. of the arable land is under crops; in South Russia, 78 per cent.; in North and in Southeast Russia, 10 per cent.; and in Astrakhan only 8 per cent.

The agricultural crops of Russia in Europe (exclusive of Poland), together with acreage in 1897 are shown below in cwts. (English):

	Acreage in 1897.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Wheat.....	35,610,278	160,438,050	127,898,986	178,501,243
Barley.....	17,320,711	89,056,807	86,888,429	106,817,104
Oats.....	36,210,477	190,538,421	155,889,986	159,477,718
Rye.....	62,653,557	349,397,197	262,847,307	317,240,325
Maize.....	2,211,789	8,554,597	22,673,154	19,708,025
Millet.....	6,165,739	40,500,707	23,520,954	32,618,969
Buckwheat.....	5,874,760	17,040,214	14,880,214	17,013,150
Potatoes.....	6,328,257	384,085,175	313,991,489	333,438,661
Hay.....	70,378,043	744,097,243	627,256,704	681,264,514

The crops of Poland for 1898 were: Wheat, 11,583,932 cwt.; barley, 8,322,461 cwt.; oats, 15,811,843 cwt.; rye, 35,902,318 cwt.; millet, 612,835 cwt.; buckwheat, 1,220,111 cwt.; potatoes, 123,617,957 cwt.; hay, 38,389,404 cwt. Beets produced in 1898, 7,182,662 tons, against 5,615,336 in 1898.

Mining Industries.

The mining industry in Russia is steadily developing. The statistics for the years stated are shown in the following table:

Year.	Kilogrammes			Tons			Thousands of Tons					
	Gold.	Plati- num.	Silver.	Lead.	Zinc.	Copper.	Pig Iron.	Iron.	Steel.	Coal.	Naph- tha.	Salt.
1880.....	43,276	2,947	10,107	1,146	4,256	3,203	448	262	307	3,239	852	779
1890.....	39,394	2,837	13,776	825	.....	5,318	876	421	365	5,933	8,857	1,361
1893.....	44,894	5,094	11,956	830	4,522	5,348	1,137	458	466	7,437	5,434	1,337
1894.....	42,910	5,210	10,332	742	4,935	5,053	1,293	476	451	8,532	5,095	1,316
1895.....	43,476	4,415	12,495	412	5,000	5,481	1,431	457	565	8,867	6,998	1,523
1896.....	32,404	4,502	10,457	251	6,250	5,416	1,612	553	718	9,071	7,056	1,540
1897.....	34,977	.....	8,856	.....	5,664	6,121	1,869	500	868	11,120	.....	1,632
1898.....	33,314	9,996	8,864	.....	5,852	6,096	2,194	791	1,130	12,861	8,740	.....

Manufactures.

The following figures, which show the growth of industrial production in Russia during the 20 years noted, were given in a recent number of the *Journal de Saint-Petersbourg*:

	1877. Roubles.	1887. Roubles.	1892. Roubles.	1897. Roubles.
Textile industry.....	297,700,000	464,200,000	581,000,000	946,300,000
Comestibles.....	17,000,000	37,900,000	47,900,000	95,700,000
Animal products.....	67,700,000	79,600,000	72,600,000	132,000,000
Timber.....	16,803,000	25,700,000	33,300,000	102,900,000
Paper.....	12,700,000	21,000,000	25,500,000	45,500,000
Chemicals.....	10,500,000	21,500,000	35,300,000	59,600,000
Earthenware and tiles.....	21,400,000	29,000,000	32,300,000	32,600,000
Metalware.....	89,300,000	112,600,000	162,300,000	310,600,000
Other industries.....	8,900,000	10,400,000	19,500,000	41,000,000
Total.....	541,000,000	802,000,000	1,010,000,000	1,816,000,000

The increase was as follows:

1878-1887.	1888-1892.	1893-1897.
Roubles.	Roubles.	Roubles.
28,100,000	41,600,000	161,200,000

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN RUSSIA.

	1877. Pounds.*	1887. Pounds.*	1892. Pounds.*	1897. Pounds.*	1898. Pounds.*
Coal.....	110,000,000	277,000,000	424,000,000	684,000,000	746,000,000
Naphtha.....	13,000,000	167,000,000	299,000,000	478,000,000	507,000,000
Pig iron.....	23,000,000	38,000,000	64,000,000	113,000,000	124,000,000
Iron.....	16,000,000	22,000,000	29,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Steel.....	3,000,000	14,000,000	31,000,000	74,000,000	90,000,000

* Poud = 36 lbs. avoirdupois.

The growth of the different industries for the last 12 years is shown on page 42, "Commercial Year Book," Volume IV.

The following is a list of the most important financial, industrial, and other concerns now existing in Russia, in which the amount of their subscribed share capital is shown :

	Num-ber.	Share Capital, April, 1898.		Num-ber.	Share Capital, April, 1898.
Manufacturing companies.....	177	259,858,168	Electric lighting companies.....	7	21,142,187
Metallurgical companies.....	101	26,527,703	Gas, water, and sanitary works.....	16	1,749,744
Banks, short and long terms of credit.....	48	24,814,200	Public buildings, hotels, baths, warehouses, etc.....	88	2,487,121
Coal-working companies.....	17	4,596,640	Pawnbroking companies.....	..	929,687
Naphtha-working companies	19	5,802,406	Tramway and other companies.....	11	1,825,370
Insurance companies.....	20	4,701,437	Steamship companies.....	29	4,983,043
Chemical works.....	26	3,814,370	Saw-mills and wood-working companies.....	15	1,205,987
Sugar works.....	109	8,530,918			
Breweries, distilleries, etc....	44	3,103,668			
Paper mills.....	24	2,153,156			

The production of spirits in 1895-96 was 82,216,000 gallons pure alcohol; in 1896-97, 79,300,000 gallons. In 1897 there were 2,067 distilleries; and in 1898, 1,238 breweries, producing 87,232,100 gallons.

In 1898 there were 238 sugar works, and 1,084,122 acres were under beet-root, the production of refined sugar (in 1897) being 656,890 tons.

Foreign Commerce.

The merchandise imports and exports of Russia, special commerce, expressed in thousands of roubles, were as follows for the years named; those of Finland are expressed in marks:

	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports, Special—						
European frontier.....	361,398	438,444	457,712	503,784	480,765	530,812
From Finland.....	13,396	18,879	20,880	20,451	19,069	20,687
Asiatic frontier.....	41,231	52,249	59,918	66,575	60,164	66,510
Total.....	416,065	559,572	538,508	590,810	559,908	617,459
Exports, Special—						
European frontier.....	598,753	580,357	592,953	595,072	632,866	628,966
To Finland.....	16,715	15,308	15,514	17,055	23,807	33,284
Asiatic frontier.....	77,982	73,088	80,606	77,204	68,445	70,418
Total.....	693,450	668,753	689,082	689,331	726,118	732,673
Finland.. } Imports.....	140,600	133,700	150,800	172,600	202,500	237,000
} Exports.....	92,400	136,000	142,900	159,000	168,700	180,000

Gold and silver coin and bullion, expressed in gold roubles:

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Exports.....	20,984	44,222	1,875	2,067	8,493
Imports.....	23,178	130,941	37,597	118,398	139,378

The foreign trade is shown as follows, expressed in thousands of credit roubles:

	Exports		Imports	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Articles of food.....	390,784	421,463	441,127	100,949
Raw and half manufact'd articles	260,894	257,225	261,289	317,862
Animals.....	15,636	17,441	17,424	4,160
Manufactured goods.....	23,117	29,969	32,831	167,039
Total.....	669,931	726,118	732,673	589,818

EXPORTS OF GRAIN.

For the last six years grain has formed, on the average, 55 per cent. in value of the aggregate exports to Europe, 58.7 per cent. in 1888, and 51 in 1889.

The official figures of grain exports are given in the subjoined table:

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Wheat.....	65,968,000	76,458,000	70,774,000	68,670,000	57,047,464
Rye.....	28,307,000	29,688,000	26,281,000	23,685,900	21,553,718
Barley.....	49,328,000	34,877,000	26,289,000	28,780,800	34,108,714
Oats.....	30,436,000	21,457,000	21,768,000	14,044,900	8,100,643
Malt.....	18,783,000	8,268,000	4,170,000	6,810,600	14,898,321
Peas.....	2,758,000	3,246,000	3,017,000	3,224,200	2,047,500
Various groats.....	1,610,000	284,000	254,000	318,780	114,750
Flour.....	2,609,000	2,600,000	2,466,000	2,726,100	2,826,321
Other grain products.....	8,222,000	8,469,000	8,822,000	8,301,500	6,783,429
Total.....	129,998,000	185,242,000	163,611,000	156,562,200	147,468,860

EXPORTS OF NAPHTHA.

The export of naphtha (from Russia and Caucasus as well) will be seen from the following table

Year.	Raw Naphtha.	Oils for Lighting.	Oils for Greasing.	Waste.	Total.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
1890.....	134,000	12,713,000	1,472,000	229,000	15,248,000
1896.....	330,000	16,805,000	2,469,000	1,064,900	20,468,900
1897.....	1,011,000	17,011,000	2,594,000	968,000	20,997,000
1898.....	.....	16,097,600	2,844,300	1,223,000	.....
1899.....	.....	17,349,020	3,882,900	1,066,000	.....

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.

Imports		Exports	
1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Agricultural machinery.....	5,590 7,806	Animals: Horses.....	6,083 5,287
Books, maps, etc.....	2,251 2,812	do., fowls and game.....	7,058 7,850
Cement and earthen.....	2,540 2,388	do., cattle, sheep, and pigs..	3,850 3,682
Chemicals and drugs.....	12,510 12,559	Brandy and spirits.....	2,397 1,994
Coal and coke *.....	154,817 182,777	Brandy and spirits.....	9,604 7,504
Coffee, raw.....	6,152 6,138	Bristles.....	6,974 5,708
Copper, unwrought.....	7,354 8,077	Butter.....	5,407 6,616
Cotton, raw.....	70,739 71,250	Caviar.....	2,447 2,519
do., yarn.....	4,128 4,425	Clothing, ready-made.....	788 1,170
do., manufactures.....	5,080 5,141	Cotton, manufactures of.....	11,918 11,914
Dyes, coal tar, etc.....	3,642 4,130	Eggs.....	25,520 31,144
Engines, machinery, & parts of.....	49,204 70,301	Flax, raw.....	50,841 51,469
Fish, salted or dry.....	10,541 12,775	do., tow.....	5,340 4,531
Fruit, fresh.....	4,579 4,183	Fur and sheep skins.....	5,252 5,107
do., dried.....	4,597 5,174	Grain: Wheat.....	197,042 193,525
Glass and glassware.....	2,148 2,614	do., rye.....	41,768 47,895
Hides and skins, raw.....	8,110 8,513	do., barley.....	45,114 58,042
India-rubber and gutta-percha		do., oats.....	26,285 17,952
(crude).....	9,218 11,252	do., corn.....	10,249 23,399
Indigo.....	4,823 4,128	do., peas.....	6,561 4,814
Iron, pig.....	3,394 3,279	do., flour, wheat.....	6,842 8,643
do., bars, blooms, rails, etc.....	12,668 11,239	do., flour, rye.....	3,531 3,713
do., in sheets or plates.....	16,921 10,919	do., total.....	353,876 370,912
do., steel.....	10,508 7,125	Hemp, raw.....	9,511 8,884
Lead and litharge.....	3,804 4,374	Leather and hides, untanned.....	5,731 6,605
Metalwares: Iron, steel, tin, etc.....	28,987 32,987	Oilcake.....	12,768 14,243
Oils, not mineral.....	7,241 7,116	Oil, illum., petroleum, etc.....	25,508 23,389
Plants and seeds.....	7,816 9,777	Seed: Linseed.....	34,931 18,536
Rice.....	4,081 3,890	do., rape and kohlrabi.....	5,146 3,772
Silk, raw.....	8,841 9,304	Sugar, refined.....	17,811 15,371
do., yarn or twist.....	1,563 1,218	Wood, all sorts.....	54,840 57,480
do., manufactures of.....	3,373 4,391	Wool, raw.....	8,948 6,736
Tea.....	41,838 44,546		
Tobacco, leaves and stalks.....	2,393 2,368		
Watches, clocks, etc.....	3,249 3,141		
Wine in casks.....	6,819 7,274		
do., in bottles.....	3,991 4,654		
Wool, raw.....	13,742 15,858		
Woolen yarns.....	17,808 20,347		
Wool, manufactures of.....	5,915 6,262		

The total value of imports and exports (merchandise only) with the principal countries is shown below, in thousands of roubles:

	Imports		Exports	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Finland.....	20,451	1,885	17,655	9,235
Denmark.....	2,319	1,885	9,018	9,839
Germany.....	190,162	179,800	185,368	175,237
Holland.....	5,834	5,863	70,850	87,255
Belgium.....	19,523	25,037	23,143	32,716
United Kingdom.....	111,041	102,091	160,908	150,889
France.....	23,412	24,683	50,206	63,684
Italy.....	10,016	10,538	36,412	31,472
Austria-Hungary.....	22,902	19,297	29,942	39,082
Turkey.....	5,748	5,589	14,069	12,686
Egypt.....	13,599	24,062	3,790	5,816
United States.....	65,671	47,678	1,606	2,707
China.....	41,467	13,771	5,482	12,24
Persia.....	17,462		14,496	
Total all countries.....	540,267	508,516	667,412	704,222

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER.

The value of the gold and silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Russia has been:

Year.	Gold		Silver	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
1892.....	\$98,497,054	\$195,956	\$9,019,508	\$4,157,448
1893.....	10,225,426	134,454	17,570,074	6,190,134
1894.....	84,527,216	29,085,329	19,076,853	5,844,742
1895.....	19,488,273	185,070	21,536,271	1,762,512
1896.....	69,720,678	180,715	41,498,492	2,708,288
1897.....	17,871,436	3,084,139	70,650,089	7,333,495

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States.")

Railroads, Shipping, Telegraphs, Post-Office, Coins, Monetary System. Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

* Including lignite and peat.

+ Excepting agricultural machinery.

‡ Exclusive of tin plates.

Banking and Money.

The Bank of Russia acts in the joint capacity of a State and commercial institution. It has 108 branches. Its condition on October 6, 1900, was as follows:

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Gold.....	£69,275,000	Notes in circulation.....	£57,999,000
Balances abroad.....	2,050,000	Capital of the bank.....	5,500,000
Silver and subsidiary coin.....	6,412,000	Deposits and current accounts.....	32,496,000
Securities and short loans.....	27,891,000	Treasury account.....	24,746,000
Other loans and advances.....	10,699,000	Miscellaneous.....	5,562,000
Securities belonging to bank.....	4,110,000	Balance due to branches & treasuries.....	888,000
Treasury debt.....	3,393,000		
Miscellaneous.....	3,393,000	Total.....	£127,199,000
Balances due by branches & treasuries.....	3,393,000		
Total.....	£127,199,000		

The amount of gold, silver, and paper money in circulation at the end of the years named is thus given by the Minister of Finances:

	1898.	1897.
Gold in State Bank and Treasury.....	£114,600,000	£131,500,000
Gold in circulation.....	45,500,000	15,500,000
Total.....	£159,100,000	£147,000,000
Standard silver in State Bank and Treasury.....	4,800,000	6,300,000
Standard silver in circulation.....	14,200,000	9,900,000
Total.....	£19,000,000	£16,200,000
Bank notes in State Bank and Treasury.....	4,180,000	6,900,000
Bank notes in circulation.....	68,320,000	93,000,000
Total.....	£72,500,000	£99,900,000

On August 1, 1898, there were 4,404 savings-banks (State, municipal, and postal), with 2,612,749 depositors, deposits amounting to 490,760,000 roubles.

State banks for mortgage loans to the nobility, on January 1, 1896, showed loans granted amounting to 523,639,700 roubles, the remaining debt being 395,787,597 roubles.

Land banks for the purchase of land by the peasants show that up to January 1, 1895, the banks had made 1,024,124 loans to village communities, associations, and separate individuals, representing an aggregate of 819,011 householders. They bought 6,374,116 acres, valued at £10,664,874, of which 28,243,236 were lent by the banks and £2,421,648 paid by the buyers.

On January 1, 1895, there were in European Russia, Poland, and Caucasus 36 mortgage banks, including both those for the nobility and for the peasantry. The extent of their operations is shown in the following statement:

Land Estates.		Properties in Towns.	
Number of mortgages.....	113,480	Number of mortgages.....	49,308
Area in acres.....	130,770,000	Value in roubles.....	1,302,148,756
Loans, roubles.....	1,329,193,268	Loans, roubles.....	822,508,900
Unpaid, roubles.....	1,336,620,325	Unpaid, roubles.....	603,700,028

In 1896, there were 40 banking companies, 104 societies of mutual credit, and 241 municipal banks. Their aggregate assets and liabilities balanced at 1,249,353,000 roubles.

For other information, consult Index.

NETHERLANDS.

Area and Population.

The area of the Netherlands is 12,648 English square miles. The progress in population by census periods is as follows, the year 1898 being estimated:

1829.	1839.	1849.	1859.	1869.	1879.	1889.	1898.
2,612,487	2,860,559	3,066,879	3,309,128	3,579,529	4,012,693	4,511,415	5,074,632

Fiscal Affairs.

The revenue and expenditure in guilders are shown as follows, the figures for 1897 and for 1898 being budget estimates:

REVENUE.		Extraordinary.	Total.
Year.	Ordinary.	(Loans, etc.)	
1890.....	124,487,805	41,450,106	165,937,911
1896.....	132,257,968	200,000	132,457,968
1898.....	134,233,424	180,000	134,413,424
1897.....	135,508,388	460,000	135,968,388
1898.....	138,368,846	5,755,139	144,123,985

EXPENDITURE.

Year	Defense.	Debt.	Public Works.	General.	Total.
1890.....	83,031,970	34,018,172	54,593,989	45,052,333	166,696,414
1895.....	38,005,542	34,777,269	9,998,970	50,364,108	133,135,889
1896.....	39,295,234	32,137,346	10,223,130	51,899,158	133,448,868
1897.....	39,872,519	33,072,320	10,423,405	58,142,584	141,510,778
1898.....	37,747,308	33,459,451	19,970,410	59,826,268	150,506,462

The budget estimates for 1899 and 1900 are as follows: Revenue, 1899, 140,796,900 guilders; 1900, 144,723,185 guilders. Expenditure, 1899, 152,613,959 guilders; 1900, 151,290,244 guilders.

The share of direct taxes, excise, indirect taxes, and customs duties in the revenue has been, in guilders:

Year.	Direct Taxes.	Excise.	Indirect Taxes.	Customs Duties.
1890.....	28,212,782	43,550,730	23,996,658	5,711,952
1895.....	35,162,795	42,859,657	21,414,381	6,787,095
1896.....	34,596,239	43,849,565	20,036,387	8,447,069
1897.....	33,257,152	44,807,172	20,076,859	8,591,214
1898.....	33,014,530	46,915,486	19,581,873	8,787,071

PUBLIC DEBT.

In the budget for 1900 the national debt is given as follows:

	Funded Debt.	Nominal Capital.	Annual Interest.
	Guilders.	Guilders.	Guilders.
2½ per cent. debt.....	624,996,600		15,624,915
3 per cent. debt of 1895, 1898, and 1899....	520,250,200		15,641,006
5 per cent. { debt of appropriated railway {			
6 per cent. { to redeem in 1899. {			
Total.....	1,145,246,800		31,265,921
Floating debt.....			300,000
Annuities.....			296,719
Paper money.....	15,000,000		
Sinking fund.....			3,256,000
Total debt.....	1,160,246,800		35,118,640

The following table shows the interest and sinking fund for the years named:

Year.	Interest.	Sinking Fund.	Year.	Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	Guilders.	Guilders.		Guilders.	Guilders.
1890.....	31,483,559	2,539,941	1895.....	30,629,789	1,507,556
1898.....	31,463,972	5,185,458	1897.....	29,935,246	2,706,500
1894.....	32,015,827	3,032,800	1896.....	29,852,993	2,638,100
1895.....	31,912,910	3,275,200	1899.....	31,239,614	6,228,571

Agriculture.

The total land under culture in 1897 was 364,137; pasture, 1,185,568; gardens and orchards, 61,517; forest, 248,840; total, 2,360,062 hectares.

The area of principal crops, and the yield thereof per hectare, in hectolitres, are shown as follows:

	Hectares			Hectolitres		
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1894.	1895.	1897.
Wheat.....	64,596	61,832	62,265	22.7	24.4	24.3
Rye.....	208,275	210,077	214,917	20.8	21.5	19.7
Winter barley.....	25,113	25,729	28,195	35.7	42.8	38.3
Summer barley.....	13,290	12,967	11,117	31.2	31.7	33.7
Oats.....	132,502	130,987	128,429	40.2	41.8	42.4
Potatoes.....	150,023	150,949	150,303	139.0	174.0	182.0
Buckwheat.....	38,899	35,519	31,854	15.5	17.5	17.8
Beans.....	39,345	40,218	38,828	20.5	23.9	23.4
Peas.....	24,969	24,374	24,285	18.1	24.4	25.3
Rape-seed.....	6,321	3,234	2,938	22.0	19.5	27.2
Flax (kilos).....	16,678	13,871	11,156	471.0	508.0	490.0
Beet-root (kilos).....	33,435	35,082	45,571	22,037.0	29,231.0	38,237.0
Tobacco (kilos).....	621	707	698	784	2,065.0	2,278.0
Madder (kilos).....	719	588	321	177	2,331.0	3,108.0

NOTE.—1 hectare=2.47 acres; 1 hectolitre=2.84 bushels.

The total number of cattle in 1895 was about 1,543,200; of horses, 266,300; of sheep, 679,200; of pigs, 1,246,600.

Mining and Manufactures.

A few coal mines are found in the province of Limburg; they belong to the State. The quantity of coal extracted in 1895 was 103,418,000 kilos, valued at 436,306 guilders; clear revenue, 153,120 guilders; part of the State, 49,600 guilders.

There are no official returns of the manufacturing industries. According to the last reports there were, in 1898, 545 distilleries, 10 sugar refineries, 31 beet-sugar manufactories, 45 salt works, 494 breweries, and 91 vinegar manufactories.

The beet-sugar factories produced, in 1897, 257,589,300 pounds of sugar. Total exports raw sugar, 394,787,816 pounds; refined, 125,653,435 pounds. Import of raw sugars, including molasses, 23,317,027 pounds; refined, 178,810 pounds.

Foreign Commerce.

The following are the estimates of the imports for home consumption and the exports of home produce for six years:

Year.	Imports. Gullders.	Exports. Gullders.	Year.	Imports. Gullders.	Exports. Gullders.
1890.....	1,293,750,000	1,087,532,000	1896.....	1,635,000,000	1,340,000,000
1891.....	1,461,000,000	1,115,000,800	1897.....	1,708,000,000	1,479,000,000
1895.....	1,444,000,000	1,178,000,000	1898.....	1,795,000,000	1,516,000,000

The following table shows the values of the imports and exports of the great classes of products, in thousands of gullders:

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Food products.....	460,107	496,290	516,236	406,627	465,633	460,119
Raw materials.....	355,073	390,986	406,062	246,457	286,599	298,992
Manufactured products..	195,317	213,710	239,382	180,086	202,545	212,811
Miscellaneous.....	356,959	306,622	364,606	279,183	308,152	306,060

The leading articles of import and export are shown as follows, in thousands of gullders:

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Iron and steel of all kinds.....	150,816	160,196	163,900	99,044	101,142	105,904
Textiles, raw and manufactured..	98,112	98,339	120,453	65,307	73,964	94,134
Cereals and flour.....	315,624	325,816	323,029	184,422	204,277	196,842
Coal.....	47,184	49,516	51,456	3,362	3,480	6,160
Rice.....	39,527	44,955	53,981	16,412	20,110	23,974
Mineral oil.....	10,840	11,419	11,337	80	82	30
Coffee.....	40,872	47,639	48,822	24,434	24,762	27,124
Butter.....	1,572	1,655	1,479	17,170	17,625	19,648
Margarine (raw and eatable).....	18,240	19,013	21,805	33,224	48,093	44,383
Sugar.....	29,118	25,854	24,107	52,435	54,440	55,066
Cheese.....	76	82	76	11,731	13,334	13,804
Drugs.....	203,899	176,105	.....	187,021	236,726	.....
Gold and silver.....	6,853	22,194	32,657	779	81	2,370
Vegetables.....	1,637	1,738	2,358	27,106	39,167	37,277
Wood.....	38,397	50,944	50,355	21,096	34,298	39,776
Skins.....	22,931	26,921	26,684	21,472	29,696	29,752
Indigo.....	9,649	8,789	7,813	6,911	6,119	5,877
Copper.....	68,044	72,582	74,270	65,367	67,801	75,743
Paper.....	15,096	5,144	5,172	27,738	32,035	34,247
Soot, grease, tallow, suet.....	26,336	22,331	23,870	6,186	9,326	10,163
Salt-peter.....	15,694	21,760	25,435	22,238	19,686	22,776
Zinc.....	9,954	10,997	6,542	10,700	10,792	4,051
Tobacco.....	9,374	9,208	9,804	4,511	5,388	5,891
Tin.....	18,599	18,914	21,834	17,017	15,365	16,497
Colors (painters' wares).....	11,729	12,250	14,065	9,852	10,787	12,643
Flax.....	1,178	967	1,610	16,296	12,695	13,947
Seeds (colza, linseed, etc.).....	39,565	32,917	29,407	18,557	15,981	12,997

The imports for home consumption, and exports from and to the leading countries, are shown as follows, in millions of gullders:

	1896.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Prussia.....	272.4	278.7	277.0	313.3	575.3	679.7	767.6	787.6
Great Britain.....	238.2	255.7	269.9	269.0	267.7	290.2	321.9	337.8
Belgium.....	166.1	174.2	186.4	209.4	154.2	164.0	165.8	160.9
Dutch East Indies.....	202.4	239.2	216.0	290.8	53.0	53.8	60.3	63.7
United States.....	110.9	166.8	234.2	279.3	37.5	46.5	45.0	43.5
Russia.....	198.2	223.4	243.8	164.1	5.3	5.5	6.9	7.5
France.....	18.0	23.6	19.7	21.5	15.2	23.4	35.4	32.2
Hamburg.....	17.1	20.2	24.3	26.2	19.1	19.5	20.9	25.0
British India.....	41.5	41.5	36.8	52.6	1.1	2.4	.....	.....
Italy.....	5.1	10.8	.....	.....	5.1	6.2	7.2	8.8

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "Commerce of United States.")

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION.

Year.	Imports. Gold	Exports. Gold	Year.	Imports. Silver	Exports. Silver
1893.....	\$7,044,546	\$943,333	1893.....	\$951,392	\$318,143
1894.....	3,258,790	283,713	1894.....	2,466,758	630,406
1895.....	1,385,000	305,124	1895.....	1,123,354	22,310
1896.....	1,956,695	84,098	1896.....	639,381	247,961
1897.....	8,568,577	33,338	1897.....	1,058,263	3,922
1898.....	12,645,380	427,908	1898.....	502,364	640,320

Circulation and Banking.

The total circulation was valued as follows, in thousands of guilders:

	January 1.	Silver, etc.	Gold.	Paper Money Issued by the State.	Paper Money Issued by the Bank.	Total.
1896.....		58,888	23,671	14,534	202,943	300,036
1896.....		57,420	21,854	14,579	200,817	305,470
1897.....		57,131	22,992	14,678	207,856	302,657
1898.....		57,762	23,009	14,662	211,578	307,011
1899.....		58,802	23,253	14,648	222,849	319,552

The Bank of the Netherlands, a private institution, is the only bank authorized to issue bank-notes. Its condition is shown as follows, in thousands of guilders:

Year.	Notes in Circulation March 31.	Total Exchanges March 31.	Stock of Gold in July.	Stock of Silver in July.
1896.....	203,683	374,018	51,390	84,320
1896.....	199,669	339,773	31,610	83,560
1897.....	201,597	423,254	81,560	82,890
1898.....	203,454	443,029	36,630	88,870
1899.....	218,610	478,967	37,980	74,580

The bank keeps the State treasury and the cash of the State Postal Savings-Bank. It receives 5 per cent. of the clear gains; the remainder is divided between the State and the bank.

There are 232 savings-banks, all private, having 19,186,000 guilders of deposits. Besides these, there is a State postal savings-bank, established in 1881, with 23,220,000 guilders of deposits.

Shipping, Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraphs, Coins, Monetary System, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

SWITZERLAND.

Area and Population.

In 1898, the population of Switzerland was 3,119,635, and in 1888, 2,917,754. The area of the Republic is 15,976 square miles.

POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT.

(See "Commercial Year Book," Volume IV, page 51.)

Fiscal Affairs.

The chief source of revenue is from customs duties, the confederate Government having no power to levy direct taxes.

The following table gives the total revenue and expenditure of the Confederation:

Year.	Revenue. Francs.	Expenditure. Francs.	Year.	Revenue. Francs.	Expenditure. Francs.
1894.....	84,047,812	83,675,812	1897.....	91,556,543	87,317,364
1895.....	81,005,586	78,402,631	1898.....	96,277,454	94,109,943
1896.....	87,262,389	79,559,657	1899, estimated..	96,925,000	98,210,000

The cantons have their own local administrations and their own budgets of revenue and expenditure. In 1890, their combined revenue was 79,152,000 francs, and expenditure 80,178,000 francs. The cantonal revenues are derived partly from direct taxes on income and property, and partly from indirect duties, stamps, etc. Several cantons have only indirect taxation; and over the whole about 58 per cent. of the revenue is raised in this form.

The public debt of the Confederation amounted on January 1, 1899, to 84,392,065 francs, mostly at 2½ per cent. At the same date the "Federal Fortune," or State property, was: Real property, 48,422,714 francs; stock, etc., 36,778,795 francs; works producing interest, 25,152,917 francs; stores not producing interest, 20,414,369 francs; various debts, 597,458 francs; inventory, 34,355,464 francs; alcohol administration, 232,130 francs; cash, 2,839,417 francs; total, 169,700,564 francs, the net Fortune being thus 85,308,498 francs.

Industries.

Out of a population of about 2,000,000 engaged in agriculture, there are about 300,000 peasant proprietors. Of the total area 23.4 per cent. is unproductive; of the productive area 35.8 per cent. is under grass and meadows, 29 per cent. under forest, 18.7 per cent. under fruit, 16.4 per cent. under crops and gardens. Rye, oats, and potatoes are the chief crops, but the bulk of food crops consumed in the country is imported. The chief agricultural industries are the manufacture of cheese and condensed milk. The export of cheese (1897) amounts to 232,002 quintals, and of condensed milk to 208,366 quintals. In 1898, there were 108,969 horses, 1,306,903 cattle, 271,801 sheep, 415,817 goats, 566,074 swine, of the total value of £17,936,880.

The Federal alcohol régime in the year 1894-95 sold 58,268 metric quintals of spirits (36 degrees), and 34,869 metric quintals of medicated spirits. In Switzerland there are about 1,400 hotels, employing about 16,000 persons, the receipts of the hotels amounting annually to about £3,500,000.

FACTORY STATISTICS.

By the census taken on June 5, 1895, of the factories subject to the Federal factory law, the statistics thereof are shown as follows:

Industry.	Establishments.	Factory Operatives—			Existing Power—	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Establishments.	Horse-Power.
Textile industry—						
Cotton.....	1,253	20,720	27,808	48,528	440	43,011
Silk.....	230	7,584	23,561	31,145	201	11,232
Wool.....	63	1,727	2,438	4,215	60	6,014
Linen.....	12	304	434	738	11	732
Others.....	242	1,447	5,323	6,770	111	1,398
Total textile.....	1,793	31,792	59,632	91,424	818	62,327
Tanneries, etc.....	126	4,551	3,814	8,365	88	1,616
Food products.....	537	7,162	6,842	14,004	434	19,159
Chemical industry.....	167	3,421	637	4,058	123	14,353
Paper manufactures and polygraph industry.....	417	8,061	3,001	11,062	335	11,315
Wood-working industry.....	523	11,091	256	11,347	480	10,000
Metal-working industry.....	231	9,356	580	9,936	171	10,399
Machine industry.....	396	23,654	267	23,921	365	10,988
Watch and jewelry industry.....	498	10,748	5,588	16,334	276	2,474
Salt, stones, and earth.....	295	9,368	350	9,718	247	10,158
Total.....	*4,933	119,204	80,995	200,199	*3,308	152,718

Of the 200,199 operatives, there were 174,997 Swiss, 14,872 Germans, 5,124 Italians, 3,554 French, 1,396 Austrians, and 256 from different other countries.

The 152,718 horse-power was produced as follows: 87,835 by water, 53,410 by steam, 4,086 by gas and petroleum, and 7,357 by electricity.

Foreign Commerce.

For the years 1890 to 1898, inclusive, the imports for home consumption and the exports of domestic produce, and also of the precious metals, were as follows:

	1890. Francs.	1891. Francs.	1895. Francs.	1896. Francs.	1897. Francs.	1898. Francs.
Imports.....	1,002,518,276	880,845,540	980,116,675	1,061,833,021	1,114,442,097	1,154,240,068
Exports.....	724,798,038	673,004,524	704,428,088	738,815,713	747,336,438	781,423,203

The following statement shows the value of principal articles of special commerce, in thousands of francs:

	Imports—			Exports—		
	1896. Francs.	1897. Francs.	1898. Francs.	1896. Francs.	1897. Francs.	1898. Francs.
Manures, etc.....	10,287	11,583	12,011	2,348	2,541	3,102
Chemical and pharmaceutical.....	23,109	24,399	26,455	8,043	8,473	9,021
Glass and pottery.....	11,391	11,477	11,908	827	909	1,088
Colors.....	7,711	7,698	7,822	14,605	17,314	17,581
Timber.....	30,789	32,999	31,747	4,677	4,867	4,839
Agricultural products.....	5,167	5,916	6,541	329	327	376
Leather and boots.....	22,231	26,585	26,359	7,815	7,605	7,222
Sciences and arts.....	16,039	18,440	18,476	7,819	8,773	8,748
Clocks and watches and parts.....	2,849	3,182	3,941	100,363	103,765	109,208
Machinery and carriages.....	27,717	33,232	38,234	30,408	34,337	38,461
Useful metals.....	80,290	80,417	85,406	9,153	10,026	11,124
Precious metals, coin.....	67,972	83,222	88,935	50,554	54,263	57,597
Precious metals, not coin.....	47,497	47,901	48,484	11,925	10,349	10,835
Mineral matter.....	67,020	65,412	72,009	3,169	3,166	3,970
Food, tobacco, spirits, etc.....	274,808	285,186	297,972	80,349	81,218	91,243
Oils and fats.....	8,831	8,831	9,614	317,754	294	324
Paper.....	6,821	7,296	8,192	2,491	2,578	2,499
Cottons.....	63,336	60,067	58,067	135,003	124,979	126,638
Flax, hemp, etc.....	11,964	11,722	11,778	2,851	1,748	1,307
Silk.....	120,513	136,790	136,689	190,580	203,941	212,922
Wool.....	54,246	51,373	52,754	18,244	16,710	17,197
Clothing.....	23,915	25,345	25,437	9,321	8,899	8,722
Animals.....	52,273	52,110	52,110	14,264	15,795	12,831
Animal products.....	9,355	9,232	9,772	9,808	10,327	10,970
Various.....	15,687	15,367	14,106	14,506	14,231	13,565

* Only the total shows the exact number of establishments. The addition of the figures would result in a higher number, because establishments engaged in several industries are counted in each group.

The following table shows the geographical distribution of the "special" trade of Switzerland (including bullion but not coin), in thousands of francs:

	Imports from—			Exports to—		
	1896. Francia.	1897. Francia.	1898. Francia.	1896. Francia.	1897. Francia.	1898. Francia.
Germany.....	304,970	306,370	314,812	172,280	175,566	194,013
France.....	177,612	192,418	208,932	51,016	83,648	88,219
Italy.....	137,297	149,840	155,812	39,168	38,975	38,789
Austria-Hungary.....	71,412	66,848	66,219	40,418	41,274	42,006
Great Britain.....	51,708	54,048	50,969	147,008	144,070	148,204
Belgium.....	24,189	24,561	26,316	11,354	12,048	12,383
Russia.....	65,160	66,915	61,099	24,394	24,451	30,619
Holland.....	3,452	3,123	3,208	4,870	4,876	5,090
Rest of Europe.....	40,676	33,699	29,125	31,484	32,647	32,413
Total Europe.....	876,422	897,819	911,277	551,764	560,559	586,784
Africa.....	15,607	12,895	13,485	5,585	6,022	5,777
Asia.....	81,736	88,480	86,652	31,201	29,015	32,171
America.....	65,299	77,001	98,006	93,396	90,400	92,526
Australia.....	4,822	5,023	5,905	2,482	2,980	3,823
Not stated.....	.....	.....	.....	3,907	3,846	3,245

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States.")

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION.

Year.	Gold—		Year.	Silver—	
	Imports.	Exports.		Imports.	Exports.
1894.....	\$9,275,749	\$4,059,099	1894.....	6,312,702	6,771,227
1895.....	7,742,375	4,080,768	1895.....	10,835,343	5,025,066
1896.....	3,727,475	5,063,332	1896.....	9,787,265	5,531,494
1897.....	9,210,170	4,484,135	1897.....	14,523,709	7,423,417
1898.....	8,815,572	4,228,718	1898.....	16,657,880	8,307,405

Banking.

The estimated amount of money in circulation is placed as follows in 1896: Bank-notes, 175,000,000 francs; gold on hand and in circulation, 117,000,000; silver on hand and in circulation, 54,000,000; and nickel and copper, 5,000,000; total, 351,000,000 francs.

On December 31, 1897, there were 34 banks, with a paid-up capital of 164,275,000 francs, and a note issue of 222,450,000 francs. Their average monthly condition for 1897 is shown below:

Assets.		Francia.	Liabilities.		Francia.
Cash and notes.....	120,370,557		Note issue.....	206,232,237	
Short-dated debts.....	23,277,624		Short-dated debts.....	123,691,649	
Bills of exchange.....	212,592,411		Bills of exchange.....	24,009,993	
Other debts.....	904,169,495		Other debts.....	726,218,456	
Investments.....	11,511,696		Paid-up capital, reserves, etc.....	189,719,431	
Capital not paid up.....	10,375,187		Capital not paid up.....	10,375,187	
Total.....	1,287,296,940		Total.....	1,287,296,940	

Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraphs, Monetary System, Coins, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

SPAIN.

According to the last census (1887), the population of Spain was 17,535,632. The figures for previous years may be found in Volume I of the "Year Book." The area is stated at 197,670 square miles.

Fiscal Affairs.

The following were the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the years stated:

Years.	Revenue.		Years.	Revenue.	
	Pescetas.	Expenditure. Pescetas.		Pescetas.	Expenditure. Pescetas.
1890-91.....	490,111,445	765,801,327	1895-96.....	708,022,872	808,448,751
1891-92.....	687,897,075	780,672,183	1896-97.....	822,411,448	833,448,751
1892-93.....	707,398,172	782,130,858	1897-98.....	808,940,904	869,403,225
1893-94.....	749,563,008	763,219,972	1898-99.....	842,533,102	907,189,184
1894-95.....	754,993,038	780,242,373	1899-1900 (budget).....	937,930,415	937,178,134

On July 1, 1899, the outstanding debt of Spain and the annual interest were: State debt, 5,880,755,088 pesetas; interest, 240,622,678; treasury debt, 4,837,323,739; interest, 83,232,232; Colonial debt, 1,175,258,000; interest, 58,873,770; various and treasury debts, interest, 19,250,000; total, 8,958,339,897 pesetas; total interest, 397,008,700 pesetas.

The external debt in 1899 stood as follows: Quicksilver loan, £144,500; perpetual external, £76,887,688; redeemable, £59,868,060; total, £136,700,186.

Production and Industry.

About 80 per cent. of the soil is classed as productive, of which 33.8 per cent. is devoted to agriculture. The wheat yield for 1895 was 78,737,000 English bushels. The number of farm animals in 1895 was estimated as follows: Horses, 388,313; mules and asses, 1,496,708; cattle, 2,071,829; sheep, 16,469,306; goats, 2,821,827; pigs, 1,910,388.

During the year 1898 the production and importation of coal and coke amounted to 4,066,896 tons, as compared with 4,005,485 tons in 1897. The production of coal in 1898 was 2,466,800 tons and 2,672,194 tons in 1899. In 1898, 229,000 kilos of silver were produced. In 1898, 48,722 flasks of quicksilver was produced, against 50,083 in 1897.

Total amount of iron produced in 1898 was 7,126,000 tons, against 7,480,000 in 1897; steel in 1898 was 367,925, against 284,600 tons in 1897. Pig iron in 1898 was 282,000 tons, against 282,000 in 1897.

A view of the Spanish wine trade is shown by the following exports to the countries named, in pounds sterling:

	Common Wines			Sherry		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
France.....	£4,202,000	£3,483,000	£4,330,000	£124,000	£127,000	£222,000
England.....	110,000	160,000	170,000	227,000	201,000	187,000
Rest of Europe and Africa.....	205,000	285,000	300,000	84,000	60,000	82,000
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	316,000	345,000	260,000	8,900	1,800	1,500
Rest of America.....	382,000	387,000	426,000	66,000	52,000	70,000
Asia and Oceania.....	81,000	57,000	21,000	1,600	8,000	2,500
Total.....	£5,247,000	£4,620,000	£5,510,000	£507,000	£446,000	£597,000

Foreign Trade.

The total imports and exports (including the precious metals) have been as follows, in pesetas:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1890.....	941,137,925	937,759,883	1896.....	750,479,067	805,898,618
1898.....	674,972,142	600,909,764	1897.....	784,196,987	979,545,628
1894.....	710,543,401	579,929,271	1898.....	595,925,751	869,747,055
1894.....	703,792,444	662,685,935	1899.....	936,582,385	724,878,757

The following table shows the principal articles of import and export, in thousands of pesetas:

	Imports			Exports		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Mineral matters and ceramics.....	72,715	68,009	75,838	126,506	130,520	157,796
Metals and their manufactures.....	24,552	16,850	27,825	100,280	101,308	102,090
Drugs and chemical products.....	69,183	53,239	75,098	23,861	22,292	23,755
Cotton, and manufactures of.....	93,300	80,881	104,419	61,877	37,948	39,886
Other textile fibers, and manufactures of..	22,822	21,848	28,742	4,098	2,564	2,385
Wool, and manufactures of.....	20,142	15,124	29,746	17,963	19,904	16,865
Silk, and manufactures of.....	19,055	14,469	27,484	4,972	4,848	3,714
Paper, and articles of.....	9,081	7,082	9,797	11,725	8,775	8,324
Timbers.....	45,342	34,045	53,728	43,554	46,848	38,971
Animals, and parts of.....	67,603	56,127	82,181	64,468	63,362	50,624
Machinery.....	49,912	39,551	101,981	521	1,750	732
Alimentary substances.....	148,236	98,798	200,050	384,037	351,941	263,542
Various.....	.....	8,823	4,141	15,400	1,980	3,072
Gold and silver.....	165	71,144	78,557	.....	21,380	14,288
Other articles (special).....	21,533	25,732	37,427	.....	.....	.....

The total values of imports and exports, including bullion and specie, with the principal countries are shown below in thousands of pesetas:

Country.	Imports			Exports		
	1890.	1897.	1898.	1890.	1897.	1898.
Russia.....	26,855	49,351	20,749	.....	1,141	1,819
Norway and Sweden.....	37,190	24,026	17,371	1,439	2,311	2,759
Germany.....	44,476	52,568	43,686	11,929	21,474	17,874
Holland.....	2,839	.....	.....	13,891	18,908	.....
Belgium.....	40,473	27,545	22,925	21,445	19,207	29,675
United Kingdom.....	194,878	155,076	141,079	218,372	263,644	252,499
France.....	292,293	146,857	85,362	425,604	254,459	821,761
Portugal.....	34,874	37,614	82,221	86,672	34,575	43,692
Italy.....	16,883	22,865	14,862	8,062	10,161	21,082
United States.....	79,394	99,408	94,312	24,531	12,365	9,850
Argentine Republic.....	10,579	18,865	.....	15,409	11,467	.....
Spanish colonies.....	.....	170,881	8,089	.....	372,397	9,370

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States.")

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1887.....	\$8,861,168	\$886,642	1892.....	\$8,648,908	\$8,380,258
1888.....	546,383	820,250	1893.....	5,026,068	2,528,135
1889.....	2,611,869	2,555,706	1894.....	4,866,595	690,223
1890.....	8,359,988	1,027,918	1895.....	4,680,687	8,142,978
1891.....	22,661,095	4,028,975	1896.....	16,951,008	23,330,697

Banking.

In February, 1900, the position of the Bank of Spain was as follows, in thousands of pesetas :

Cash in hand, gold, silver, and bronze....	784,916	Property	12.18
Portfolio.....	1,722,853	Capital and reserve	169.00
Public treasury.....	91	Notes in circulation.....	1,495.49
Advance to treasury.....	150,000	Deposits and accounts current	791.50

Shipping, Railroads, Telegraphs, Post-Office, Coins, Monetary System,
Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

PORTUGAL.

Portugal, including the Azores and Madeira, had a population in 1878 of 4,745,124, and in 1890 of 5,082,247, occupying an area of 34,088 square miles. The only important non-Portuguese element in the population is the gypsies; there are about 2,000 negroes in the coast towns. The population in the north is mainly Galician; further south there has been considerable intermixture with Arabs and Jews, as also with French, English, Dutch, and Frisians.

Fiscal Affairs.

The revenue and expenditure have been, in milreis :

Years.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Years.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1890-90.....	39,435,297	54,359,598	1896-97.....	50,795,797	58,260,681
1894-95.....	46,519,932	48,602,870	1897-98.....	53,143,376	57,203,759
1896-96.....	58,179,020	54,561,077	1898-99.....	52,288,835	56,307,080

In 1899, the outstanding debt of Portugal is stated as follows: External 3 per cent. consolidated: £39,472,091; external 4 per cent. redeemable, £1,811,497; external 4½ per cent. redeemable, £12,758,897; external 4¼ per cent. tobacco loan, £8,858,800. Total external, £62,901,275.

Internal 3 per cent. (quoted in London), £58,951,812; total external and internal, £121,853,087.

Also outstanding: Internal at 4 and 4½ per cent., £6,143,426.

Stated to be in hands of Government: External at 3, 4, and 4½ per cent., £2,318,819; internal at 3 and 4 per cent., £27,579,446.

The floating debt in January, 1899, amounted to 43,822,549 milreis.

Industries.

Of the whole area of Portugal, 2.2 per cent. is under vineyards; 7.2 per cent. under fruit trees; 12.5 per cent. under cereals; 2.7 per cent. under pulse and other crops; 26.7 per cent. pasture and fallow; and 2.9 per cent. under forest; 45.8 per cent. waste. In Alemtejo and Estremadura and the mountainous districts of other provinces are wide tracts of common and waste lands, and it is asserted that from 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 hectares, now uncultivated, are susceptible of cultivation.

There is considerable mineral wealth, but, owing to lack of cheap fuel and transportation, valuable mines remain idle.

There are three cotton factories at work for exportation to Angola. The population engaged in industries of various kinds, exclusive of agriculture, in 1881, was 90,998. Portugal has about 4,000 vessels engaged in fishing, and the exports of sardines and herrings are considerable.

Foreign Commerce.

The following shows the value of the imports for consumption and the exports, in milreis:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1890.....	58,837,849	32,077,369	1895.....	40,990,000	29,281,000
1892.....	34,589,700	33,376,500	1897.....	40,815,000	29,790,000
1893.....	39,837,000	29,337,500	1897.....	40,083,000	29,515,000
1894.....	36,489,000	27,796,000	1898.....	50,823,000	33,297,000

The imports and exports, special trade, are shown as follows, in thousands of milreis:

	Imports			Exports		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Living animals.....	2,500	2,068	3,142	2,519	3,401	3,351
Raw materials.....	14,833	14,758	20,155	5,243	5,381	5,110
Textiles.....	5,384	4,924	5,063	1,288	1,629	2,726
Food substances.....	12,023	13,250	13,339	15,460	15,197	18,016
Machinery, etc.....	1,828	1,880	2,913	84	77	105
Various manufactures.....	2,957	2,875	3,842	1,547	1,634	1,820
Tare.....	75	72	73	.....	.....	.....
Coin and bullion.....	1,285	357	2,196	3,737	2,196	2,079
Total.....	40,815	40,683	50,823	29,880	29,515	33,207

The declared values of the leading "special" imports and exports in 1898 were, in milreis; Imports—Wheat, 3,658,132; cottons and yarn, 2,866,055; cotton, 3,532,067; wool, 1,149,887; iron, 1,865,508; coal, 1,873,192; sugar, 2,042,165; codfish, 1,918,104; leather and hides, 1,193,818.

Exports—Wine, 11,481,000; cork, 3,303,000; sardines, 1,524,000; cotton tissues, 2,348,000.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION.

Year.	Gold		Silver	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
1894.....	\$3,830	\$3,891	\$298	\$302
1895.....	979,274	2,267,537	255,199	218,938
1896.....	15,120,000	3,458,000	1,537,520	.....
1897.....	18,258	37,794	175,094	1,051,141
1898.....	70,391	1,101,225	1,879,349	458,175

The Bank of Portugal, with a capital of 13,500 contos, or 13,500,000 milreis, has the exclusive right of issuing notes. It is the State's banker and the Treasury's disbursing agent. The notes of the Bank are guaranteed by debts owing by the State for advances from time to time by the Bank. In December, 1899, the situation of the Bank of Portugal was as follows: Metallic stock, 13,793,411 milreis; note circulation, 68,175,157 milreis; deposits, 4,791,352 milreis; commercial account, 13,891,112 milreis; advances on securities, 3,042,075 milreis; balance against Treasury, 26,965,463 milreis.

Shipping, Railroads, Post-Offices, Telegraphs, Coins, Monetary System, Weights and Measures. (See Index.).

DENMARK.

The area of Denmark is 15,289 English square miles. Its population in 1890 was 2,185,835. For earlier years, see "Year Book," Volume I, page 16.

The actual revenue and expenditure for the years ending March 31 were as follows:

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	Kroner.	Kroner.		Kroner.	Kroner.
1892.....	57,233,340	64,974,837	1896.....	79,051,735	74,470,686
1893.....	55,973,549	63,192,087	1897.....	65,235,339	65,957,594
1894.....	58,075,268	62,152,474	1898.....	138,681,496	134,740,065
1895.....	67,342,857	61,395,387	1899.....	71,193,060	70,339,212

The estimated revenue for 1899-1900 was 67,672,188 kroner, and expenditure 69,494,065 kroner. The budget estimates for 1900-1901 are: Revenue, 72,875,070 kroner; expenditure, 72,178,455.

For the year ending March 31, 1899, the public debt stood as follows: 4 per cent., 8,051,390 kroner; 3½ per cent., 59,858,678 kroner; 3 per cent., 138,709,500 kroner; total, 206,619,568 kroner.

The total acreage under all kinds of crops in 1896 was 6,932,402 acres, the acreage under grains being 2,921,547. The principal crops in 1896 were, in English bushels: Wheat, 2,878,120; barley, 21,048,565; oats, 29,920,033; rye, 15,528,240; mixed corn, 11,028,911; total grain crops, 91,100,115 bushels. Potatoes, 15,947,684 bushels; clover, 24,396,184 cwt., and hay, 13,508,118 cwt.

The live stock numbered in 1898: Horses, 449,294; cows, 1,067,139; other cattle, 676,301; sheep and lambs, 1,074,418; pigs, 1,173,514; goats, 31,803.

Foreign Commerce.

The following table shows the value, in kroner, of the imports and the exports of home produce, excluding precious metals:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1890.....	307,061,194	233,837,937	1896.....	283,936,695	233,573,946
1894.....	343,968,181	263,964,535	1897.....	416,797,703	333,121,076
1895.....	364,036,120	266,420,032	1898.....	462,219,000	336,361,000

The principal classes of commerce are shown as follows, in thousands of kroner:

	Imports			Exports		
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Foods.....	139,100	140,000	138,200	206,900	210,900	217,600
Manufactured articles.....	72,700	79,000	81,400	13,000	12,900	14,000
Raw products.....	110,800	110,600	121,800	31,400	28,800	38,800
Means of product'n (mach'y, etc.).	26,800	34,400	42,500	12,400	16,300	19,000
Total.....	349,400	364,000	389,900	263,700	269,900	289,400

The principal articles of import and export, with their respective values, in thousands of kroner, are shown as follows:

	Imports			Exports*		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Colonial goods.....	31,788	39,477	39,905	11,893	14,261	12,198
Beverages.....	5,467	7,001	7,299	2,713	3,421	3,352
Textile manufactures.....	42,645	50,065	55,211	5,394	6,558	6,585
Metals and hardware.....	44,268	32,466	38,107	9,041	4,908	7,239
Wood and manufactures.....	21,598	24,212	27,619	2,676	2,024	1,575
Coal.....	22,138	22,413	30,197	1,610	2,166	2,947
Animals.....	3,169	2,531	2,445	2,444	27,693	15,497
Pork, butter, eggs, lard.....	35,485	35,701	35,374	169,744	189,618	194,115
Cereals.....	40,801	60,838	69,281	8,500	14,366	17,351

The following table shows the distribution of Danish foreign trade, in thousands of kroner:

	Imports			Exports*		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Germany.....	126,077	129,301	133,701	57,842	65,737	56,401
United Kingdom.....	78,264	78,807	97,187	169,684	191,188	199,922
Sweden and Norway.....	56,465	59,051	60,024	30,089	36,647	43,349
United States.....	17,023	48,335	64,032	1,758	2,119	2,417
Rest of America.....	614	7,223	6,486	170	171	18
Russia.....	32,839	38,709	37,919	5,619	20,379	12,833
Holland.....	8,814	7,844	8,564	299	725	324
Belgium.....	6,555	7,029	7,751	780	1,027	1,063
France.....	7,975	10,644	9,144	1,974	1,861	863
Danish colonies.....	2,332	2,959	3,489	4,533	4,139	3,645

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States.")

Banking.

On July 31, 1899, the accounts of the National Bank balanced at 146,216,964 kroner. The assets included 53,273,506 kroner in bullion and specie. The liabilities included 93,000,000 kroner note issue, 37,000,000 kroner of capital, and 2,000,000 kroner reserve fund. There are about 70 other banks for commercial, agricultural, industrial, and other purposes. In 1898 there were 520 savings-banks, with 1,090,433 depositors, and deposits amounting to 658,453,131 kroner, or 604 kroner to each account.

Shipping, Railroads, Telegraphs, Post-Office, Coins, Monetary System, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

NORWAY.

The area of Norway is 124,445 square miles; and at the census of 1891 the population was 2,000,217, of which 76.3 per cent. were rural and 23.7 per cent. urban.

Emigration to the United States was as follows: 1899, 12,597; 1890, 10,898; 1891, 13,249; 1892, 16,814; 1893, 18,690; 1894, 5,591; 1895, 6,153; 1896, 6,584; 1897, 4,580; 1898, 4,805.

Fiscal Affairs.

The following statement shows the principal items of the budgets of 1899 and 1900:

Sources of Revenue.	1899. Kroner.	1900. Kroner.	Branches of Expenditure.	1899. Kroner.	1900. Kroner.
Income tax.....	4,000,000	4,300,000	Civil list.....	492,838	376,000
Customs.....	31,900,000	27,900,000	Storthing.....	648,550	688,000
Excise on spirits.....	3,500,000	2,600,000	The Ministries.....	1,319,872	1,181,000
Excise on malt.....	3,500,000	2,800,000	Church and education.....	8,582,878	6,677,000
Succession tax.....	550,000	420,000	Justice.....	6,390,790	5,147,000
Stamps.....	865,000	800,000	Interior.....	3,190,256	3,186,000
Judicial fees.....	850,000	650,000	Post, telegraphs, etc.....	8,697,200	7,597,000
Mines.....	459,800	305,790	State railways.....	14,444,717	14,588,000
Post-office.....	4,350,000	3,530,000	Roads, canals, ports, etc.....	4,549,768	3,621,000
Telegraphs.....	1,770,000	1,600,000	Finance and customs.....	3,711,288	3,000,000
State property.....	3,055,794	2,120,038	Mines.....	585,450	445,000
Railways.....	10,129,400	8,605,000	Amortization of debt.....	1,581,960	1,106,000
Miscellaneous.....	6,463,799	4,849,000	Interest of debt.....	5,796,378	4,210,000
Loans for defense and rail-ways.....	15,188,054	17,977,000	Army.....	15,824,000	11,212,000
			Navy.....	3,018,300	12,107,000
			Foreign Affairs.....	773,590	693,000
			Miscellaneous.....	2,066,007	2,932,000
Total.....	86,591,837	78,457,000	Total.....	86,591,837	78,457,000

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The following shows the amortization, growth, and interest of the public debt, years ending June 30:

Year.	Amortization.	Growth.	Interest.	Amount at End of Year.
1894.....	681,948	*99,675,788	4,201,574	168,943,791
1895.....	19,690,351	.....	4,430,290	144,813,440
1896.....	533,407	13,572,000	4,967,772	157,853,033
1897.....	1,458,582	25,444,233	5,894,671	181,338,684
1898.....	2,187,424	1,000,000	5,978,265	180,171,280

Of the total area, 75 per cent. is unproductive, 22 per cent. forest, and 3 per cent. under cultivation. At the end of 1890 there were 149,255 farms, mostly worked by their owners.

In 1890, the area under cereals was 185,805 hectares; potatoes, 39,128 hectares. The estimated yield of cereals was 5,962,353 hectolitres; of potatoes, 8,441,403 hectolitres. The total value of the produce was for cereals, 38,232,761 kroner; for potatoes, 24,807,126 kroner.

The value of cereals imported (including flour) was 37,792,700 kroner in 1897; the principal article being rye, 17,122,600 kroner. The import of butter amounted to 1,132,000 kroner, and of bacon and meat to 5,477,900 kroner. The total value of the coastwise fisheries in 1894 was \$3,187,261.

The total area covered with forests is estimated at 26,320 square miles, of which 73 per cent. is under pine trees. The State forests occupy 3,870 square miles, administered by a forest staff under the supervision of the Ministry of the Interior. The value of unwrought or partly wrought timber exported from Norway in 1895 was 27,777,800 kroner, and of wrought timber, 15,833,000 kroner.

Foreign Commerce.

The total imports and exports of Norwegian and foreign goods were as follows, in thousands of kroner

	1890.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports (foreign).....	199,987	204,560	205,990	222,310	240,217	268,718	280,179
Exports (Norwegian)...	118,779	126,719	124,082	128,408	137,756	159,679	151,472
Exports (foreign).....	7,645	9,868	7,964	8,972	10,015	8,018	7,877

The values of the imports and exports, in thousands of kroner, were as follows:

	—Imports of Foreign Goods—				—Exports Norw'n Goods—			
	1896.	1897.	1898.		1896.	1897.	1898.	
Animals, living.....	2,484	2,009	1,946		657	307	380	
Animal produce (malty food).....	14,048	11,367	12,573		40,309	53,532	50,030	
Breadstuffs.....	35,743	38,265	45,557		294	290	508	
Groceries.....	26,416	24,175	24,488		22	13	6	
Fruits, plants, etc.....	8,780	3,943	4,717		63	38	99	
Spirits, etc.....	6,155	6,765	8,002		263	415	433	
Yarn, rope, etc.....	13,906	14,056	12,926		801	539	325	
Textile manufactures, etc.....	29,283	32,577	27,319		5,688	6,272	156	
Hair, skins, etc.....	9,956	10,724	11,454		6,581	6,742	5,665	
Tallow, oils, tar, etc.....	13,669	14,169	13,315		7,961	6,606	5,787	
Timber and wooden goods.....	10,189	12,525	9,646		52,055	61,674	58,627	
Dyestuffs.....	1,098	1,205	1,525		144	371	240	
Different vegetable produce.....	3,706	3,896	4,478		1,505	1,488	1,781	
Paper and paper manufactures.....	2,318	2,945	2,264		7,200	7,699	8,381	
Minerals, unwrought.....	18,889	22,807	23,480		3,993	3,514	7,055	
Minerals, manufactured.....	3,448	4,583	4,243		2,291	2,402	2,561	
Metals, unwrought, or partly wrought..	8,523	10,384	10,498		1,155	1,100	1,273	
Metals, manufactured.....	11,621	19,372	23,168		3,362	2,790	1,988	
Vessels, carriages, machinery, etc.....	25,290	28,702	38,483		3,291	3,622	6,169	
Total.....	240,217	268,718	280,179		137,756	159,679	151,472	
Re-exports.....	.....	.....	.....		10,015	8,018	7,877	
Grand total.....	.....	.....	.....		147,771	167,697	159,349	

The countries comprising the principal portion of the foreign trade are, for 1897: Sweden imports, 23,618,100 kroner; exports, 15,347,800 kroner; Germany, imports, 32,190,000 kroner; exports, 23,147,000 kroner; and Great Britain and Ireland, imports, 81,049,000 kroner; exports, 66,234,000 kroner. For commerce with the United States, see Sweden.

The values of the precious metals imported and exported by Norway from 1885 to 1895 are shown as follows:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1885.....	\$270,970	\$106,130	1891.....	\$120,390	\$123,090
1887.....	1,135,330	200,840	1892.....	140,990	128,350
1888.....	104,790	96,910	1893.....	166,700	117,330
1889.....	64,240	112,180	1894.....	128,800	26,990
1890.....	95,780	780	1895.....	730,000	34,000

Banking.

There are two State banks, the Norges Bank and the Kongeriget Norges Hypothekbank.

The Norges Bank is a joint-stock bank, which is largely owned by the State. It has a head office at Christiania, and twelve branch offices. It is the only bank in Norway authorized to issue notes for circulation. The balance-sheets of the bank for 1898 show: Assets at end of year—Bullion, 44,324,000 kroner; outstanding capital, mortgaged estates, foreign bills, etc., 48,597,000 kroner; total, 92,921,000 kroner. Liabilities—Notes in circulation, 63,416,000 kroner; the issue of notes allowed was 68,324,000 kroner; deposits, checks, unclaimed dividends, unsettled losses, etc., 10,022,000 kroner (of which the deposits amounted to 9,300,000 kroner); dividends payable for the year, 1,557,000 kroner; total, 74,995,000; balance, 17,926,154 kroner.

*Of this amount 19,181,560 kroner were applied to the redemption of a former loan.

The Kongeriget Norges Hypothekbank, established in 1852, is properly a mortgage bank. Its capital is furnished by the State, and amounted to 15,000,000 kroner in 1898. The bank has, besides, a reserve fund amounting in 1898 to 1,000,000 kroner. At the end of 1897 the total amount of bonds issued was 119,493,000 kroner. The loans on mortgage amounted to 122,824,000 kroner.

There are now 38 private non-issuing banks, most of them having but a small capital stock, and only seven a capital exceeding 1,000,000 crowns.

The status of the savings-banks of Norway is shown by the following figures:

Year.	No. of Savings-Banks.	No. of Depositors.	—Amount to the Credit of Depositors—		
			Deposits. Kroner.	Withdrawals. Kroner.	At End of Year. Kroner.
1890.....	350	470,799	88,500,397	80,875,998	194,141,420
1894.....	387	523,918	96,859,532	86,868,323	217,247,755
1895.....	373	540,053	102,186,313	94,068,782	226,431,090
1896.....	330	561,257	.....	.....	234,690,790
1897.....	394	586,806	.....	.....	251,914,947
1898.....	402	615,234	.....	.....	271,414,290

Shipping, Railroads, Post-Offices, Telegraphs, Coins, Monetary System. Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

SWEDEN.

Area and Population.

The area of Sweden is stated at 172,867 square miles.

The progress of population from 1800 to 1898 has been as follows: 1800, 2,347,303; 1820, 2,584,690; 1840, 3,138,837; 1850, 3,482,541; 1860, 3,859,728; 1870, 4,168,525; 1880, 4,535,638; 1890, 4,784,931; 1898 (estimated), 4,919,280.

With the exception of (1890) 19,505 Finns, 6,346 Lapps, and some thousands others, the Swedish population is entirely of the Scandinavian branch of the Aryan family.

The leading occupations of the people in 1890, including the families and dependents of those directly employed, will be shown on page 61, Volume IV, of "Commercial Year Book."

Sweden has sent a steady contribution of emigrants to the United States, as will appear from the following statement:

Year.	Immi- grants.	Total. Emigrants.	To America.	Year.	Immi- grants.	Total. Emigrants.	To America.
1890.....	6,090	34,212	29,487	1894.....	10,425	13,353	9,529
1892.....	6,511	45,504	40,960	1895.....	8,525	18,956	14,932
1893.....	7,377	40,969	37,321	1896.....	7,807	19,551	14,574

Fiscal Affairs.

The revenues and expenditures of the State are illustrated in the following budgets, expressed in thousands of kroner:

Revenue.		1899.	1900.	Expenditure.		1899.	1900.
Domains, railway, land taxes, etc		22,605	22,451	(a) Ordinary :			
Customs.....		41,000	45,200	Royal Household.....		1,320	1,320
Post.....		9,325	10,800	Justice.....		3,842	3,842
Stamps.....		4,400	4,700	Foreign Affairs..		907	629
Import on spirits, etc.....		24,500	26,000	Army.....		26,528	27,461
Import on income.....		6,350	6,750	Navy.....		7,165	7,485
Net profit of the State Bank.....		2,000	.....	Interior.....		5,756	5,832
Surplus from previous years.....		12,615	21,316	Educational & Ecclesiastical.		14,222	14,196
				Finance.....		19,219	20,748
				Pensions.....		3,429	3,429
						82,090	84,943
				(b) Extraordinary.....		28,024	30,299
				(c) Payment of loans and miscel- laneous (Diet, etc.).....		11,588	11,416
				Carried to floating capital.....		40	.....
				Insurance fund against invalidity of workers.....		1,400	1,400
Total.....		123,363	137,307	Total.....		123,363	137,307

The liabilities of the kingdom, contracted entirely for railways, were as follows on January 1, 1899, expressed in kroner: Funded railway loans of 1860, without interest, 8,889; of 1880, at 3½ per cent. interest, 100,294,900; of 1888, at 3½ per cent. interest, 58,428,444; of 1887, at 6-10 per cent. interest, 48,799,000; of 1888, at 8 per cent. interest, 25,111,111; of 1890, at 3½ per cent., 33,068,667; and funded railway loan of 1894, at 3 per cent., 18,000,000. Total, 283,743,011.

All the loans are paid off gradually by means of sinking funds. As the railway receipts amount to about two-thirds of the interest, the charge to the people is nominal.

Industries.

The number of farms in cultivation in 1897 was 329,980; of these there were, of 2 hectares and under, 70,589; 2 to 20 hectares, 214,153; 20 to 100 hectares, 32,447; 100 and above, 2,155. Of the total land area of Sweden 8.3 per cent. is under cultivation, 3 per cent. under natural meadows, and 45.9 per cent. under forests, the products of which form a staple export.

The principal crops in 1899 were: Wheat, 4,453,000 bushels; rye, 21,453,000; barley, 11,698,000; oats, 53,541,000; mixed grain, 8,993,000; pease, 1,250,000; total, 101,998,000 bushels, valued at \$67,816,400.

Next to food, wood is the most important article as regards value of produce; 1,531 establishments are engaged in this industry, with 42,965 workpeople and a total value of produce amounting to \$10,833,300, being about 22 per cent. of the total produce of Swedish factories. Under this heading are saw and wood-pulp mills, joinery establishments, and match factories, all very important as regards exports.

The following table shows the production in Sweden:

	Production. Standards.	Imports. Standards.	Exports. Standards.
Planks and battens.....	711,221	250	572,331
Boards, not planed.....	425,976	1,224	349,765
do., planed.....	155,176	.....	96,956
Ends of planks and boards.....	88,842	1,781	85,083
Inferior wood.....	7,006	.....	3,084
Firewood, red and white wood.....	158,653	9,286	3,468
Other kinds.....	10,723	12,777	11,809
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Cellulose, dry.....	114,414	441	77,603
do., wet.....	37,016	.....	7,930
Wood-pulp, mechanical dry.....	73,167	18	47,098
do., wet.....	111,111	.....	48,841
Joinery.....	1,007,821	22,200	430,111
Matches.....	20,753	1	15,963

Statistics of the production of iron and steel in 1899 are, in metric tons: Iron ores, 2,495,200; pig iron, all made with charcoal, 497,727; blooms from pig iron in charcoal hearths, 195,831; Bessemer ingots and castings, 91,896; open-hearth ingots and castings, 179,357; crucible ingots and castings, 1,225; blister steel, 974; bar iron and bar steel, 186,508; nails and wire rods, band iron and steel, 108,604; Other shaped iron and steel in bars, 10,051; plates (not including sheets), 19,668; tube blocks, hollow blooms, and billets, 19,201; coal, 239,344; number of furnaces in blast, 141; average daily product, metric tons, 18.43; average time in blast, days, 263.

Foreign Commerce.

The foreign trade (special) of Sweden was as follows, in thousands of kroner:

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports.....	377,187	390,696	390,315	332,639	251,173	344,290	353,315	398,838	.....
Exports.....	304,591	323,498	329,900	323,271	298,625	311,444	340,238	353,166	.....

LEADING ARTICLES OF IMPORT AND EXPORT.

(Expressed in 1,000's Kroner.)

	Imports			Exports	
	1897.	1898.		1897.	1898.
Bacon and hams.....	2,220	5,530	Animals: Cattle.....	3,084	212
Coal, coke, etc.....	38,120	47,064	do., horses.....	936	819
Cotton, raw.....	11,201	10,190	do., swine.....	347	.....
do., yarn.....	3,565	5,077	Butter (including margarine).....	41,562	39,953
do., manufactures.....	8,475	7,220	Cotton, manufactures.....	4,603	621
Coffee.....	26,888	22,329	Fish, fresh, salted, etc.....	4,905	7,596
Fish, fresh, salted, etc.....	10,355	9,767	Glass and glassware.....	4,197	4,233
Grain: Rye.....	3,814	9,488	Grain: Barley.....	1	5
do., wheat.....	13,854	19,189	do., oats.....	1,850	4,264
do., rye meal.....	659	306	do., wheat meal.....	808	283
do., wheat meal.....	946	1,147	Iron and steel: Iron ore.....	10,296	10,900
Iron and steel, unwrought and partly wrought.....	5,290	4,914	do., pig iron.....	5,073	6,420
Iron and steel, manufactures.....	14,019	17,191	do., bar, bolt, hoop, etc.....	24,941	24,376
Machinery, including locomotives.....	19,376	28,810	do., blooms.....	3,100	3,150
Oil, mineral.....	8,451	8,815	do., plates.....	438	453
Oil, all other.....	7,214	7,268	do., wares.....	8,881	5,827
Paper, and manufactures.....	4,755	4,999	do., wire.....	408	263
Silk manufactures.....	4,182	5,111	Lucifer matches.....	6,698	7,179
Skins, dressed.....	9,543	10,633	Machinery.....	7,989	8,448
do., undressed.....	4,675	5,577	Paper.....	7,157	7,896
Spirits: Arrack in cask.....	999	994	Spirits: Brandy and other.....	189	123
do., cognac in cask.....	1,873	1,473	Wood: Deals and planks.....	129,348	127,340
Sugar, raw.....	138	110	do., beams and rafters.....	4,067	4,436
do., refined.....	62	58	do., masts and spars.....	4,073	4,005
Tobacco, leaf and stock.....	6,601	5,901	do., pit props.....	6,897	7,300
Wearing apparel.....	3,276	3,321	do., staves.....	708	643
Wine in cask.....	2,645	2,898	do., pulp.....	16,730	15,534
do., in bottles.....	1,239	1,418	Zinc blende.....	1,965	2,678
Wood, manufactures.....	6,438	5,536			
Wool, raw.....	5,311	6,323			
do., yarn.....	10,405	10,242			
do., manufactures.....	17,639	16,114			

The trade (special) with the principal countries, including bullion and specie, is shown as follows, in thousands of kroner:

	Imports from			Exports to		
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Russia and Finland.....	19,755	23,267	27,153	11,302	13,377	15,047
Norway.....	28,742	29,038	32,860	18,054	19,548	20,639
Denmark.....	37,976	45,898	49,482	41,464	42,593	43,184
Germany.....	116,223	117,516	125,102	42,750	48,634	48,563
Holland.....	8,831	8,777	8,521	18,302	20,140	24,423
Belgium.....	9,689	11,689	13,018	8,598	12,075	18,122
United Kingdom.....	97,775	98,834	121,318	130,820	144,053	149,908
France.....	7,983	7,170	7,688	25,208	29,365	31,302
United States.....	10,643	9,062	7,421	82	721	181
Spain.....	884	1,214	1,123	8,624	2,439	2,588
Africa.....				7,668	9,318	8,920

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States.")

Banking.

The Riksbank, or National Bank of Sweden, belongs entirely to the State, and is managed by directors elected annually by the Diet. The bank is under the guarantee of the Diet; its capital and reserve capital are fixed by its constitution, and its note circulation is limited by the value of its metallic stock and its assets in current accounts at home and abroad; its actual circulation is kept far within this limit. The larger portion of the banking operations of Sweden are done through private banks, and next in importance are the joint-stock banks.

The following table gives statistics of the National Bank, private banks, and joint-stock banks in Sweden for January 1, 1899:

	National. Kroner.	Private. Kroner.	Joint-Stock. Kroner.
Assets.			
Mortgages.....		63,845,000	
Real estate.....		6,590,000	3,791,000
Coin and bullion.....	85,814,000	22,073,000	12,086,000
Accounts with other banks.....	14,915,000	48,856,000	23,806,000
State notes and bills.....	22,184,000	45,758,000	22,602,000
Stocks, shares, mortgages, etc.....			66,019,000
Bills.....	64,798,000	198,842,000	83,595,000
Loans, public obligations, shares, etc.....	42,421,000	222,799,000	186,345,000
Cash credits, etc.....	10,101,000	116,737,000	60,322,000
Total.....	189,728,000	727,973,000	413,526,000
Liabilities.			
Bank notes and bills.....	72,762,000	98,325,000	9,087,000
Liabilities with other banks.....	15,981,000	56,079,000	42,535,000
Deposits.....	215,000	293,467,000	99,835,000
Capital.....	50,000,000	82,773,000	63,153,000
Reserve.....	5,000,000	30,642,000	18,816,000
To be paid to public treasury.....	2,000,000		
Various liabilities.....	35,008,000	158,226,000	178,235,000
To further disposition.....	8,762,000	8,461,000	1,965,000
Total.....	189,728,000	727,973,000	413,526,000

The savings-banks statistics (exclusive of post-office) are as follows:

	1890.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Number of depositors.....	1,089,421	1,111,187	1,119,887	1,124,298	1,141,469
Deposits at end of year, kroner.....	281,728,896	314,853,546	323,078,909	348,441,068	366,707,230
Capital and reserve fund, kroner.....	23,643,545	28,557,632	29,998,900	31,333,447	32,634,234

At the end of 1896, the Post-office Savings-bank had 451,872 depositors and 49,733,810 kroner of deposits.

Shipping, Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraphs, Coins, Monetary System, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

TURKEY.

Area and Population.

The Ottoman Empire, embracing States in one way or another subject, includes an area of 1,609,240 square miles, which, with the latest estimated population, is thus distributed as to geographical divisions:

Immediate possessions—	Square Miles.	Popu- lation.
Europe.....	61,200	4,780,000
Asia.....	687,640	21,608,000
Africa.....	398,738	1,300,000
	1,147,578	27,688,000

	Square Miles.	Population.
Bulgaria (including Eastern Roumelia), autonomous.....	87,860	3,154,376
Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Novi-Bazar—under Austria-Hungary.....	23,570	1,504,091
Samos—tributary principality.....	232	48,500
Egypt.....	400,000	6,817,265
	461,662	11,524,131
Total.....	1,609,240	89,212,131

No accurate statements exist of the racial divisions of the inhabitants. It may, however, be said, in general terms, that in the European provinces under immediate Turkish rule, Turks (of Fiano-Tataric race), Greeks, and Albanians are almost equally numerous, and constitute 70 per cent. of the population. Other races represented are Serbs, Bulgarians, Roumanians, Armenians, Magyars, Gypsies, Jews, Circassians. In Asiatic Turkey there is a large Turkish element, with some four million Arabs, besides Greeks, Syrians, Kurds, Circassians, Armenians, Jews, and numerous other races.

Fiscal Affairs.

The various branches of revenue and expenditure for the year ending February 28, 1898, are shown below, being budget estimates:

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
	£ T.		£ T.
Direct—		Civil list.....	882,550
Tithes.....	4,100,000	Public Debt—	
Land and property tax.....	2,511,924	Tributary debt.....	750,050
Income tax.....	500,000	Loans under Debt Administration....	2,661,991
Exemption from military service.....	886,210	Other loans.....	1,204,889
Tax on sheep, etc.....	1,387,849	Floating debt.....	523,523
Various.....	321,273	Railway guarantees.....	868,894
Indirect—		War indemnity to Russia.....	450,000
Customs.....	2,000,000	Pious foundations, etc.....	749,484
Various.....	2,571,146	Military Departments—	
Administrative—		War.....	4,480,000
Military departments.....	532,793	Gendarmerie.....	1,013,944
Civil departments.....	1,962,086	Marine.....	546,200
Share in Tobacco Régie profits.....	51,775	Artillery.....	462,177
Tribute revenues, various.....	1,136,316	Civil Departments—	
		Gr'd Vizierate, State Council, Interior.	989,322
		Finance.....	668,011
		Justice.....	451,441
		Other departments.....	1,707,260
Total.....	18,511,322	Total.....	18,429,411

The condition of the Turkish debt was as follows in the middle of 1898:

Series B, C, D, outstanding, £76,988,000; various loans, 1888-94, £23,364,000; lottery bonds, £13,953,000; five per cent. customs loan, 1886, £4,783,000; four per cent. Tobacco bonds, 1894, £849,000; five per cent. loan, 1896, £3,945,200; total loans, £126,883,000. Series A was part of 1898-99.

Of debts which are not loans, the most important is the Russian war indemnity, amounting to £724,512,000 in 1898; £750,000 of indemnity to Russian subjects, and £7273,494 to the Damascus Serghis Railway.

Industry and Commerce.

The principal products are tobacco, cereals of all kinds, cotton, figs, nuts, almonds, grapes, olives, all varieties of fruits. Coffee, madder, opium, gums, are largely exported. It is estimated that 44 million acres of the Empire in Europe and Asia are under cultivation. About 21 million acres are under forest, of which 3½ million acres are in European Turkey. The culture of silkworms, which had fallen off considerably, owing to disease among the worms, is again becoming an important feature. The value of cocoons exported in 1894 was 40,000,000 piasters, and of raw silk exported 108,000,000 piasters. Most of the silk produced is exported, but some is used in the manufacturing of native dress material.

The country is rich in minerals, coal, copper, lead, silver, iron, manganese, chrome, bitumen, sulphur, salt, alum; coal especially is abundant, but hardly worked. A royalty of 20 per cent. is paid on all minerals exported. Carpets, which constitute a considerable article of export (about £150,000), are made on hand-loom, and so also are a number of light materials for dress.

The customs policy of Turkey aims simply at revenue, and imposes a uniform duty of 8 per cent. on all imports except salt and tobacco, which are Government monopolies; on exports of native products there is a duty of 1 per cent.

The imports and exports are shown as follows, expressed in thousands of £ T.:

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1898.
Imports.....	22,914	24,554	24,467	24,106	24,075	20,576	24,070
Exports.....	12,338	15,370	15,725	13,262	13,754	15,586	13,750

The value of the trade by countries is shown below, in thousands of piastres:

	Imports		Exports	
	1895-96.* Piastres.†	1896-97.* Piastres.†	1895-96.* Piastres.†	1896-97.* Piastres.†
England.....	741,580,854	856,773,884	636,511,444	631,315,888
Austria-Hungary.....	457,097,527	420,239,082	180,906,889	149,677,776
France.....	237,265,861	210,063,959	365,707,333	480,684,556
Russia.....	180,238,958	175,229,959	87,773,833	38,277,222
Italy.....	67,119,278	69,882,917	55,813,066	46,916,331
Roumania.....	61,255,250	67,553,917	20,017,555	22,063,444
Bulgaria.....	87,728,234	67,267,867	84,709,889	36,928,001
Egypt.....	53,221,925	64,917,381	.....	.....
Persia.....	55,837,229	58,171,733	1,436,816	2,503,026
Belgium.....	59,462,652	49,357,167	9,643,333	22,903,444
Greece.....	39,412,972	39,301,987	28,413,111	32,930,222
Germany.....	23,493,875	20,914,233	41,597,444	26,964,443
Holland.....	16,216,138	17,564,111	51,753,444	37,461,777
United States.....	3,370,444	2,426,472	35,529,333	28,922,110
Tunis.....	2,655,014	2,249,708	12,778	3,347
Samos.....	18,972	28,888	.....	.....
Other countries.....	11,612,721	13,987,527	10,661,166	5,284,207
Total } Piastres.....	2,067,566,044	2,135,970,631	1,553,562,534	1,542,845,794
} £.....	18,518,102	19,223,735	13,982,062	13,885,612

The principal imports and exports for 1895-96 are shown below, in £ T. or 100 piastres:

Imports.		Exports.	
Sugar.....	1,400,000	Grapes.....	2,197,000
Linen cloth.....	1,510,000	Cotton.....	562,000
Quilts.....	1,106,000	Mohair.....	767,000
Coffee.....	933,000	Opium.....	752,000
Cereals and flour.....	1,370,000	Valonia.....	578,000
Madapollams.....	471,000	Coffee.....	436,000
Petroleum.....	512,000	Ores.....	822,000
Iron.....	373,000	Olive oil.....	349,000
Timber.....	375,000	Wool.....	540,000
Hides and leather.....	560,000	Figs.....	251,000
Hardware.....	393,000	Sesame.....	306,000
Drugs.....	352,000	Drugs.....	272,000
Thread.....	1,013,000	Carpets.....	277,000
Animals.....	544,000	Raw silk and cocoons.....	1,991,000
Kerseymeres.....	401,000	Hides and leather.....	498,000
Haberdashery.....	319,000	Cereals and flour.....	870,000

Shipping.

The mercantile navy of the Turkish Empire in 1898 consisted of 87 steamers of 46,498 tons, and 1,349 sailing vessels of 252,947 tons. In 1895-96, there entered and cleared at all ports of Turkey 188,033 vessels of 53,400,144 tons.

Banking.

On October 31, 1899, the situation of the Imperial Ottoman Bank was as follows:

	£ T.		£ T.
Cash in hand.....	1,812,187	Treasury accounts current.....	2,106,375
Note circulation.....	875,000	Portfolio.....	977,733
Private accounts current.....	3,015,584	Advances.....	4,850,652

Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraphs, Coins, Monetary System, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

GREECE.

The area of Greece is 23,014 square miles.

At the census of 1879, the population (including that of Thessaly in 1881) was 1,973,788; in 1889, 2,187,308; in 1896, 2,438,906, or 97.3 population per square mile.

The areas and populations by provinces will be found in previous issues of "The Commercial Year Book."

There are large numbers of Greeks in the Ottoman Empire, raising the whole Greek nationality to over 8,000,000, as under: Greece, about 2,200,000; Asia Minor, 2,000,000; Crete, Cyprus, and other Ottoman islands, 400,000; European Turkey, 3,500,000; total, 8,100,000.

* Year ended 28th February.

† 100 piastres = 18s.

The following table, taken from the "Statesman's Year Book," shows the estimated budgets for six years, in thousands of drachmai (exchange at 1.80 drachmai currency = 1 franc):

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
Ordinary revenue.....	85,556	89,640	92,569	95,557	98,108	99,758
Expenditure—						
Administrative.....	65,601	64,051	63,851	64,151	64,451	64,751
Loan of 1893 and external debt.....	15,659	15,659	15,659	15,659	15,659	15,659
Special payments to old creditors.....	6,590	1,780	1,780	1,780	500	.....
Internal debt & withdrawal of forced currency.....	5,546	5,146	*7,146	*7,146	*7,146	*7,146
Total expenditure.....	98,296	96,636	88,436	88,736	87,756	87,968
Balance available for new loan.....	-7,729	2,004	4,168	6,822	10,348	11,798
Receipts from new loan.....	4,425	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total available receipts.....	-5,804	11,004	4,168	6,822	10,348	11,798
Expenditure on new loan, etc.—						
Deficit of preceding year.....	.....	6,504	2,050	4,578	4,465	817
Service of new loan.....	*8,000	*8,050	*8,200	*8,300	*8,200	*8,228
Commission expenses.....	200	250	250	250	250	250
Temporary loan charges.....	.....	250	250	250	250	250
Total.....	3,200	18,054	8,750	11,287	11,185	10,245
Surplus or deficit at end of year.....	-6,504	-2,050	-4,587	-4,465	-817	1,548

The new loan guaranteed by the Powers is £6,800,000 at 2½ per cent. In two issues of £5,000,000 and £1,795,100, £T4,000,000 of the first issue having been applied to the war indemnity due to Turkey, and of indemnities for private damage estimated in the treaty of peace at £T100,000, the balance being applied to Greek finance.

Previous to the above loan the gold debt of Greece consisted of the loan of 1893, guaranteed by Great Britain, France, and Russia, nominally 100,833,833 drachmai, with a charge of 900,000 drachmai; consolidated loans, 551,716,500 drachmai; and floating debt, 31,375,068. Paper currency debt, due heirs of King Otho, 1,800,000 drachmai; patriotic loan, 2,345,000 drachmai; consolidated loans, 60,728,795 drachmai; and floating debt, 112,245,000 drachmai; total paper debt, 177,213,795 drachmai.

Greece is mainly an agricultural country. In 1893 the agricultural production was approximately as follows: Cereals, 20,250,000 bush.; tobacco, 16,000,000 lbs.; vineyards, 66,000,000 gall.; currants, 360,000,000 lbs.; olives, 15,000,000 lbs.; figs, etc., 60,000,000 lbs.

Commerce.

The imports and exports, including bullion and specie, are as follows, in thousands of drachmai:

	1890.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
General imports.....	153,657	116,042	97,948	119,088	118,160	124,813	180,351
Special imports.....	120,786	119,306	91,485	109,959	109,610	113,276	116,393
General exports.....	102,144	85,965	94,549	80,885	74,618	73,238	86,625
Special exports.....	86,732	82,261	88,064	74,291	72,188	72,477	81,709

The special commerce with the leading countries is shown below, in thousands of drachmai:

	Imports			Exports		
	1890.	1896.	1897.	1890.	1896.	1897.
Russia.....	21,408	24,141	29,257	917	7,617	2,435
Germany.....	5,651	10,209	7,550	2,872	6,334	4,734
Holland.....	1,861	899	762	3,178	3,230	6,460
Belgium.....	4,009	2,745	2,852	6,008	8,229	7,617
United Kingdom.....	38,237	29,447	29,487	85,022	18,197	26,768
France.....	10,255	8,523	11,687	21,440	6,506	7,643
Italy.....	5,109	2,906	2,778	1,513	3,969	5,233
Austria-Hungary.....	16,691	11,842	11,584	8,583	6,943	8,086
Roumania.....	523	1,514	569	302	817	842
Turkey (Europe and Asia).....	18,624	14,423	8,744	9,873	7,925	4,899
United States.....	1,667	4,502	3,591	5,702	2,651	3,644

The imports and exports of some of the leading articles are shown as follows, in thousands of gold drachmai, for 1898 and 1899:

	Imports			Exports	
	1898.	1899.		1898.	1899.
Wheat and meslin.....	87,117	85,082	Currants.....	37,762	36,008
Yarn of woven stuffs.....	31,523	20,828	Ores.....	20,951	23,960
Coal and raw materials.....	16,250	8,910	Wine in cask.....	4,531	6,451
Fish, caviare, etc.....	6,849	6,631	Olive oil.....	3,659	2,678
Raw hides.....	3,438	8,715	Figs.....	2,932	2,439
Sugar.....	2,629	.....	Tobacco.....	1,964	2,527
Ores and metals.....	6,327	6,241	Sponges.....	1,088	.....
Wood and timber.....	7,710	9,142	Cognac.....	1,136	.....

For the trade in merchandise with the United States, see Index, under "Commerce of the United States."

* Including for 1900 and onwards 2,000,000 drachmai for withdrawal of forced currency.

† Interest on first issue for half at 2½ per cent.

‡ Interest on first and second issues at 2½ per cent.

§ Interest and sinking fund together 3.6 per cent.

The situation of the National Bank of Greece on August 31, 1899, was as follows: Gold and silver on hand, 4,000,000 drachmai; notes to bearer in circulation, 126,900,000 drachmai; private accounts current and deposits, 43,800,000 drachmai; portfolio, 24,800,000 drachmai; advances on real property, 36,900,000 drachmai; advances on personal property, 6,100,000 drachmai; funds abroad, 12,900,000 drachmai.

Shipping, Railroads, Telegraphs, Post-Office, Coins, Monetary System, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

SERVIA.

The Kingdom of Servia has an area of 19,050 square miles. It is divided into fifteen provinces with a total population in 1895 of 2,238,259 persons. The population consists of 86.48 per cent. rural and 13.52 per cent. in cities. The occupations of the people are 16.81 per cent. in trade; 10.82 per cent. in occupations connected with food; 18.22 per cent. connected with clothing; 14.29 per cent. connected with molding of iron and metal work; 4.31 per cent. teachers and clergy; 8.16 per cent. officials. As to race, in 1891 there were 1,955,944 Servians (who, according to language, are Slavonic by race), 143,684 Roumanians, 37,581 Gypsies, 6,878 Germans, 2,929 Albanians and Turks, 4,510 Jews, 1,359 Bulgarians, 9,676 other foreigners.

The revenues and expenditures of Servia have been estimated as follows:

Year.	Revenue. Dinars.	Expenditure. Dinars.	Year.	Revenue. Dinars.	Expenditure Dinars.
1890.....	48,196,864	48,196,864	1895.....	63,755,600	63,623,868
1892.....	60,135,840	60,107,472	1896 (estimated)....	63,659,720	63,355,607
1893.....	70,076,902	72,205,800	1897 (estimated)....	63,659,720	63,355,607
1894.....	59,220,084	64,057,978	1898 (estimated)....	63,824,500	69,822,569

In January, 1899, the public debt amounted to 416,912,807 dinars.

Servia is almost exclusively an agricultural country, the land being distributed almost entirely among peasant owners, whose holdings are mostly from 10 to 30 acres.

The country has considerable mineral resources, including various kinds of coal, the total production of coal in 1891 having been 87,650 tons. Besides coal, there are iron, lead, silver, zinc, quick-silver, antimony, gold, asbestos, copper, and oil shales. Many concessions have been made to companies and private persons for working mines, and mining operations are also carried on by the State.

The value of the foreign trade is shown as follows, in dinars:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Transit.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Transit.
1890.....	38,044,748	45,840,555		1895.....	28,239,715	43,390,451	24,868,878
1892.....	37,069,634	46,451,656	17,638,000	1896.....	33,447,859	53,285,969	16,844,068
1893.....	40,922,584	48,910,435	16,349,000	1897.....	45,813,824	55,939,961	13,801,080
1894.....	34,381,000	46,023,000	18,037,363	1898.....	41,101,923	56,991,479	14,845,432

The values of the leading imports and exports are shown as follows, in thousands of dinars:

	Imports			Exports		
	1895.	1897.	1898.	1895.	1897.	1898.
Agricultural produce and fruits.....	1,149	2,153	4,116	18,046	21,625	22,259
Animals and animal produce.....	296	1,227	451	18,988	24,587	26,744
Colonial produce.....	3,424	3,733	3,368	5		
Hides, skins, leather, etc.....	1,668	4,280	2,798	3,718	3,256	3,279
Cotton goods.....	4,365	10,945	6,884	843	1,117	960
Wool and woolen goods.....	2,219	5,147	3,263	149	108	95
Foods and drinks.....	858	839	1,357	2,414	3,718	1,825
Metals.....	2,309	3,769	4,352	220	220	568
Apparel.....	1,951	3,036	2,703	10	28	23
Pottery, glass, etc.....	2,136	1,926	2,523	150	322	319
Wood and woodwork.....	1,171	1,683	2,407	556	596	496
Machinery, etc.....		1,249	1,320		16	23

The following table shows the value of the imports into and exports from Servia in the years 1897 and 1898 according to countries of origin and destination:

	Imports		Exports	
	1897. Dinars.	1898. Dinars.	1897. Dinars.	1898. Dinars.
Austrian-Hungary.....	25,701,000	22,985,000	49,146,000	50,982,000
Germany.....	4,810,000	4,282,000	3,738,000	3,248,000
United Kingdom.....	6,484,000	3,837,000		
Roumania.....	618,000	2,357,000		
Turkey.....	2,950,000	1,805,000	1,488,000	1,969,000
Bulgaria.....	646,000	1,522,000	976,000	956,000
Other countries.....	4,106,000	4,330,000	562,000	841,000
Total {Dinars	45,314,000	41,102,000	55,940,000	56,991,000
.....£	1,813,000	1,644,000	2,238,000	2,280,000

NOTE.—25 dinars=£1.

Banking is conducted by various establishments, of which, in 1890, there were 43. The principal is the privileged National Bank of the Kingdom of Servia, in Belgrade, with a capital of 20,000,000 dinars, 6,500,000 of which are paid up. It is entitled to issue bank-notes, of which there were, in 1899, 38,700,000 dinars in circulation, with a metallic reserve of 7,300,000 dinars. Besides the National Bank, there were, in 1894, 5 bank establishments, 27 bank associations, and 28 savings-banks.

Servis accepted, by the law of June 20, 1875, the French decimal system for its moneys, weights, and measures. The Servian dinar is equal to one franc. In circulation are gold coins of 10 and 20 dinars (milan d'or); silver coins of 5, 2, 1, and 0.5 dinar; copper of 10 and 5, and nickel of 20, 10, and 5 paras.

For RAILROADS, TELEGRAPHS, POST-OFFICE, COINS, MONETARY SYSTEM, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, see Index.

MONTENEGRO.

The area of Montenegro is estimated to embrace 3,630 English square miles. The total population was stated in official returns to number 220,000 in 1879; a recent estimate puts it at 200,000. The population is mainly pastoral and agricultural. The Montenegrins belong almost entirely to the Servian branch of the Slav race.

No official returns are published regarding the public revenue and expenditure. Estimates state the former at 800,000 Austrian florins, derived chiefly from land and cattle taxes, the salt monopoly, and customs duties. Montenegro owes to the Lander Bank of Vienna a sum of one million florins, borrowed at 6 per cent.

The cultivated land is mostly the property of the cultivators, the Croatian system of domestic communism being generally prevalent. In some districts, however, the land is split up into diminutive peasant holdings, while in a few the métayer system is met with, but large estates nowhere exist. The principal crops grown are maize, tobacco (450,000 lbs. in 1894), oats, potatoes, barley, and buckwheat.

The customs tariff is 6 per cent. ad valorem on all merchandise, with the exception of certain prohibited articles. The exports are valued at about 2,120,000, imports at 220,000. The principal exports are sumach, flea powder, smoked sardines, smoked mutton, cattle, sheep, goats, cheese, wool, hides, skins and furs, honey, beeswax, wood for walking-sticks, etc., olive oil, wine, tobacco.

Montenegro has no railroads, and has only 280 miles of telegraph.

Montenegro has no coinage of its own, Austrian paper being the principal medium of exchange. Turkish silver is also current, and French and English gold circulates freely at a rate of exchange fixed from time to time by the Government. There is no bank of any kind in the country.

ROUMANIA.

The estimated area and population of Roumania are: Area, 48,307 square miles, and population (1898), including Dobruja, is 5,800,000. Included in the population of Roumania proper are 4½ million Roumanians, about 800,000 Jews, 200,000 Gypsies, 50,000 Bulgarians, 20,000 Germans, 37,400 Austrians, 20,000 Greeks, 15,000 Armenians, 2,000 French, 1,500 Magyars, 1,000 English, besides about 3,000 Italians, Turks, Poles, Tartars, etc.

The chief sources of revenue consist in direct and indirect taxes, and the profits derived from the extensive State domains and valuable salt mines, and from the salt and tobacco monopolies. The following table shows the revenue and expenditure for the last six years ending March 31 (old style).

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Leî.	Leî.	Leî.	Leî.	Leî.	Leî.
Revenue.....	182,065,596	219,597,336	199,620,405	202,507,632	210,591,020	221,986,000
Expenditure....	178,532,004	199,261,159	209,985,906	216,560,587	217,335,498	202,042,000

The public debt amounted to 1,280,719,883 leî in 1899.

Of the total population of Roumania, 70 per cent. are employed in agriculture. There are about 700,000 heads of families who are freehold proprietors. Of the total area, 68 per cent. is productive, and 29 per cent. under culture, 21 per cent. under grass, and 18.9 per cent. under forest. In 1898, the various cereal crops were: Wheat, 1,458,600 hectares, 20,800,100 hectolitres; maize, 2,120,070 hectares, 35,912,000 hectolitres; barley, 654,350 hectares, 10,450,300 hectolitres; oats, 305,950 hectares, 6,135,800 hectolitres; rye, 198,080 hectares, 2,698,336 hectolitres. Colza, flax, and hemp are also cultivated. The area under tobacco was 2,340 hectares, yielding 25,500 quintals; vines, 129,220 hectares, yielding 517,220 hectolitres wine; plums, 56,170 hectares, yielding 929,320 hectolitres.

The following table shows the value of the commerce, in thousands of leî:

	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Imports.....	362,791	432,142	304,576	337,923	355,782	389,908	333,263
Exports.....	275,958	294,198	235,048	424,057	224,180	283,182	149,120

According to Roumanian returns, the value of the commerce of the leading countries with which Roumania deals was as follows, in thousands of leî:

	Imports from		Exports to			Imports from		Exports to	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.		1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Germany.....	98,937	110,533	6,532	12,545	Belgium.....	14,467	14,077	75,988	98,380
Great Britain..	73,759	76,144	54,075	37,459	Turkey.....	15,476	15,701	7,708	14,680
Austria.....	96,645	108,997	55,408	85,849	Russia.....	3,163	7,924	8,608	4,965
France.....	23,915	27,793	5,032	7,376	Italy.....	111,196	14,150	7,107	17,749

The values of the leading imports and exports in 1898 were as follows, in thousands of lei:

	Imports.	Exports.		Imports.	Exports.
Textiles.....	149,709	2,735	Animals and products.....	7,520	11,366
Metals and metal goods....	91,769	2,493	Oil, wax, etc.....	9,458	16
Hides, leather, etc.....	16,037	1,102	Cereals.....	6,435	241,415
Wood.....	5,368	4,966	Fruits.....	3,633	10,152
Minerals, glass, & pottery	11,289	823	Paper.....	6,637	178
Chemicals.....	12,999	372	Fuel, mineral.....	11,364	3,778

In 1898, the merchant navy consisted of 451 vessels of 66,747 tons, including 46 steamers of 12,067 tons.

The navigation of the Danube is carried on under international regulations. From its mouths to the Iron Gates it is regarded as an international highway, the interests of the several States being specially provided for. The arrangement lasts for 21 years from April, 1883. In 1897, 1,324 vessels of 1,397,917 tons cleared from the Danube at Sulina.

For RAILROADS, TELEGRAPHS, POST-OFFICE, COINS, MONETARY SYSTEM, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, see Index.

The Bank of Roumania is the chief financial institution. It is a State bank, with a capital of 30,000,000 lei, of which the Government furnishes 10,000,000 lei. The Bank has the sole privilege of issuing notes. The circulation must be covered by securities or other valuables which can be easily converted into cash, and the Bank must hold a metallic reserve amounting to at least one-third of the outstanding notes.

In 1900, the outstanding circulation was 106,118,000 lei, and cash in hand amounting to 46,623,000 lei.

BULGARIA.

The estimated area of the Principality of Bulgaria proper is 24,360 English square miles, and of South Bulgaria (or Eastern Roumelia) 13,500 square miles. By a census taken on January 1, 1898, the population of the whole Principality was ascertained to be 3,309,816; the population of Eastern Roumelia being 992,388. The great majority of the inhabitants live by the cultivation of the soil and the produce of their flocks and herds.

The budget estimates for 1898 were: Revenue, 84,445,713 leva (francs); expenditure, 84,487,975 leva. For 1899, revenue, 84,097,195 francs; expenditure, 84,083,514 francs. In 1899 the chief items of revenue were: Direct taxes, 33,836,000 leva; customs and excise, 33,451,000 leva. The chief items of expenditure were: Public debt, 20,934,146 leva; public works, 6,731,693 leva; interior, 7,890,501 leva; public instruction, 7,548,555 leva; war, 22,623,224 leva.

The public debt consists of a loan of 46,777,500 leva in 1886 for purchase of Varna-Rustchuk Railway (41,290,000 leva outstanding in January, 1898); a loan of 30,000,000 leva in 1888-9 (26,975,000 outstanding); one of 142,780,000 leva in 1892, of which 93,980,000 have been issued; there has also been received an advance of 10,000,000 leva on account of a further issue of this loan; the Russian occupation debt, 9,999,256 leva outstanding; the East Roumelian tribute debt to the Ottoman Government, 5,823,875 leva.

The principal agricultural product is wheat, which is largely exported. There are (1892) 5,359,900 acres arable, 770,600 meadow, 237,120 vineyard, 111,120 market garden, etc.; woods and forests, 3,291,100. The total cultivated area is 9,770,700 acres; uncultivated but fit for cultivation, 13,651,800; unfit for cultivation, 1,099,150. There are about 400,000 proprietors of land, and the rural population not possessing land numbers about 2,329,900.

The total value of the imports into Bulgaria in 1896 amounted to 76,530,278 leva or francs, as compared with 69,020,295 frs. for 1895. The exports for 1896 were valued at 106,739,977 frs., against 77,685,546 frs. in 1895. The following table shows the trade by countries, in thousands of leva or francs:

	—Imports from—		—Exports to—			—Imports from—		—Exports to—	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.		1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
United K'dom.....	23,078	17,384	17,294	10,342	Belgium.....	2,968	3,716	5,120	8,664
Austria.....	21,814	20,455	3,600	9,684	Switzerland.....	936	556	7	9
Turkey.....	9,488	7,445	10,935	16,614	Servia.....	1,068	814	256	675
France.....	4,118	4,311	8,505	7,149	United States..	329	397	17	306
Russia.....	4,209	3,166	75	122	Greece.....	468	530	1,043	1,397
Germany.....	10,624	9,391	7,785	7,181	Other countries.	281	203	4,024	819
Roumania.....	2,237	1,532	346	598					
Italy.....	3,159	2,707	754	2,237	Total.....	83,994	72,730	59,791	66,537

The chief imports in 1897 were: Textiles, 32,078,812 leva; colonial goods, 5,382,067 leva; metals 9,499,728 leva; machinery, 4,319,623 leva; timber and furniture, 3,791,974 leva. Chief exports: Grain 46,418,601 leva; live stock, 2,875,793 leva.

The number of vessels entered at the ports of Bulgaria in 1897 was 5,906, of 2,432,232 tons; and 8,298, of 2,434,875 tons, cleared.

For RAILROADS, POST-OFFICES, TELEGRAPHS, see Index.

There is a National Bank of Bulgaria, with headquarters at Sofia and branches at Philippopolis, Rustchuk, and Varna; its capital is \$2,000,000, provided by the State, a reserve fund of \$150,000, and \$30,000 notes in circulation. The Ottoman Bank has a branch at Philippopolis, and in each district there is an agricultural bank under control of the Government. There are nickel and bronze stotinki (centimes), silver coins of $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, and 5 leva (francs); the notes of the National Bank circulate at par.

A S I A.

INDIA.

Area and Population.

BRITISH TERRITORY.

British Provinces.	Area in Square Miles.	No. Districts.	Population in 1881.	Population in 1891.	Increase.	Pop. per Sq. Mile 1891.
Ajmere.....	2,711	2	480,722	542,358	81,636	200
Assam.....	49,004	13	4,881,426	5,476,833	595,407	112
Bengal.....	151,543	47	66,750,520	71,346,987	4,596,467	471
Berars.....	17,718	6	2,672,673	2,867,491	224,818	164
Bombay.....	125,144	25	16,505,967	18,901,123	2,395,156	151
Burmah.....	171,430	36	.....	7,605,560	.....	44
Central Provinces.....	86,501	18	9,838,791	10,784,294	945,503	125
Coorg.....	1,583	1	178,302	173,055	-5,247	109
Madras.....	141,189	21	30,827,113	35,630,440	4,803,327	252
N. W. Provinces and Oude.....	107,503	49	44,150,507	46,905,065	2,754,578	436
Punjab.....	110,667	32	18,843,186	20,866,847	2,023,661	189
Quetta, etc.....	.....	..	.....	27,270	27,270	...
Andamans.....	.....	..	14,828	15,609	981	...
Total British Provinces.....	964,993	250	198,880,606	221,172,952	22,312,346	229

Native States not under direct British administration:

	Area in Square Miles.	Population, 1881.	Population, 1891.	Increase.	Density per Sq. Mile.
Total States.....	595,167	54,932,908	66,050,479	11,117,571	111
Total India.....	1,560,160	253,793,514	287,223,431	33,430,917	184

For details of States and Provinces, consult "Commercial Year Book" for 1896, Vol. III.

POPULATION BY OCCUPATIONS.

(See "Commercial Year Book," Volume IV, page 73.)

Fiscal Affairs.

The subjoined table gives, in tens of rupees (Rx.), the total gross amount of the actual revenue and expenditure of India, excluding capital expenditure on public works, and distinguishing Indian and home expenditure, in each of the financial years ending March 31, named:

Year ended March 31.	Revenue. Rx.	In India. Rx.	Expenditure	
			In Great Britain, including Exchange.	Total Expenditure. Rx.
1884.....	71,842,020	51,497,561	18,464,752	69,962,313
1890.....	85,065,203	60,960,805	21,512,365	82,473,170
1895.....	95,187,429	65,718,671	28,775,648	94,494,319
1896.....	98,370,167	69,377,831	27,453,336	96,830,169
1897.....	94,129,741	69,600,506	26,234,265	95,834,763
1898.....	96,442,004	76,481,391	25,319,824	101,801,215
1899 (estimate).....	101,606,100	.....	.....	97,506,700
1900 (estimate).....	101,961,500	.....	.....	98,028,900

The following table exhibits the growth of the three most important sources of the public revenue of India—namely, land, opium, and salt—in the financial years named:

Year ended March 31.	Land. Rx.	Opium. Rx.	Salt. Rx.	Year ended March 31.	Land. Rx.	Opium. Rx.	Salt. Rx.
1885.....	21,832,211	8,816,469	6,507,236	1896.....	26,200,955	7,123,923	8,861,845
1890.....	23,981,399	8,583,056	3,187,739	1897.....	23,974,489	6,409,238	8,421,705
1894.....	25,539,608	8,627,571	2,288,876	1898.....	25,638,642	5,179,772	8,594,235
1895.....	25,406,272	7,323,757	8,665,749	1899 (app'x).....	27,459,600	5,709,300	9,078,300

PUBLIC DEBT.

The following table shows the amount (in tens of rupees) of the debt of British India, both bearing and not bearing interest, distinguishing the debt in India and in Great Britain, in each of the financial years given:

Financial years given:				
Year ended March 31.	Permanent Debt in India. R.₹.	Permanent Debt in England. R.₹.	Unfunded Debt in India. R.₹.	Total. R.₹.
1885.....	93,188,660	69,271,088	11,266,746	173,721,494
1890.....	102,761,175	96,192,391	10,675,877	211,629,443
1895.....	104,373,740	114,005,826	13,906,720	232,286,286
1897.....	106,115,063	113,883,233	14,326,874	237,325,160
1898.....	111,695,634	117,274,830	14,018,689	242,989,093

Agriculture.

The total acreage over which the chief crops of British India were grown in 1897-98 was as follows: Rice, 70,781,408; wheat, 19,948,164; other food grains, 92,017,559; sugar-cane, 2,648,496; tea, 465,593; cotton, 8,916,229; oil seeds, 12,584,664; indigo, 1,386,513; tobacco, 1,048,489; jute, 2,158,908.

The average production of tea for the five years ending 1894-95 was 124,971,906 pounds, of which 120,429,095 pounds were exported. The average production of coffee for the corresponding period was 34,444,087 pounds, of which 31,595,514 pounds were exported.

In 1895-96, there were nearly 76,500 square miles of forest demarcated and reserved by the State

Industries.

At the end of 1898-99, there were 33 jute mills and 1 hemp mill, employing a daily average of 94,540 persons, namely: 61,743 men, 17,072 women, 4,228 young persons, and 11,497 children. The mills contained 13,371 looms and 378,838 spindles. The nominal capital of the mills is about Rs.4,955,000.

At the end of June, 1899, there were 176 cotton mills, containing 37,540 looms, and 4,456,177 spindles, employing a daily average of 158,056 persons, of whom 100,987 are men, 27,474 women, 16,532 young persons, and 11,063 children. The mills consumed 5,289,000 cwts., and the total production of yarn was in 1898, 422,595,820 lbs., as compared with 423,184,827 lbs. in 1897. In 1898-99 the cotton mills produced 512,371,737 lbs. of yarns and 101,635,022 lbs. woven goods.

In 1898, there were ten paper mills, employing 3,613 persons. The output was 40,707,589 lbs., valued at Rs.537,200.

The amount of beer brewed in 1898 was 5,898,594 gallons, and 2,835,268 gallons were imported.

There were six woolen mills open at the end of 1898, with 530 looms and 18,658 spindles.

The division of the aggregate capital among the principal classes of joint-stock companies in 1898 is shown as follows:

	No.	Paid-up Capital. Rx.		No.	Paid-up Capital. Rx.
Banking and insurance.....	726	4,408,667	Ice manufacture.....	10	164,206
Trading companies.....	231	5,207,211	Sugar manufacture.....	8	235,590
Mills and presses.....	351	16,279,603	Breweries.....	3	170,034
Planting.....	171	3,245,568	Others.....	32	1,815,848
Mining and quarrying.....	64	1,977,591			
Total.....				1,566	33,122,622

Foreign Commerce.

The value of the sea-borne external trade is shown below. The average rate of increase is given for 35 previous years, the period being divided into five parts, of seven years each:

Years.	Average Annual Imports. Rx.	Average Annual Exports. Rx.	Increase or Decrease per Cent. of Imports.	Increase or Decrease per Cent. of Exports.
1861-62 to 1867-68.....	46,564,217	55,247,350	.....	.....
1868-69 to 1874-75.....	43,144,965	57,879,611	-7.34	3.86
1875-76 to 1881-82.....	53,168,379	69,432,191	23.21	21.00
1882-83 to 1888-89.....	72,768,240	89,300,256	36.89	28.62
1889-90 to 1895-96.....	87,556,372	111,295,697	20.32	24.68

The following shows (in tens of rupees) the total imports and exports of India, divided into merchandise and "treasure" (bullion specie), excluding Government stores and Government treasure, in the fiscal years ending March 31:

Year ended March 31.	Imports			Exports and Re-Exports		
	Merchandise. Rx.	Treasure. Rx.	Total. Rx.	Merchandise. Rx.	Treasure. Rx.	Total. Rx.
1884.....	52,703,891	12,877,963	65,581,854	88,121,296	981,572	89,102,868
1894.....	73,956,967	18,425,256	92,382,223	108,447,590	4,024,731	110,472,327
1895.....	70,167,438	9,559,007	79,726,445	108,814,909	8,158,017	116,973,016
1897.....	71,914,697	13,075,358	84,990,050	103,914,297	4,925,891	108,840,188
1898.....	69,420,120	20,476,226	89,896,346	97,537,273	7,134,169	104,671,442
1899.....	68,380,341	17,863,957	86,244,298	112,721,478	7,406,181	120,129,659

The following table shows (in tens of rupees) the respective shares which the leading countries with which India deals had in the exports and imports (merchandise alone) of India in the years ending March 31:

Countries.	Exports of Indian Produce			Imports into India from		
	1897. Rx.	1898. Rx.	1899. Rx.	1897. Rx.	1898. Rx.	1899. Rx.
United Kingdom.....	31,646,304	29,195,201	32,006,018	50,417,501	46,608,323	47,082,169
China.....	13,681,925	12,082,642	12,707,918	2,149,089	1,691,012	1,691,889
France.....	6,355,496	5,627,199	7,815,970	920,096	862,796	1,031,845
Italy.....	3,027,963	2,674,166	3,306,063	464,717	499,163	555,927
Straits Settlements.....	5,007,998	4,318,238	5,844,409	1,842,122	2,409,828	2,006,210
United States.....	4,813,708	5,855,086	5,384,191	1,466,94	1,431,075	1,962,669
Egypt.....	4,853,561	3,947,539	6,847,080	199,72	190,828	125,706
Belgium.....	3,062,888	3,027,959	4,742,180	2,446,708	2,284,889	2,200,432
Austria.....	2,496,685	2,101,259	2,087,190	1,487,788	2,146,796	2,428,375
Ceylon.....	3,109,968	3,997,789	4,207,312	663,643	1,071,142	702,206
Germany.....	7,585,579	7,161,595	8,246,806	2,307,621	2,484,519	1,727,87

The following table shows (in tens of rupees) the value of the leading articles of private merchandise imported and exported (the produce of India only—that is, not including re-exports of foreign goods) in the years ending March 31, 1898 and 1899:

Exports.	1898.	1899.	Imports.	1898.	1899.
	Rx.	Rx.		Rx.	Rx.
Rice	11,705,842	15,813,954	Cotton manufactures.....	26,395,008	27,229,720
Wheat.....	1,341,151	9,719,988	Metals, hardware, cutlery..	7,067,722	6,609,369
Cotton, raw.....	8,871,313	11,188,538	Silk, raw and manufact'd..	1,819,032	2,159,450
Cotton, manufactured.....	8,151,338	7,788,538	Sugar, refined & unrefined.	4,784,479	4,016,999
Opium.....	6,097,563	7,126,009	Woolen goods.....	1,148,427	1,523,721
Seeds (oil seeds mainly)....	8,594,100	11,847,194	Liquors.....	1,588,494	1,647,520
Hides and skins.....	8,317,534	7,449,218	R'way plant & rolling stock	2,876,451	2,824,815
Jute, raw.....	10,129,962	9,941,245	Oils.....	4,146,566	3,552,005
Jute, manufactured.....	5,830,856	5,708,559	Machinery and mill work..	2,861,108	3,055,931
Tea.....	8,058,623	8,044,504	Coal.....	537,352	696,379
Indigo.....	3,057,402	2,970,478	Provisions.....	1,705,721	1,531,667
Other dyes and tans.....	482,047	510,886	Apparel, excluding hosiery	1,226,629	1,380,486
Coffee.....	1,519,130	1,749,324	Spices.....	744,773	889,054
Wool, raw.....	1,356,537	1,253,483	Glass.....	576,671	662,293
Spices.....	471,628	618,486	Drugs.....	1,292,968	1,236,305
Lac (excluding lac dye)....	1,070,920	871,394	Dyeing & tann'g materials	767,906	777,107

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States.")

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION.

	Gold		Silver	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
1894-95.....	\$5,897,372	\$21,833,333	\$25,384,063	\$4,562,044
1895-96.....	16,314,949	8,120,790	27,050,795	5,696,067
1896-97.....	14,569,385	7,137,257	27,376,938	8,879,980
1897-98.....	23,620,284	7,697,146	42,981,037	15,493,065
1898-99.....	28,655,136	7,580,060	29,376,232	16,462,569

Shipping.

In 1898-99, there entered at ports of British India in foreign trade 4,915 vessels of 4,583,186 tons of which 2,365 vessels of 3,770,391 tons were British. There cleared 4,771 vessels of 4,532,460 tons, of which 2,317 of 3,697,915 tons were British.

Money and Banking.

In the year ending March 31, 1893, the total value of notes in circulation was 49,260,000 rupees.

The following were the total values of notes in circulation (in tens of rupees) on March 31 in each year from 1891 to 1898:

	Rx.		Rx.		Rx.
1891.....	25,690,449	1894.....	30,411,631	1897.....	23,753,307
1892.....	24,076,408	1895.....	30,706,010	1898.....	24,760,049
1893.....	26,401,820	1896.....	25,940,699	1899.....	28,203,275

Nearly two-thirds of the total note circulation is in the currency circles of Calcutta and Bombay.

The following are the statistics of the various Government savings-banks in India. These banks were divided into presidency banks (3), railway banks (12), post-office banks (6,343), and military banks (162) in 1895-96:

Years.	Banks.	Native Depositors		European or Eurasian Depositors.		Total	
		No. of Accounts.	Balance at End of Year.	No. of Accounts.	Balance at End of Year.	Depositors.	Balance at End of Year.
			Rx.		Rx.		Rx.
1890-91.....	6,642	402,118	6,457,817	73,211	1,602,859	457,329	8,060,676
1895-96.....	6,520	629,625	8,778,296	86,929	2,402,966	716,554	11,121,262
1896-97.....	6,596	663,157	8,979,862	79,078	1,906,929	742,235	10,886,971
1897-98.....	6,484	678,171	8,614,025	77,255	1,942,708	755,426	10,566,733

Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraphs, Coins, Monetary System, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

CHINA.

Area and Population.

The following statement of the area and population of the whole of the Chinese Empire according to the latest estimates is taken from the "Statesman's Year Book":

	Area, English Square Miles.	Population.
China Proper.....	1,386,841	386,000,000
Dependencies—		
Manchuria.....	362,310	7,500,000
Mongolia.....	1,288,000	2,000,000
Tibet.....	651,500	6,000,000
Jungaria.....	147,950	600,000
East Turkestan.....	431,800	580,000
Total.....	4,218,401	402,680,000

According to official data referring to 1842, the population of the 18 provinces of China Proper and Formosa was 413,000,000; other estimates gave 350,000,000. In the following table the figures with an * are from Chinese official data for 1882; those with a † have the population of 1879; Fukien is estimated on the basis of the census of 1844:

Provinces.	Area, English Square Miles.	Population.	Population per Square Mile.
Chili†.....	58,949	17,937,000	304
Shantung*.....	53,762	33,247,835	557
Shansi*.....	56,268	12,211,453	221
Honan*.....	66,913	22,115,827	340
Kiangsu*.....	44,500	20,906,171	470
Nganhwei.....	48,461	20,596,288	425
Kiangsi†.....	72,176	24,534,118	340
Chéhkiang*.....	39,150	11,588,692	296
Fukien.....	38,500	22,190,556	574
Hupei*.....	70,450	34,244,685	486
Hunan*.....	74,320	21,002,604	282
Shensi†.....	67,400	4,432,193	126
Kansu†.....	125,450	9,285,377	74
Szechuen*.....	166,800	67,712,897	406
Kwangtung with Hainan*.....	79,456	29,706,249	377
Kwangsi†.....	73,250	5,151,327	65
Kweichau†.....	64,554	7,669,181	118
Yunnan†.....	107,969	11,721,576	106
Total.....	1,313,328	383,253,029	292

The Island of Formosa was ceded to Japan in accordance with the terms of the treaty of peace ratified and exchanged at Chefoo on the 8th of May, 1895. The formal transfer of the island was effected on the 2d of June, 1895.

In November, 1897, the Germans seized the port of Kiau-Chau, on the east coast of Shantung, and in January, 1898, obtained from the Chinese a 99 years' lease of the town, harbor, and district. By agreement with the Chinese Government, dated March 27, 1898, Russia is in possession of Port Arthur and Tallienwan, and their adjacent territories and waters, on lease for the term of 25 years, which may be extended by agreement. Within the territories and waters leased Russia has sole military and naval control, and may build forts and barracks as she desires. Port Arthur is closed to all vessels except Russian and Chinese men-of-war: part of Tallienwan harbor is reserved exclusively for Russian and Chinese men-of-war, but the remainder is freely open to merchant vessels of all countries. To the north is a neutral zone where Chinese troops shall not be quartered except with the consent of Russia. The territory acquired here by Russia has been formed into the Russian province of Kwangtung. For such period as Russia may hold Port Arthur, Great Britain is, by agreement with China, April 2, 1898, to hold Wei-Hai-Wei, in the province of Shantung. For defensive purposes Great Britain has, in addition, obtained a 99 years' lease of territory on the mainland opposite the Island of Hong Kong. To compensate for these advantages given to the Russians, British, and Germans, the Chinese Government granted to the French, in April, 1898, a 99 years' lease of the Bay of Kwang-Chau-Wan, on the coast of the Lien-Chau peninsula, opposite the Island of Hainan. In November, 1899, China conceded to France the possession of the two islands commanding the entrance of the bay. This territory has been placed under the authority of the Governor-General of French Indo-China.

Fiscal Affairs.

No general statement of revenue and expenditure is made public, but the following estimate made by Consul Jamieson, of Shanghai, taken from the "Statesman's Year Book," is shown below. The amounts are stated in thousands of taels:

Land tax, silver.....	26,088	Metropolitan administration, Manchu	
" grain.....	6,562	garrisons, and Imperial Household.....	19,478
Salt duty and Likin.....	18,669	Board of Admiralty (Peiyang Squadron).....	5,000
Likin on merchandise.....	12,962	Southern naval squadrons.....	5,000
Foreign maritime customs (1898).....	21,969	Forts, guns, and coast defense.....	8,000
Native custom-houses.....	1,000	Defense of Manchuria.....	1,848
Duty and Likin on native opium.....	2,229	Kansuh and Central Asia.....	4,800
Miscellaneous duties.....	5,550	Aids to Yunnan and Kweichow.....	1,855
		Interest and repayment of foreign loans..	2,500
		Railway construction.....	500
		Public works, river embankments, sea	
		wall, etc.....	1,500
		Customs administration, including main-	
		tenance of light-houses, beacons, and	
		revenue cruisers.....	2,478
		Administration of 18 provinces, including	
		cost of troops.....	86,220
Total.....	88,979	Total.....	88,979

The receipts from the foreign customs alone are made public. They amounted to 7,672,857 haikwan taels, or 22,381,877 (ex. 6s.), in 1864, and, gradually increasing, have risen to 23,518,021 haikwan taels (including 6,197,806 taels, opium Likin, or 25,781,513 (ex. 4s. 11d.), in 1891; to 22,689,054 haikwan taels (including 5,687,007 taels, opium Likin, or 24,986,596 (ex. 4s. 4½d.), in 1892; and to 21,989,300 haikwan taels (including 5,362,733 taels, opium Likin, or 24,329,148 (ex. 3s. 11½d.), in 1893; and to 22,523,006 haikwan taels (including 5,050,303 taels, opium Likin, or 23,601,430 (ex. 3s. 2½d.), in 1894; 21,365,000 haikwan taels in 1895 (including 4,104,145 taels, opium Likin, or 23,497,402 (ex. 3s. 6¼d.); in 1896, to 22,579,866 haikwan taels (including 3,919,759 taels, opium Likin, or 23,768,227 (ex. 3s. 4d.); in 1897, 22,742,104 haikwan taels (including 3,947,607 taels opium Likin, or 23,387,628, ex. 2s. 11¾d.); in 1898, 22,503,397 (including 3,988,182 taels, opium Likin) or 23,249,584 (ex. 2s. 10½d.).

The expenditure of the Government is mainly for the army. The existing debt of China has arisen almost entirely out of the recent war with Japan. In December, 1894, a foreign silver loan of £1,635,000 was raised at 7 per cent., and in February, 1895, a gold loan of £3,000,000, both on the security of the customs revenue, while other advances, on the same security, amounting to over £2,000,000 were obtained from local banks and foreign syndicates. Internal loans were also obtained amounting to nearly £5,000,000. Thus the total debt was increased to about £13,000,000. The war indemnity to be paid to Japan amounts to 200,000,000 kuping, or Imperial Treasury taels (1 kuping tael = 1.066 Shanghai taels), and the compensation for the retrocession of the Leao-tong peninsula to 20,000,000 taels, together equivalent to about £40,000,000. To pay off the remaining war indemnity to Japan an additional loan of £16,000,000 was concluded on March 1, 1898, with the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, so that the total debt of China now reaches the sum of £54,000,000.

Industries.

China is essentially an agricultural country, but no data as to areas or crops exist. Wheat, barley, maize, and millet, and other cereals, are chiefly cultivated in the north, and rice in the south. Sugar is cultivated in the south provinces. Opium has become a crop of increasing importance. Tea is cultivated exclusively in the west and south, in Fu-Chien, Hô-pai, Hô-Nan, Chiang-hsi, Cheh-Chiang, An-hui, Kuangtung, and Sze-ch'wan. The culture of silk is equally important with that of tea. The best and the most silk comes from Kuangtung, Sze-ch'wan, and Cheh-Chiang.

China may be regarded as one of the first coal countries of the world. The coal mines at Kai-p'ing, Northern Chihli, under foreign supervision, have been very productive; at Hankow coal mines have also been worked. There are also considerable stores of iron and copper remaining to be mined.

Commerce.

The imports (less re-exports) and exports, in haikwan taels, are shown as follows:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1880.....	79,293,500	77,883,600	1895.....	171,596,700	143,238,200
1890.....	127,093,500	87,144,480	1896.....	202,590,000	151,081,400
1898.....	151,382,800	116,682,200	1897.....	202,329,000	163,501,000
1894.....	161,102,900	128,104,500	1898.....	209,579,000	169,501,000

The trade with the principal countries is shown as follows, in thousands of haikwan taels:

	Imports from			Exports to		
	1895.	1897.	1898.	1895.	1897.	1898.
Hong Kong.....	88,191	90,126	97,214	54,774	60,402	62,068
Great Britain.....	33,960	44,016	34,962	10,571	12,945	10,718
Japan.....	17,195	22,564	27,376	14,822	16,627	16,099
Europe (Continents), without Russia....	7,562	8,566	9,398	21,172	26,878	26,987
United States.....	5,093	12,440	17,163	15,383	17,823	11,984
India.....	16,944	20,068	19,135	2,764	1,046	1,284
Russia (in Europe and Asia).....	1,903	3,442	1,784	17,506	16,410	17,798

The chief imports and exports are shown as follows, in thousands of haikwan taels:

	Imports				Exports		
	1895.	1897.	1898.		1895.	1897.	1898.
Opium.....	23,652	27,901	29,256	Tea.....	22,217	20,157	28,979
Cotton goods.....	79,243	78,663	77,619	Silk, and manufactures of.....	55,251	42,069	54,104
Raw cotton.....	1,806	2,260	2,840	Sugar.....	1,777	1,478	2,446
Woolen goods.....	5,968	4,668	3,180	Straw braid.....	6,659	8,907	8,122
Metal.....	9,759	8,147	9,787	Hides, cow and buffalo.....	3,070	1,828	3,747
Coal.....	3,540	8,066	5,291	Paper.....	2,122	1,863	1,742
Oil, kerosene.....	9,068	13,299	11,915	Clothing.....	2,178	2,068	1,968
Seaweed, fishery prod., etc.	4,968	5,696	5,431	China ware and pottery.....	1,384	1,628	1,504

The status of American cottons and the kerosene industry is illustrated by the following showing the imports of all merchandise which expressly names the country of its origin for the twelve months ended December 31, 1898, and for the same period of 1899:

Description.	1898.	1899.	Decrease.	Increase
Shirtings, Japanese.....pieces	5,732	8,630	.....	2,898
T cloths:				
Japanese.....do	103,663	242,652	.....	138,989
Indian.....do	83,862	83,967	.....	5
Drills:				
English.....do	73,356	78,897	.....	5,531
Indian.....do	2,078	4,460	.....	2,382
Dutch.....do	18,318	40,170	.....	21,852
American.....do	1,314,761	1,626,107	.....	311,346
Japanese.....do	1,065	9,577	.....	8,512
Jeans:				
English.....do	123,509	76,016	47,593	.....
Dutch.....do	38,745	30,690	7,785	.....
American.....do	105,759	126,303	.....	20,544
Sheetings:				
English.....do	523,366	763,762	.....	240,396
Indian.....do	16,520	40,522	.....	24,012
Dutch.....do	.....	45	.....	45
American.....do	2,488,991	3,975,908	.....	1,491,912
Japanese.....do	6,601	81,820	.....	25,219
Handkerchiefs, Japanese.....dozens	17,745	21,789	.....	3,994
Towels, Japanese.....do	191,945	209,082	.....	17,117
Cotton flannel, Japanese.....pieces	56,835	176,676	.....	119,841
Cotton cloth, Japanese.....do	151,329	181,016	.....	29,687
Cotton crape, Japanese.....do	44,462	73,069	.....	28,607
Cotton yarn:				
English.....pounds	9,812,000	7,827,066	1,984,934	.....
Indian.....do	186,657,333	254,190,133	.....	67,532,800
Japanese.....do	74,699,200	108,960,000	.....	29,260,800
Camlets:				
English.....pieces	46,162	61,968	.....	15,806
Dutch.....do	76	125	.....	49
Matchea, Japanese.....gross	11,078,025	11,009,321	68,704	.....
Oil, kerosene:				
American.....gallons	50,084,015	40,724,999	9,359,026	.....
Russian.....do	19,926,246	30,695,116	.....	15,768,810
Sumatran.....do	26,871,865	11,993,212	14,878,653	.....
Umbrellas, Japanese.....pairs	544,691	602,746	.....	58,006

For 1896 and 1897, see "Year Book," Volume V, page 72.

The following table shows the net value of the import trade of the Yangtze-Kiang:

Ports.	1897		1898		1899	
	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.
Shanghai.....	H. Taels. 31,725,396; £ 13,285,419	H. Taels. 10,941,193; £ 5,781,199	H. Taels. 29,423,510 £ 12,626,854	H. Taels. 11,259,760 £ 6,104,751	H. Taels. 33,323,995 £ 14,655,321	H. Taels. 14,963,350 £ 7,080,632
Chinkiang.....	8,700,373 £ 3,563,311	1,955,867 £ 1,221,676	3,913,480 £ 1,652,733	2,230,057 £ 1,020,139	6,945,668 £ 3,084,471	2,727,629 £ 1,584,362
Wuhu.....	17,172,351 £ 48,428	8,007,897 £ 36,864	16,019,721 £ 23,797	6,798,073 £ 55,435	21,666,327 £ 74,251	8,071,839 £ 37,210
Kiukiang.....	647,902 £ 8,442,947	722,528 £ 2,776,171	490,282 £ 7,966,682	285,015 £ 3,578,427	1,589,737 £ 13,075,176	1,482,704 £ 8,884,702
Shanghai.....	81,587,124 £ 12,823,055	31,493,365 £ 4,756,805	77,820,049 £ 10,799,000	32,126,647 £ 4,635,000	104,755,946 £ 15,768,000	39,797,528 £ 5,990,000

The value of the exports in the same three years from the Yangtze ports was as follows:

Ports.	1897		1898		1899	
	H. Taels.	£	H. Taels.	£	H. Taels.	£
Shanghai.....	59,166,376 £ 5,078,723		47,958,025 £ 4,411,943		76,822,474 £ 3,965,475	
Chinkiang.....	8,232,121 £ 7,080,576		4,067,052 £ 3,627,640		10,806,362 £ 9,054,106	
Wuhu.....	24,540,382 £ 181,220		30,953,651 £ 91,878		37,463,395 £ 125,996	
Kiukiang.....	423,950 £ 6,751,358		520,432 £ 5,887,761		633,810 £ 8,522,775	
Shanghai.....	106,454,606 £ 16,024,081		102,488,882 £ 14,786,000		141,536,355 £ 21,304,000	

Open Ports in China.

See Commercial Year Book, Volume V, page 73.

TRADE AND SHIPPING OF THE TREATY PORTS OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

The net values of the imports into these ports, excepting Yatung (distinguishing foreign and native imports) for each of the years 1897, 1898, and 1899 were as follows:

		1897		1898		1899	
Ports.		Foreign. H. Taels.	Native. H. Taels.	Foreign. H. Taels.	Native. H. Taels.	Foreign. H. Taels.	Native. H. Taels.
Canton		18,770,086	18,264,684	11,995,958	18,777,594	18,889,667	17,818,080
Wuchow		1,392,415	47,394	2,324,496	145,371	4,097,510	91,683
Samshui		37,759	23,309	1,236,989	100,931	2,332,447	73,123
Kowloon		13,027,228	6,269,732	17,138,751	6,049,749	24,500,910	5,810,231
Leppa		3,514,878	3,734,582	3,847,685	3,301,380	3,654,680	3,920,609
Klungchow		1,461,940	12,058	1,991,568	6,663	2,432,473	16,031
Pakhoi		2,656,724	40,461	2,368,320	10,787	2,443,364	35,552
Lungchow		83,074	.....	120,327	.....	74,498	.....
Mengtze		2,394,028	.....	2,453,839	.....	3,373,641	.....
Szemaao		154,566	.....	226,165	.....	171,432	.....
Total	H. Taels.	38,402,678	23,392,220	43,706,028	23,392,475	56,980,567	27,760,519
	£	5,784,000	3,484,000	6,306,000	3,375,000	8,574,000	4,178,000

The total values of the native produce of local origin exported from the same 10 ports in 1897, 1898, and 1899 were as in the following table:

Ports.	1897		1898		1899	
	H. Taels.	H. Taels.	H. Taels.	H. Taels.	H. Taels.	H. Taels.
Canton.....	22,899,671	23,781,426	22,899,671	23,781,426	26,939,147	26,939,147
Wuchow.....	472,902	1,244,951	472,902	1,244,951	1,938,849	1,938,849
Samshui.....	42,496	275,048	42,496	275,048	571,708	571,708
Kowloon.....	23,024,493	23,511,512	23,024,493	23,511,512	26,221,055	26,221,055
Leppa.....	*5,894,314	*5,381,874	*5,894,314	*5,381,874	*6,173,279	*6,173,279
Klungchow.....	1,826,241	1,682,083	1,826,241	1,682,083	2,199,172	2,199,172
Pakhoi.....	1,512,750	1,786,952	1,512,750	1,786,952	1,962,952	1,962,952
Lungchow.....	25,873	14,558	25,873	14,558	11,143	11,143
Mengtze.....	1,057,787	1,218,811	1,057,787	1,218,811	1,983,297	1,983,297
Szemaao.....	31,378	35,554	31,378	35,554	42,432	42,432
Total {	H. Taels.	56,787,855	57,932,713	57,932,713	67,638,064	67,638,064
	£	8,459,000	8,358,000	8,358,000	10,181,000	10,181,000

TRADE AND SHIPPING OF THE TREATY PORTS OF CENTRAL CHINA (EXCLUSIVE OF THE YANGTZE PORTS).

The net values of the imports into these ports (distinguishing foreign and native imports) for each of the years 1897, 1898, and 1899 were as follows:

Ports.	1897		1898		1899	
	Foreign. H. Taels.	Native. H. Taels.	Foreign. H. Taels.	Native. H. Taels.	Foreign. H. Taels.	Native. H. Taels.
Soochow.....	921,084	153,195	844,537	213,314	369,134	894,744
Ningpo.....	8,990,251	2,065,390	8,217,007	2,306,750	9,208,444	2,740,467
Hangchow.....	1,259,544	241,708	2,084,875	875,359	2,738,032	2,368,183
Wenchow.....	722,040	197,568	727,694	261,077	849,645	284,337
Foochow.....	5,196,884	1,518,344	5,316,832	1,666,473	6,900,980	2,057,540
Amoy.....	7,285,683	3,246,702	7,694,633	3,259,670	9,938,204	4,599,033
Swatow.....	9,658,988	8,434,775	12,783,657	10,635,277	13,668,435	17,232,718
Total } H. Taels	34,029,374	15,857,677	37,999,765	19,119,820	43,590,854	29,732,523
	£ 5,069,000	2,362,000	5,478,000	2,758,000	6,561,000	4,475,000

The total values of the native produce of local origin exported in 1897, 1898, and 1899 from the same seven ports were as follows:

Ports.	1897		1898		1899	
	H. Taels.	H. Taels.	H. Taels.	H. Taels.	H. Taels.	H. Taels.
Soochow.....	399,224	699,273	399,224	699,273	906,015	906,015
Ningpo.....	4,996,495	3,992,777	4,996,495	3,992,777	4,314,351	4,314,351
Hangchow.....	6,169,372	5,083,245	6,169,372	5,083,245	6,402,532	6,402,532
Wenchow.....	335,596	443,757	335,596	443,757	490,034	490,034
Foochow.....	6,841,266	8,242,573	6,841,266	8,242,573	8,438,307	8,438,307
Amoy.....	2,441,231	2,297,057	2,441,231	2,297,057	2,423,444	2,423,444
Swatow.....	10,309,288	11,965,064	10,309,288	11,965,064	14,160,738	14,160,738
Total {	H. Taels.	31,432,472	32,648,746	32,648,746	36,980,456	36,980,456
	£	4,690,000	4,710,000	4,710,000	5,598,000	5,598,000

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States.")

Shipping, Railroads, Coins, Monetary System, Weights and Measures.

(See Index.)

* To Macao only.

FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

French Indo-China extends for 14° along the left bank of the Mekong (9° to 32° N.), and its total area is half as large again as that of France, so that its different parts present many varieties in every respect. Under the above designation, the French dependencies of Cochin-China, Tonkin, Annam, and Cambodia have to a certain extent been incorporated, while the Laos territory, which is a large and somewhat undefined portion of the Shan States between Siam, British Burmah, and China proper, has been a French protectorate since 1893.

The area of French Cochin-China is estimated at 23,000 square miles, the whole being divided into four provinces—Saigon, Mytho, Vinh-Leng, and Bassac; the total population was estimated in 1897 at 2,084,453. Cambodia has an area of 46,000 square miles and a population of about 1,500,000, while Laos is estimated to contain from 90,000 to 110,000 square miles and about 270,000 inhabitants. The territory of Tonkin, which has an area of 84,740 square miles, is divided into 14 provinces, and has an estimated population of 9,000,000. The area of Annam is about 81,042 square miles, with a population estimated by some at 2,000,000 and by others at 6,000,000, the latter being considered the more probable figure.

Commerce.

The trade statistics of Indo-China are far from complete, but some figures have lately been published in the *Bulletin Economique de l'Indo-Chine* showing the value of the imports and exports.

IMPORTS (EXCLUSIVE OF BULLION AND SPECIE).

Into	1896.	1897.	1898.
Cochin-China and Cambodia—			
From France and French Colonies....	£720,000	£825,000	£939,000
From other countries.....	1,340,000	1,232,000	1,280,000
Total.....	£2,060,000	£2,057,000	£2,199,000
Annam—			
From France and French Colonies....	10,000	9,000	19,000
From other countries.....	148,000	178,000	132,000
Total.....	£158,000	£187,000	£151,000
Tonkin—			
From France and French Colonies....	478,000	583,000	817,000
From other countries.....	518,000	665,000	980,000
Total.....	£996,000	£1,248,000	£1,747,000
All the above (i. e., all Indo-China)—			
From France and French Colonies....	1,208,000	1,417,000	1,776,000
From other countries.....	2,001,000	2,075,000	2,321,000
Grand total.....	£3,209,000	£3,492,000	£4,097,000

The imports from "other countries" come chiefly from Hong Kong and Singapore.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO FRENCH INDO-CHINA IN 1898.

Articles.	Value.
Piece goods (cotton, linen, jute, wool, silk, etc.).....	£757,000
Mineral substances (petroleum, coal, cement, etc.).....	354,000
Metal wares.....	356,000
Yarns and sewing thread.....	279,000
Metals (other than gold).....	198,000
Opium and vegetable oils.....	163,000
Colonial produce (sugar, coffee, tea, tobacco, etc.).....	150,000
Wines and liqueurs.....	132,000
Gold-leaf.....	121,000
Farinaceous substances (flour of all kinds, vermicelli, etc., potatoes, etc.).....	103,000
Firearms and ammunition.....	108,000
Earthenware and glassware.....	102,000
Medicines.....	84,000
Soap, candles, etc.....	76,000
Seeds and fruits.....	72,000
Other articles.....	1,036,000
Total.....	£4,097,000

EXPORTS (EXCLUSIVE OF BULLION AND SPECIE).

From.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Cochin-China and Cambodia—			
To France and French Colonies.....	£333,000	£567,000	} Not distinguished
To other countries.....	2,776,000	3,138,000	
Total, Cochin-China and Cambodia.....	£3,109,000	£3,705,000	£4,320,000

Annam—	1896.	1897.	1898.
To France and French Colonies.....	£4,000	£18,000	} Not distinguished
To other countries.....	91,000	89,000	
Total, Annam.....	£95,000	£102,000	£123,000
Tonkin—			} Not distinguished
To France and French Colonies.....	65,000	80,000	
To other countries.....	248,000	732,000	
Total, Tonkin.....	£313,000	£792,000	£857,000
All the above (i. e., all Indo-China)—			
To France and French Colonies.....	402,000	642,000	1,168,000
To other countries.....	3,115,000	4,004,000	3,962,000
Grand total.....	£3,517,000	£4,644,000	£5,100,000

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED FROM INDO-CHINA IN 1898.

Articles.	Values.	Articles.	Values.
Rice, and its derivatives.....	£3,905,000	Fibers, seeds, and fruits.....	£98,000
Fish (chiefly salted).....	301,000	All other articles.....	195,000
Colonial produce.....	274,000		
Animal products.....	217,000	Total.....	£5,160,000
Mineral fuel.....	110,000		

JAPAN.

Area and Population.

The area and population of the six divisions, as returned January 1, 1895, were as follows:

	Square Miles.	Population.	Pop. per Sq. M.		Square Miles.	Population.	Pop. per Sq. M.
Central Nippon.....	38,800	16,308,470	443	Shikoku.....	7,081	2,913,379	416
Northern ".....	30,304	6,380,287	211	Kiushiu.....	16,540	6,445,449	388
Western ".....	20,681	9,442,437	456	Hokkaidô.....	38,299	422,300	11
Total Nippon....	87,485	32,029,174	366	Grand total....	147,655	41,810,202	283

In 1898, the census gave the population as 44,733,379.

The number of foreigners in 1895 was 3,248, of whom 3,642 were Chinese, 1,878 English, 1,008 Americans, 493 Germans, 391 French, 127 Portuguese, 80 Dutch, 222 Russians, and 391 others. In 1898, the population numbered 39,607,234.

Fiscal Affairs.

The following are the Imperial revenues and expenditures, the amounts for the years 1896-99 and 1899-1900 being estimates:

	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
Revenue.....	118,433,000	187,013,000	226,389,000	219,966,000	246,963,000
Expenditure.....	85,317,000	168,857,000	223,679,000	219,452,000	246,452,000

The public debt was as follows on March 31, 1898: Home debt, 5 per cent., 386,205,670 yen; no interest, 27,047,454 yen; total, 413,253,124 yen. Paper currency, 5,112,266 yen.

Agriculture.

The land is cultivated chiefly by peasant proprietors. The land was officially in 1894 thus: Public land, used for Government purposes, 9,575 acres; forests, 2,835,779; open field, 1,412,179 acres; miscellaneous (1893-94), 17,420 acres; total, 4,325,050 acres. Private land: Under cultivation, 1,235,917; homesteads, 93,365; forests, 1,789,438; open fields, 282,774; miscellaneous, 6,718; total, 3,388,212 acres. The public lands include only those surveyed, and the private only those taxed. The following are some agricultural statistics:

	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Rice, acres.....	6,681,929	6,692,971	7,015,712	6,828,123	6,832,670	6,904,179
Rice, bushels.....	163,813,249	207,776,255	196,127,873	179,655,843	163,874,898	236,935,000
Wheat, acres.....	1,068,851	1,081,914	1,093,008	1,082,425	1,122,685	1,140,940
Wheat, bushels.....	15,987,908	19,689,080	19,719,457	17,632,137	18,902,560	20,905,000
Barley, acres.....	1,553,286	1,588,011	1,600,808	1,594,189	1,567,716	1,616,255
Barley, bushels.....	33,673,871	42,321,634	42,367,136	38,955,217	39,322,342	44,555,000
Rye, acres.....	1,434,170	1,621,232	1,648,256	1,648,113	1,506,080	1,669,343
Rye, bushels.....	24,296,190	36,300,159	34,818,262	29,396,483	30,532,728	36,820,000
Tea (in kwan *).....	6,945,419	7,883,232	8,698,781	8,500,745	8,470,182	8,443,736
Sugar (in kwan *).....	23,303,963	14,492,584	14,402,588	11,822,307	13,397,873	.....
Silk, cocoons (in koku †).....	1,172,272	1,800,596	2,258,173	1,836,672	2,124,238	2,027,343
Silk, raw (in kwan *).....	1,163,371	1,887,584	2,299,688	2,052,803	2,166,936	.....

In 1897 the number of cattle was 1,149,761; horses, 1,578,117.

*1 kwan=8.23 lb. avoirdupois.

†1 koku=5.13 bushels.

Industries.

MINERAL AND METAL PRODUCTION.

	1894-95. Official Mines.	1894. Private Mines.	1895-96. Official Mines.	1895. Private Mines.	1896-97. Official Mines.	1896. Private Mines.
Gold, mommé*.....	90,298	121,280	90,908	150,047	.....	256,519
Silver.....	2,669,919	16,669,617	2,364,178	17,000,900	.....	17,209,128
Copper, kwan†.....	73,889	5,234,971	86,566	5,011,519	.....	5,354,338
Iron.....	322,048	4,860,395	316,442	6,662,364	304,267	6,995,312
Lead.....	13,321	376,622	5,926	513,207	.....	521,140
Coal, tons.....	22,269	4,239,929	18,963	4,747,707	14,616	5,005,074
Antimony, kwan†.....	.....	418,968	.....	468,546	.....	421,043
Sulphur.....	.....	5,001,147	.....	4,142,330	.....	3,339,508

The production of petroleum is steadily increasing. In 1894, the total production equaled 6,124,200 gallons; in 1895, 6,669,600 gallons; in 1896, 9,528,000 gallons; and it is estimated for 1898 as 11,000,000.

COTTON AND SILK.

In 1896, the total number of weaving establishments was 680,408; looms, 940,123; weavers, 1,042,866, of whom 57,850 were men and 985,016 women. The values of the products were as follows: Silk textiles, 46,471,401 yen; silk and cotton mixtures, 10,281,272 yen; cotton fabrics, 37,083,757 yen; hemp manufactures, 2,021,467 yen; others, 329,338 yen; total, 96,187,235 yen.

The state of the cotton-spinning industry in December, 1897, stood as follows: Total number of spinning mills existing, 65; number of spindles, 773,738; weight of yarn spun, 17,468,274 pounds; weight of cotton consumed, 20,471,141 pounds; weight of waste cotton, 2,770,280 pounds; weight of coal consumed, 43,886,091 pounds; aggregate horse-power, 21,610; number of male operatives employed, 12,672, and female, 42,656; number of working days, 26; average daily working hours, 12½; average daily wages of males, 23.37 sen (11.8 cts.); females, 14.57 sen (7.2 cts.); cost of 1 bale of yarn, 85.45 yen (\$42.72½).

The quantity and declared value of raw cotton imported into Japan from the United States, China, and British India were as follows:

	---United States---		---China---		---British India---	
	Pounds.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.
1898.....	8,213,796	\$636,711	66,901,854	\$3,903,000	48,789,874	\$3,026,024
1894.....	16,065,754	1,840,396	74,994,730	4,060,209	56,472,328	3,923,296
1895.....	14,994,820	1,169,069	109,562,168	6,893,051	62,245,182	3,846,613

RAW SILK.

The total production of raw silk in Japan during the past decade has been: 1890, 843,272 cattie; 1891, 1,087,976; 1892, 1,094,088; 1893, 1,233,554; 1894, 1,290,783; 1895, 1,603,311; 1896, 1,442,721; 1897, 1,537,561; 1898, 1,479,747; 1899, 1,752,591.

SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The sugar industry has made considerable progress. In 1888, there were produced 72,263,226 pounds of refined sugar, valued at \$3,331,856, and brown sugar, 73,157,369 pounds, valued at \$1,823,743. In 1897, 196,324,595 pounds of refined, valued at \$7,494,818; and brown, 124,262,630 pounds, valued at \$2,404,727.

A tabular statement of the commercial and industrial development since the last war will be found on page 89, Volume III, "Commercial Year Book."

Foreign Commerce.

The imports and exports of merchandise are shown as follows, in thousands of yen:

	1890.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Imports.....	81,837	89,345	121,677	134,675	18,035	261,390	324,701	.....
Exports.....	56,687	90,420	113,309	136,188	118,053	163,135	166,199	214,929

In 1898, the imports subject to duty were of the value of 165,522,436 yen, and duty-free 111,979,720 yen. Exports subject to duty, 68,067,035 yen; duty-free exports, 97,696,716 yen.

The trade with the principal countries was as follows, in thousands of yen:

	---Imports from---		---Exports to---	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
United States.....	27,031	40,001	52,436	47,311
Great Britain.....	65,404	25,611	2,207	2,469
Germany.....	18,443	26,068	36	111
France.....	5,148	4,796	5,198	5,844
Italy.....	213	15,904	25,390	31,474
British India.....	29,770	40,764	5,563	6,134
China.....	29,296	30,521	21,325	29,198
French India.....	9,526	6,980	26,214	20,496
Holland.....	58	62,707	8,481	7,764
Australia.....	897	1,408	1,875	1,996

* 120 mommé = 1 lb. avoirdupois.

† 1 kwan = 8.28 lbs. avoirdupois.

‡ In addition, there were imported on the seeds in 1893, 28,203,265 lbs., valued at \$408,167; in 1894, 13,808,577 lbs., valued at \$220,759; in 1895, 11,462,849 lbs., valued at \$187,100.

The principal imports and exports were as follows, in pounds sterling :

	Exports			Imports	
	1898.	1899.		1898.	1899.
Agricultural :			Cotton, raw.....	£4,636,000	£6,204,000
Silk, raw.....	£4,292,000	£3,346,000	do. manufactures.....	1,985,000	1,432,000
do., noshi and waste.....	271,000	416,000	Wool, raw.....	168,000	441,000
Rice.....	904,000	1,049,000	Woolen manufactures.....	1,168,000	956,000
Tea.....	899,000	868,000	Metals.....	1,900,000	1,566,000
Other agricult'l prod'ts..	413,000	506,000	Machinery & Instruments..	2,562,000	1,197,000
Manufactured goods:			Dyes.....	356,000	389,000
Silk piece goods.....	1,304,000	1,761,000	Drugs and chemicals.....	414,000	329,000
do. handkerchiefs.....	263,000	353,000	Sugar.....	2,808,000	1,788,000
Cotton yarn.....	2,054,000	2,912,000	Beans, peas, and pulse.....	725,000	901,000
Matches.....	647,000	601,000	Kerosene oil.....	471,000	808,000
Mats for floors.....	402,000	379,000	Oil cake.....	471,000	693,000
Porcelain & earthenware	203,000	223,000	Rice.....	4,922,000	608,000
Cotton piece goods.....	230,000	321,000	Tobacco, leaf.....	462,000	519,000
Straw plaits.....	245,000	283,000	Other articles.....	4,890,000	4,008,000
Other manufact'd goods.	477,000	567,000			
Mining products:			Total.....	£28,328,000	£22,499,000
Coal.....	1,549,000	1,548,000			
Copper.....	742,000	1,162,000			
Other mining products..	87,000	95,000			
Marine products.....	205,000	259,000			
Other articles.....	1,964,000	2,245,000			
Total.....	£16,921,000	£21,941,000			

The steady development of exported manufactured goods and the exports of raw products is shown by the following comparisons, in thousands of yen :

Manufactured Goods.				Raw Materials.			
	1898.	1897.	1899.		1898.	1897.	1899.
	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.		Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
Habutaye.....	12,055	9,530	804	Silk.....	44,673	58,688	29,250
Other silk piece goods.....	573	188	.....	Tea.....	8,215	7,990	6,156
Silk handkerchiefs.....	3,556	3,390	2,104	Rice.....	5,919	6,145	7,454
Cotton piece goods.....	2,691	2,512	143	Copper.....	7,367	5,776	2,879
Carpets.....	850	973	54	Coal.....	16,229	11,545	2,387
Matches.....	6,273	5,641	1,137	Camphor.....	1,174	1,318	1,391
Flowered matting.....	3,938	1,232	166				
Cotton yarns.....	20,105	13,490	.....	Total.....	82,480	91,329	49,449
Porcelain and pottery....	1,989	1,819	1,449				
Lacquer.....	733	767	589				
Straw braid.....	5,981	3,181	146				
Umbrellas.....	687	628	26				
Total.....	59,465	45,383	6,524				

The following table shows the value of the imports of machinery into Japan for the years 1895 and 1897 :

	1895.	1897.		1895.	1897.
	Yen.	Yen.		Yen.	Yen.
Locomotives.....	1,163,694	4,255,618	Mining machinery.....	71,506	317,956
Sewing-machines.....	51,589	104,848	Paper-making machinery....	48,897	753,995
Electric dynamos.....	311,016	1,092,464	Spinning machinery.....	1,896,195	5,401,701

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States.")

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION.

Year.	Gold		Silver	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
1894.....	\$555,966	\$3,547,138	\$26,227,687	\$30,881,973
1895.....	1,029,912	2,791,952	4,844,252	24,509,747
1896.....	10,217,458	1,996,595	23,924,750	9,602,307
1897.....	32,156,796	4,431,899	8,576,610	5,147,733
1898.....	18,456,372	23,068,797	2,759,417	20,230,853

Money and Banking.

The condition of the banks of Japan in 1897 was as follows :

Banks.	Head Offices.	Branch Offices.	Paid-up Capital.	Deposits.	Loans.
	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
Nippon Yinko.....	1	8	22,500,000	1,964,945,714	579,667,622
Nippon Industrial Bank.....	1	..	2,500,000	..	1,376,011
Yokohama Specie Bank.....	1	9	9,000,000	673,454,381	147,593,019
National Bank.....	58	66	13,630,000	631,606,572	274,158,846
Agricultural Industrial.....	3	..	575,000	..	..
Private.....	1,217	651	149,288,240	2,385,308,516	1,297,402,533
Savings.....	308	365	10,885,586	75,847,740	50,632,951
Total....	1,589	1,099	208,376,835	5,781,158,003	2,350,881,062

The total coinage issued from the mint from its foundation in 1870 up to 1899, exclusive of re-coinage, amounted to 408,878,582 yen.

The paper money in circulation consists of Treasury notes, Kokuritsu Ginko notes, or notes of the national banks, and Nippon Ginko (or Bank of Japan) notes, exchangeable for gold on presentation. The note circulation on April 1, 1899, was 193,739,875 yen.

In 1898-99, 1,565,498 persons deposited 37,321,508 yen, and withdrew 15,430,500 yen from the post-offices, which act as savings-banks.

THE NEW CURRENCY LAW.

(See Vol. IV, p. 84.)

Shipping, Railroads, Telegraphs, Post-Office, Coins, Monetary System, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

PERSIA.

The estimated area of Persia is 628,000 square miles. Its population, though variously estimated, is reported by the Government as having been, in 1881, 7,653,000, divided as follows:

Inhabitants of cities.....	1,963,800
Population belonging to wandering tribes.....	1,908,800
Inhabitants of villages and country districts.....	3,780,000
Total population 1881.....	7,653,600

By the same authorities, the number of inhabitants in 1894 was estimated at about 9,000,000.

The total revenue in cash and kind in the year 1878-79 was 50,700,000 krāns, or (1 kr. = 2.25d.) £1,950,000. In 1888-89 it was 54,487,630 krāns, or (1 kr. = 7.6d.) £1,802,580. With the rise in the price of silver, the value of revenue rose in 1890-91 to £1,775,000, and owing to the fall in silver the receipts for 1898-99 are estimated at £1,500,000.

The expenditure for the year 1888-89 amounted to about 50,100,000 krāns; of this expenditure 18,000,000 were for the army, 10,000,000 for pensions, 3,000,000 for allowances to princes, 800,000 for allowances to members of the Kajar tribe, 800,000 for the Foreign Office, 5,000,000 for the royal court, 500,000 for colleges, 1,500,000 for civil service, 2,800,000 for local government expenses, 800,000 remission of revenue in poor districts; the remainder was paid into the Shah's treasury.

Besides wheat, barley, rice, fruits, and gums, Persia produces silk, the annual yield, chiefly from the Caspian provinces, being about 600,100 pounds. About two-thirds of this quantity is exported. The opium industry is on the increase. In 1870, there were exported 800 boxes of 150 pounds each; in 1891, the export amounted to 10,000 cases, and is now estimated at 13,000 cases, the opium sent to Europe being prepared for medicinal purposes, and that to China for smoking. Tobacco is exported annually to the amount of 5,500 tons; cotton, 9,934,400 pounds; wool, 1,200,000 fleeces, weighing 7,714,000 pounds, about one-third to Bombay, and the remainder mixed with Turkish wool, chiefly to Marseilles. Persian carpets, of which there are about thirty different kinds, are all made by hand, and the design varies with each carpet. The export of these carpets in 1888 reached the value of £140,000, and is now a little more.

The estimated value of the combined imports and exports is as follows; in the absence of any official records, however, the estimates are very uncertain:

Years.	£ sterling.	Years.	£ sterling.
1888-89.....	7,000,000	1893-94.....	5,100,000
1889-90.....	7,272,700	1894-95.....	5,370,375
1890-91.....	7,236,200	1895-96.....	7,500,000
1891-92.....	7,114,200	1897-98.....	9,500,000
1892-93.....	6,710,425	1898-99.....	9,500,000

The imports consist mostly of cotton fabrics, cloth, glass, woolen goods, carriages, sugar, petroleum, tea, coffee, drugs, etc. The exports principally consist of dried fruits, opium, cotton and wool, silk, carpets, pearls, turquoises, rice, etc. There are annually exported from Persia about 10,000 boxes of opium, valued at about £750,000.

The customs duties are, for foreigners, five per cent. ad valorem, the value being the invoice price plus the freight.

FOR MONEY AND COINS, see Index.

AFRICA.

EGYPT.

The area of Egypt is claimed to be 10,698 square miles, of which 6,204 is in Lower Egypt and 4,493 in Upper Egypt. The census taken in 1882 gave the population at that date as 6,817,266. Taken by nationalities, the number of foreigners in Egypt is: Greeks, 37,301; Italians, 18,635; French, 15,716; Austrians, 8,122; English, 6,118; Germans, 948; other foreign nations, 4,116; total, 90,836. Of this total, nearly 90 per cent. reside in Lower Egypt.

According to the census of 1897, there was a population of 9,784,405.

The revenue and expenditures have been as follows:

	1894.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Revenue.....	£E. 10,321,000	£E. 10,693,000	£E. 11,092,000	£E. 11,847,000	£E. 11,415,000
Expenditure.....	9,600,000	10,377,000	10,659,000	10,864,000	10,264,000

The table following shows the amount of the Egyptian debt in January, 1899:

	Debt.	Charge.
Guaranteed loan, 3 per cent.....	£28,553,100	£256,743
Privileged debt, 3½ per cent.....	29,308,590	1,023,775
Unified debt, 4 per cent.....	55,971,900	2,238,378
Daira Sanieh loan, 4 per cent.....	6,306,500	257,260
Domains loan, 4¼ per cent.....	3,214,440	140,124
Total.....	£108,444,530	£3,980,280

Crops.

About sixty per cent. of the area of Egypt is under cultivation. The agricultural year includes three seasons or crops. The leading winter crops, sown in November and harvested in May and June, are cereal produce of all kinds; the principal summer crops, sown in March and harvested in October and November, are cotton, sugar, and rice; the autumn crops, sown in July and gathered in September and October, are rice, sorgho (a sort of maize), and vegetables generally. The total number of date trees which yield fruit or seed is about 8,462,674. Cattle and farm animals, including horses and camels, number 1,683,860.

The following table shows (in feddans*) the area of the several crops in 1890 and 1891:

Crops.	1890. Feddans.	1891. Feddans.	Crops.	1890. Feddans.	1891. Feddans.
Wheat.....	1,105,676	1,215,841	Watermelons, melons....	44,012	43,180
Maize and durrah.....	1,559,906	1,530,968	Lupins, smut.....	13,141	17,355
Clover.....	875,761	820,233	Tobacco.....	860	.....
Cotton.....	864,308	871,241	Peas, etc.....	8,819	7,169
Beans.....	623,211	643,751	Flax, henna, indigo.....	6,050	5,829
Barley.....	456,075	460,330	Castor plant, sesame.....	14,133	9,664
Lentils.....	77,216	75,756			
Rice.....	148,095	167,184	Total crops.....	6,180,701	6,145,849
"Helbe" (Fenugreek).....	132,494	139,540	Area cultivated.....	5,026,701	.....
Vegetables, potatoes.....	37,244	34,542			
Sugar-cane.....	65,506	64,539	Double cultivation.....	1,108,000	.....
"Gulbane" (chichling vetch).....	32,211	33,702			

Beckoning the kantar as 100 lbs. (exactly 99.049 lbs.), the yield of cotton has been as follows, in pounds:

1890..... 318,300,000	1893..... 511,815,000	1896..... 527,538,200	1899..... 553,881,600
1891..... 407,250,000	1894..... 493,366,600	1897..... 587,975,000	
1892..... 407,252,000	1895..... 461,527,000	1898..... 654,312,800	

The exterior commerce of Egypt, comprising imports and exports of all kinds of merchandise, is given at the following figures for six years:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Totals.
1890.....	£E. 8,061,297	£E. 11,876,087	£E. 19,937,384
1895.....	8,389,933	12,632,000	21,022,333
1896.....	9,828,604	13,232,000	23,060,713
1897.....	10,603,672	12,321,220	22,924,893
1898.....	11,033,210	11,805,200	22,838,400
1899.....	11,431,300	15,351,908	26,783,208

* Feddan = 1.033 acres.

The values of the leading imports and exports are shown below, in £'s (Egyptian):

Imports.			Exports.		
	1897.	1898.		1897.	1898.
Butter, fresh and salted.....	55,616	87,596	Beans.....	263,328	269,046
Cheese.....	75,829	74,833	Corn, wheat.....	33,303	49,146
Clothing, ready-made.....	128,958	163,242	Corn, maize.....	29,344	4,496
Coal.....	472,237	606,067	Cotton.....	8,915,640	8,448,631
Coffee.....	259,917	141,729	Cotton seed.....	1,531,079	1,510,955
Corn, wheat.....	78,669	49,925	Hides and skins, untanned.....	51,089	47,703
Cotton yarn.....	187,229	182,516	Hides and skins, tanned.....	27,442	25,271
Cotton manufactures.....	5,345,314	7,488,032	Oil-cake.....	67,424	85,221
Flour, wheat or maize.....	391,463	322,825	Onions.....	138,731	181,998
Indigo.....	184,112	188,821	Rape.....	11,020	12,820
Linen, manufactures of.....	48,569	49,852	Sugar (cane).....	634,630	648,700
Linen, hosiery, drapery, etc.....	214,232	225,189	Wool, raw.....	49,299	44,410
Petroleum.....	180,808	174,005			
Rice.....	126,849	152,603			
Sacks.....	112,706	152,436			
Silks, thrown or yarn.....	130,166	94,059			
Soap, common.....	106,932	73,358			
Wine.....	125,200	31,618			
Wood, for building.....	501,100	634,119			
Wood, for fuel.....	38,004	32,047			
Woolen and silk manufactures..	553,977	683,732			

The trade with the principal countries is shown as follows, in £'s (Egyptian):

	Imports from		Exports to	
	1890.	1898.	1890.	1898.
Russia.....	323,683	471,475	1,017,411	1,869,946
Germany.....	64,132	113,127	2,578	481,420
Belgium.....	112,775	542,704	45,535	30,963
United Kingdom.....	8,111,686	3,872,452	7,704,121	5,523,204
France and Algeria.....	904,154	1,069,538	1,080,341	1,129,802
Italy.....	272,018	500,948	764,756	361,679
Austria-Hungary.....	225,201	746,050	829,925	418,149
Turkey.....	1,633,987	1,701,834	394,179	360,651

The movement of specie has been as follows:

	Imports.		Exports.	
	£E.	£E.	£E.	£E.
1894.....	1,995,676	1,816,256	1897.....	2,321,722
1895.....	4,819,265	2,322,190	1898.....	2,730,116
1896.....	8,817,000	1,874,000	1899.....	4,515,917

For the trade of Egypt (and Tripoli) with the United States, see Index, under "United States."

The arrivals and clearances of commercial vessels at Alexandria have been as follows:

Year.	Arrivals		Clearances	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
1890.....	2,019	1,432,220	2,020	1,613,800
1895.....	2,393	2,206,687	2,339	2,194,964
1897.....	2,203	2,267,120	2,143	2,270,636
1898.....	2,454	2,555,398	2,428	2,559,876
1899.....	2,805	2,414,674	.....	.....

The Suez Canal.

The Suez Canal is 87 miles long (66 actual canal and 21 miles lakes), connecting the Mediterranean with the Red Sea; opened for navigation November 17, 1869.

The movement of vessels is shown below:

Nationality.	1897.		1898.		1899.	
	No.	Gross Tonnage.	No.	Gross Tonnage.	No.	Gross Tonnage.
British.....	1,905	7,389,237	2,295	8,691,093	2,310	9,046,161
German.....	325	1,194,106	356	1,353,161	367	1,492,657
French.....	202	810,995	221	891,642	223	940,124
Dutch.....	206	532,272	193	526,478	208	568,010
Austro-Hungarian.....	78	285,231	85	310,251	101	371,964
Japanese.....	36	165,425	46	281,602	65	321,127
Russian.....	44	218,514	48	243,381	55	266,444
Spanish.....	48	199,695	49	232,358	39	164,332
Italian.....	71	198,161	74	208,418	69	200,624
Norwegian.....	48	117,794	47	109,709	69	165,738
Turkish.....	7	7,770	54	83,541	28	62,844
American.....	3	6,626	4	3,161	28	101,245
Total, incl'dg others.	2,966	11,123,403	3,503	12,962,631	3,607	13,815,962

Other particulars will be found in Volumes III and IV of "The Commercial Year Book."

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Area and Population.

The Cape of Good Hope, or Cape Colony, is a possession of Great Britain, having an area of 221,311 square miles.

According to the census of 1891, the total population was 1,527,224, of which 876,987 were European and 1,150,237 were native and colored. The population per square mile was 6.9.
Pondoland was annexed in 1894, with an estimated population of 200,000. Bechuanaland was annexed in 1895, with an area of 51,574 square miles and a population of 72,736.

Fiscal Affairs.

The income and expenditure are shown as follows:

REVENUE.

Year ended June 30.	Taxation.	Services Rendered.	Colonial Estate.	Fines, Stores Issued, etc.	Loans.	Total.
1890.....	£1,774,852	£2,282,375	£219,198	£45,125	£1,141,857	£5,571,907
1895.....	1,902,860	3,069,567	337,272	80,472	26,441	5,416,612
1896.....	2,418,024	3,927,267	375,145	88,366	.....	6,808,802
1897.....	2,936,426	4,023,772	306,046	123,721	.....	7,389,966
1898.....	2,318,199	3,995,199	336,953	186,183	675,750	7,212,225

EXPENDITURE.

Year ended June 30.	Public Debt.	Railways.	Defense.	Police and Jails.	Civil Estab- lishment.	Under Loan Acts.	Total, Including Other H'lds.
1890.....	£1,063,280	£1,018,085	£142,774	£217,509	£128,624	£1,048,571	£5,327,496
1895.....	1,244,749	1,552,445	158,584	317,913	140,448	236,423	5,388,157
1896.....	1,243,803	1,780,176	190,135	350,109	149,796	709,079	6,380,404
1897.....	1,255,231	1,940,750	375,588	432,278	166,066	1,785,468	6,637,354
1898.....	1,248,700	2,058,587	485,338	534,896	176,210	1,349,143	8,431,398

Agriculture and Industries.

Up to December 31, 1898, the total area disposed of by alienation was 127,812,054 acres, 49,564,606 remaining. There are 537 square miles under forest.

Regarding the area under cultivation, there are no recent statistics. In 1875 the total was 580,000 acres, of which 18,000 were under vines.

The chief agricultural products for the year ending May 31, 1898, were: Wheat, 1,950,831 bushels; oats, 1,447,353 bushels; barley, 977,920 bushels; mealies, 2,060,742 bushels; Kaffir corn, 1,140,615 bushels; rye, 237,679 bushels; oat hay, 43,850,184 bundles of 5½ lbs.; tobacco, 3,334,277 lbs. There were 63,759,061 vine stocks, yielding 4,331,056 gallons of wine, 1,337,332 gallons of brandy, and 2,577,909 lbs. raisins. There were 4,195,624 fruit trees. The chief pastoral products were: Wool, 39,141,445 lbs.; mohair, 3,115,170 lbs.; ostrich feathers, 234,733 lbs.; butter, 2,623,329 lbs.; cheese, 86,729 lbs. There were 1,211,522 head of cattle, 332,610 horses, 85,060 mules and asses, 12,816,383 sheep, 5,316,767 Angora and other goats, and 267,663 ostriches in 1898.

The sheep farms of the colony are often of very great extent, from 3,000 to 15,000 acres and upwards; those in tillage are comparatively small. The grazers are, for the most part, proprietors of the farms which they occupy. In 1875 the total number of holdings was 16,166, comprising 83,900,000 acres; of these, 10,766, comprising upwards of 60,000,000 acres, were held on quit-rent.

At the census of 1891 there were 2,250 industrial establishments employing, altogether, 32,735 persons, having machinery and plant valued at £1,564,897 and annually producing articles worth £9,238,870. Among these establishments were flour mills, breweries, tobacco factories, tanneries, and diamond, gold, copper, and coal mines.

Foreign Commerce.

Of the total imports in 1897, the value of £4,569,000 (including 265,911 specie) was duty-free while the value of £13,429,000 was subject to duty. The customs revenue amounted to £2,189,580, or about 16 per cent. of the imports subject to duty.

The values of the total imports and exports, including specie, of Cape Colony and dependencies, for the years named, were as follows:

Year.	Imports.	Imported Merchandise.	Exports.	Exports of Colo- nial Produce.
1890.....	£10,106,466	£3,470,550	£9,970,870	£9,663,982
1895.....	19,094,480	13,235,016	16,904,756	16,798,137
1897.....	17,997,789	16,490,739	21,660,210	19,176,061
1898.....	16,682,438	15,231,949	25,318,701	24,112,453
1899.....	19,208,000	.....	23,333,000	22,918,000

LEADING ARTICLES OF EXPORT OF COLONIAL PRODUCE.

	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Wool.....	£2,196,040	£1,695,920	£1,874,555	£1,496,779	£1,796,740	£2,183,904
Ostrich feathers.....	563,948	527,742	519,589	605,058	748,565	842,000
Hides (ox and cow) and skins (sheep and goat)....	443,108	475,398	396,216	514,167	548,478	408,282
Copper ore.....	326,757	246,597	218,422	300,772	262,890	446,985
Hair (Angora).....	337,239	710,867	572,230	676,644	647,548	779,899
Wine.....	19,537	21,289	21,412	17,715	15,043	.....
Grain and meal.....	14,505	6,529	11,244	13,027	18,602	.....
Diamonds.....	4,162,010	4,775,016	4,646,497	4,454,376	4,566,897	3,806,645
Gold bullion.....	1,445,039	7,975,637	8,252,543	10,991,926	15,394,442	12,815,683

The total value (partly estimated) of diamonds exported from 1868 to 1898 was £37,877,964. The gold given among exports is really imported from the Transvaal, though not included among imports.

The principal imports are textile fabrics, dress, etc., £4,367,027, and food, drinks, etc., £3,791,849 in 1898.

Railroads, Post-Office, and Telegraphs. (See Index.)

SHIPPING.—There was a total of 6,710,024 tons entered in 1898 and 6,717,300 tons cleared.

Banking.

The following are the statistics of the banks under trust laws in the colony:

	December 31.	Including Head Offices			Circulation.	Assets and Liabilities
		Capital.	Paid Up.	Reserve.	Colony Only.	Colony Only.
1890.....		£5,780,310	£1,558,612	£350,489	£740,210	£9,221,661
1897.....		7,393,800	2,335,308	1,178,300	894,500	12,635,866
1898.....		7,393,800	2,985,308	1,262,600	845,028	13,000,104

The money is the same as that of Great Britain.

NATAL.

This colony of Great Britain has an estimated area of 20,460 square miles. The total population as officially reported was, in 1879, Europeans, 22,654; Indians, 16,999; Kaffirs, 319,934; total, 359,587. In 1891, Europeans, 46,788; Indians, 41,142; Kaffirs, 455,983; total, 543,913.

The revenue and expenditure of the colony, exclusive of loan funds, in the years ended June 30, were as follows:

	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Revenue.....	£1,507,788	£1,011,017	£1,169,780	£1,457,838	£2,213,074	£1,984,315
Expenditure.....	1,444,964	1,082,373	1,148,093	1,282,484	1,624,996	1,512,318

The public debt on June 30, 1896, was \$8,019,143.

Of the total area of the colony, 2,250,000 acres have been set apart for native occupation, 7,514,315 acres have been acquired by grant from the Crown by Europeans, 1,158,128 acres have been sold on deferred payments, and about 1,000,000 acres remain unalienated from the Crown. Of the total area in 1896, 157,370 acres were under cultivation by Europeans, the leading crop for export being sugar (produce, 1896, 581,583 cwt.), though large quantities of maize, wheat, oats, and other cereal and green crops are grown. Tea planting has recently been introduced, 2,068 acres being under tea in 1896, the yield for the year being about 1,037,500 pounds. Estimated total number of acres under cultivation by natives, 533,928.

The coal fields of the colony, which are of large extent, are now in direct communication with the seaport of Durban. The output for the year 1894 was 151,520 tons; in 1896, 216,106 tons; 1898, 378,811 tons.

The annual value of the maritime imports and exports has been as follows:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1870.....	£429,527	£382,779	1895.....	£2,469,303	£1,318,502
1880.....	2,338,544	890,874	1896.....	5,437,962	1,785,375
1890.....	4,417,085	1,371,240	1897.....	5,983,589	1,621,923
1893.....	2,226,738	1,242,169	1898.....	5,323,216	1,246,000
1894.....	2,316,596	1,197,611	1899.....	5,359,259	1,222,365

About 70 per cent. of the imports are from, and 50 per cent. of the exports to, Great Britain.

The principal imports in 1898 were: Apparel and slops, £368,072; haberdashery, £492,818; flour, grain, £268,101; leather goods, etc., £246,054; iron and goods, £539,046; cottons, £116,677; woolens, £265,673; machinery, £236,035; wines, spirits, ales, £166,741.

The principal exports were: Angora hair, £33,745; hides and skins, £184,850; sugar, £18,153; coal, £125,666; wool, £565,479; gold, bar, etc., £40,635; bark, £21,029.

ALGERIA.

The estimated area of this French colony is officially stated at 184,474 square miles, although some of the territory is claimed by the nomad tribes. The following table gives the area of each of the three departments of Algeria, according to the census of 1896:

	Area. Square Miles.	Population		Total.	Population per Square Mile.
		Civil Departm't.	Military Departm't.		
Algiers.....	65,929	1,318,206	218,481	1,536,687	23
Oran.....	44,616	888,177	140,071	1,028,248	21
Constantine.....	73,929	1,671,895	202,611	1,874,506	25
Total.....	184,474	3,878,278	556,148	4,434,421	22

The total does not include the army.

Of the total population in 1891, there were 271,101 French, 47,554 Jews, 3,554,067 French indigenous subjects, 18,617 Moroccans and Tunisians, besides Spaniards, Italians, Anglo-Maltese, and Germans; 3,301,796 persons were dependent on agriculture, 494,435 on trade, industries, and carriage by sea and land, 56,075 on the public service, 33,893 on liberal professions, 72,759 lived on their means, 56,374 were without profession or means, and 94,319 were of unknown or unclassified occupation.

The estimated revenue and expenditure, not including public debt, war and marine, for 1900 were: Revenue, 55,398,711, and expenditure, 72,144,494 francs. For 1899, revenue, 52,067,153 francs, and expenditure, 71,147,867 francs. For 1898, revenue, 54,152,371 francs; expenditure, 73,370,449 francs.

A great part of the land is held undivided by Arab tribes. Most of the State lands have been appropriated to colonists. The population engaged in agriculture in 1895 was 3,482,358, 205,648 being Europeans. About 20,000,000 hectares are occupied by the agricultural population.

In 1898, the total yield of cereals was 17,520,372 quintals, of which 7,379,317 were wheat and 9,028,420 were barley. In 1898, 141,189 hectares were under vines, the yield being 4,044,354 hectolitres. In 1898, 5,280 tons of cork were cut. There were 5,324,525 kilos tobacco harvested in 1898. Other products are olives, dates, flax, colza and other oil seeds, and ramie.

In 1898, 14 mines were worked for iron, zinc, lead, mercury, copper, and antimony. Iron ore extracted, 441,000 tons, value 3,316,000 francs; zinc and lead ore, 32,445 tons, value 1,524,200 francs.

Three-fourths of the trade of Algeria is conducted with France and French colonies. The total "special" commerce was as follows (in francs):

Year.	Total		Foreign Countries & French Colonies	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports from.	Exports to.
1890.....	260,080,131	248,900,000	65,228,082	40,428,500
1895.....	255,543,746	284,211,618	52,880,828	38,561,964
1896.....	269,237,968	231,074,677	51,436,012	34,238,031
1897.....	264,968,392	276,808,518	48,798,070	38,968,886
1898.....	290,069,708	265,548,209	64,524,317	41,091,913

The special trade of Algeria with other countries was as follows (in thousands of francs):

	Imports from		Exports to			Imports from		Exports to	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.		1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
France.....	216,175	225,535	237,940	224,451	Russia.....	8,198	6,254	1,928	1,721
Belgium.....	474	428	4,031	4,321	Tunis.....	3,823	8,598	3,064	3,656
Great Britain..	5,191	6,155	12,898	12,629	Morocco.....	7,962	17,640	194	231
Spain.....	4,759	6,097	1,873	1,211	United States..	3,439	5,287	764	867
Italy.....	1,687	1,591	3,080	3,340	Brazil.....	5,505	5,705	.....	.....
Austria.....	1,945	1,556	902	846	Germany.....	926	696	2,584	2,716

The chief imports in 1898 were: Cattle, 16,755,725 francs; cereals, 11,945,199; coffee, 5,881,436; timber, 3,881,774; coal, 3,166,454; hides, 1,844,953; machinery, 1,488,953; tobacco, 1,408,719. Chief exports were: Alfa, 6,581,304 francs; tobacco, 5,890,732; iron ore, 3,527,016; hides, 2,610,000; cork, 2,061,000.

SHIPPING. - In 1898, 1,834 vessels, of 1,191,668 tons, entered Algerian ports, and 1,798, of 1,117,408 tons, cleared. In the coasting trade, 3,627 vessels, of 1,621,623 tons, entered, and the same cleared.

For RAILROADS, TELEGRAPHS, POST-OFFICE, see Index.

AUSTRALASIA.

Commerce with the United States.

(See Index, under "United States.")

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The estimated population on Dec. 31, 1899, was 1,356,650. The census periods show the following

Population	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.
Immigrants and Emigrants.	330,800	503,981	751,468	1,132,234
Immigrants.	1890.	1893.	1895.	1896.
Emigrants.	87,799	66,909	75,588	62,636
	54,807	58,850	68,656	67,016
Excess of immigrants..	12,292	8,059	6,932	6,518; Loss 2,067
				4,271
				5,245

Fiscal Affairs.

Year.	From Taxation.	Land Revenue.	From Services.	From Miscellaneous Sources.	Total Net Revenue.
1890.....	£2,704,043	£2,158,645	£4,126,530	£216,473	£9,205,691
1895-96.....	2,493,622	1,976,240	4,299,219	305,697	8,074,778
1896-97.....	2,396,412	1,898,835	4,558,628	253,623	9,107,498
1897-98.....	2,511,298	1,976,816	4,610,546	205,593	9,304,253
1898-99.....	2,558,958	2,002,023	4,343,760	849,444	9,754,185

"Services" includes revenue from railways, tramways, post, and telegraphs, etc.

EXPENDITURE.*

Year.	Railways and Tramways.	Post and Telegraphs.	Interest on Debt & Extinction of Loan.	Immigration.	Instruction.	Other Public Works and Services.	Total Net Expenditure.
1890.....	£2,013,541	£225,015	£1,915,782	£5,916	£727,910	£3,926,505	£9,214,669
1895-96.....	1,848,749	728,557	2,262,997	547	758,199	3,926,008	9,523,057
1896-97.....	1,800,027	700,905	2,267,861	486	707,111	3,964,721	9,140,625
1897-98.....	1,812,099	694,493	2,556,690	186	703,513	3,754,019	9,219,940
1898-99.....	1,953,324	694,882	2,548,794	.....	747,468	3,780,969	9,734,417

PUBLIC DEBT.

The amount of the public debt on June 30, 1898, was £23,761,693 with mean rate of interest 3.62 per cent. This includes the loan of £4,000,000 floated in October, 1895. Of this amount, fully 80 per cent. has been spent on the construction of railways, tramways, telegraphs, water supply, and sewerage. The net return from these services was equal to 3.46 per cent. in 1898 of the cost of construction, or 2.86 per cent. of the existing public debt, exclusive of Treasury bills. In June, 1899, the amount still to be raised on which the authority had not been withdrawn was £14,483,182.

The expenditure of loans, exclusive of redemptions, up to June 30, 1899, has been: Railways and tramways, £41,226,478; telegraphs and telephones, £1,013,484; water supply and sewerage, £8,999,531; other works and services, £10,915,047; total, £62,154,540.

The estimated wealth of the colony in 1892 was £593,236,500, of which £189,138,500 was public and £404,148,000 was private wealth.

Agriculture.

The area under cultivation in New South Wales during the last four years and the crops produced were as follows:

Year ending March 31.	1896	1897	1898	1899
Area under Cultivation.	Area. P'duce.	Area. P'duce.	Area. P'duce.	Area. P'duce.
Principal Crops.	Acres. Bush.	Acres. Bush.	Acres. Bush.	Acres. Bush.
Wheat { Grain.....	596,684 5,195,312	886,112 8,853,445	993,350 10,590,111	1,319,508 9,226,216
Hay.....	172,614 99,679	161,136 118,337	213,720 181,645	312,451 177,002
Maize.....	211,104 5,678,080	211,382 5,754,217	209,588 6,713,060	103,286 6,094,842
Barley { Grain.....	7,590 96,119	6,453 110,340	5,151 90,509	4,459 64,094
Hay.....	1,744 1,308	1,615 2,231	1,509 2,008	1,438 1,605
Oats... { Grain.....	23,750 374,196	39,530 834,633	29,605 543,946	19,874 278,007
Hay.....	120,887 79,635	133,946 142,957	152,598 138,546	116,147 79,011
Potatoes.....	24,722 56,170	31,170 84,214	23,816 55,332	27,978 61,490
Lucerne and sown grasses (Hay)	24,081 43,959	30,512 71,467	33,246 83,154	32,748 76,679
Tobacco.....	1,231 11,142	2,744 27,468	2,181 19,718	1,405 12,716

* Exclusive of expenditures from loans.

On January 1, 1898, the colony had 43,962,897 sheep, 2,085,096 horned cattle, 498,034 horses, 207,738 pigs. There were 121,137 persons engaged in agricultural and pastoral pursuits.

Mining and Manufactures.

In 1899, the value of the gold raised was £1,936,885, against £1,244,330 in 1896. In 1898, silver was raised to the value of £59,278, and silver lead ore and metal altogether valued at £1,644,777; copper, £272,686; coal, £1,271,832.

The following shows the condition of the manufacturing interests in 1898, the capital-invested account being taken from the census of 1891:

Classification.	No. of Works.	Hands.	Capital Invested.
Treating raw pastoral products.....	176	2,601	£729,908
Preparation of foods and drinks.....	582	9,830	4,899,007
Clothing and textile fabrics.....	415	10,668	1,550,415
Building materials.....	513	8,062	2,007,718
Metal works, machinery, etc.....	270	10,234	2,898,429
Docks, slips, ship-building, etc.....	27	1,212	262,475
Furniture, bedding, etc.....	99	1,549	298,684
Paper, printing, binding, etc.....	275	4,891	1,069,819
Vehicles, harness, and saddlery.....	187	1,849	545,598
Light and heat.....	81	535	569,132
Other works.....	214	3,087	804,021
Total.....	2,839	52,518	£15,649,704

Foreign Commerce.

Year.	Total Imports.	Home Produce Exported.	Foreign Produce Exported.	Total Exported.
1890.....	£28,615,004	£17,232,725	£4,813,212	£22,045,937
1895.....	15,992,415	16,436,210	5,498,575	21,934,785
1896.....	20,561,510	16,742,691	6,267,358	23,010,049
1897.....	21,744,360	17,057,543	6,693,529	23,751,072
1898.....	24,453,560	17,727,067	9,321,050	27,048,117
1899.....	25,594,815	.....	.....	23,445,436

The total import duties in 1895 amounted to £2,047,507.

Wool is the staple article of export. The exports are shown as follows:

Year.	Weight. Lbs.	Value.	Year.	Weight. Lbs.	Value.
1890.....	243,738,266	£9,232,672	1896.....	306,324,368	£9,897,382
1894.....	354,165,446	9,628,123	1897.....	285,797,725	8,920,285
1895.....	329,992,075	9,976,044	1898.....	290,948,408	9,451,535

Other exports in 1898 were: Tallow, £495,918; coal, £962,668; hides and skins, £840,533; leather, £340,400; meat, preserved and frozen, £721,457; gold coin, £8,523,080.

The following table shows the direction of the sea-borne trade of New South Wales:

	1896		1897		1898	
	Imports from.	Exports to.	Imports from.	Exports to.	Imports from.	Exports to.
United Kingdom.....	£7,190,115	£8,375,888	£7,557,069	£8,728,828	£7,744,418	£7,734,880
Australasian colonies.....	9,559,680	8,374,828	9,602,277	8,174,666	12,487,059	8,675,199
Other British possessions.....	625,164	520,328	856,576	602,449	864,420	726,338
United States.....	1,729,871	2,064,964	1,887,887	2,462,319	1,608,954	5,951,287
Other foreign countries..	1,456,500	8,674,348	1,840,551	3,782,810	1,774,709	4,561,333

The overland trade was as follows for the years named:

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports.....	£2,928,417	£2,698,011	£1,788,654	£1,783,366	£3,125,071	£3,981,232	£5,673,201
Exports.....	6,034,211	6,706,996	5,222,089	4,748,129	4,769,788	4,498,619	4,121,784

Shipping.

The shipping on the registers of the colony at the close of 1898 consisted of 488 sailing vessels, of 52,948 tons, and 494 steamers, of 88,331 tons; total, 982 vessels, of 121,279 tons; while the shipping registered during the year consisted of 44 sailing vessels, of 8,006 tons, and 22 steamers, of 9,090 tons; total, 66 vessels, of 15,096 tons.

The condition of shipping for the years named is shown as follows:

	British		Foreign		Total	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1897 { Entered.....	2,986	2,837,143	349	494,784	3,335	3,331,927
Cleared.....	2,775	2,918,314	345	499,240	3,120	3,412,554
1898 { Entered.....	2,935	3,005,748	331	459,119	3,266	3,464,867
Cleared.....	2,938	2,994,250	330	460,811	3,268	3,455,061

Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraph Coins, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

Money and Banking.

The value of gold, silver, and bronze coin issued at the Royal Branch Mint, Sydney, was:

Year.	Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.	Total.
1896.....	£2,544,000	170,800	£2,880	£2,567,680
1897.....	2,532,000	17,250	1,800	2,551,140
1898.....	2,548,000	89,800	8,940	2,591,740

The assets of the banks (16 in 1890 and 13 in 1898) trading in New South Wales, according to returns relating to operations within the colony for the last quarter of each of the following four years, were:

Year.	Coin.	Bullion.	Landed Property.	Notes and Bills Discounted, etc.	Notes and Bills of Other Banks.	Balances Due from Other Banks.	Total Assets.
1896.....	£7,364,861	£151,620	£1,919,017	£35,707,151	£222,730	£267,151	£46,622,390
1896.....	6,780,851	187,845	1,914,483	85,116,098	223,487	324,466	44,527,828
1897.....	5,766,554	175,037	1,816,691	35,697,494	227,427	287,519	43,980,722
1898.....	5,564,870	200,310	1,812,804	34,406,700	256,997	399,543	42,698,224

The liabilities of the banks (exclusive of those to shareholders) were:

Year.	Notes in Circulation.	Bills in Circulation.	Deposits Not Bearing Interest.	Deposits Bearing Interest.	Total Deposits.	Balances Due to Other Banks.	Total Liabilities.
1896.....	£1,223,364	£217,328	£10,222,486	£20,406,821	£30,629,257	£26,603	£32,037,152
1896.....	1,227,971	111,889	10,707,611	19,123,205	29,835,916	69,000	31,254,773
1897.....	1,227,964	112,113	10,582,621	19,034,114	29,606,735	79,711	31,028,523
1898.....	1,278,940	125,414	10,812,215	18,040,496	29,852,911	54,228	31,311,293

During the financial crisis of 1893, eight of the banks suspended, but reopened shortly afterwards on a reconstructed basis, and financial operations soon regained their equilibrium.

Of the savings-banks of New South Wales, established in 1832, the Governor is president, and by him the trustees are appointed. Besides the head office in Sydney, there are 12 branches in the country districts. There are also post-office savings-banks. Statistics of both are given below:

Year.	Number of Depositors.	Amount on December 31.	Average per Depositor.
1890.....	143,826	£4,30,469	£2 17 10
1896.....	202,802	8,073,547	39 16 2
1897.....	227,629	9,138,793	40 2 10
1898.....	242,365	9,480,444	39 2 5

There are also banks in connection with land, building, and investment companies. The amount of deposits in these institutions in March, 1898, was £759,361, exclusive of deposits in benefit, building, and investment societies, amounting to £319,336.

VICTORIA.

The colony has an area of 27,884 square miles.

The growth of population by census periods has been as follows: 1836, 224; 1846, 32,879; 1857, 410,766; 1861, 640,322; 1871, 731,523; 1881, 862,346; 1891, 1,140,405. Estimated population on December 31, 1899, was 1,168,400.

TOTAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Year ended June 30.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Year ended June 30.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1896.....	£26,956,229	£7,989,757	1897.....	£26,645,129	£8,583,544
1894.....	6,716,814	7,310,246	1898.....	6,887,463	6,692,444
1895.....	6,712,152	6,760,439	1899 (estimated).....	6,907,439	6,873,639
1896.....	6,458,682	6,540,182	1900.....	7,156,225	7,136,755

Victoria has a debt, incurred in the construction of public works, which amounted on June 30, 1899, to £48,354,277.

The agricultural returns give the area and product of principal crops as follows:

Total Area Cultivated.													
Year.	Wheat.			Oats.		Barley.		Potatoes.		Hay.			
	1,000 Acres.	1,000 Acres.	1,000 Bushels.	1,000 Acres.	1,000 Bushels.	1,000 Acres.	1,000 Bushels.	1,000 Acres.	1,000 Tons.	1,000 Acres.	1,000 Tons.		
1895....	2,980	1,374	11,446	206	5,633	97	1,596	56	197	463	632		
1897....	3,068	1,581	7,061	419	6,817	62	816	44	146	417	449		
1898....	3,260	1,657	10,580	294	4,809	37	758	44	67	580	690		
1899....	3,678	2,154	19,581	266	5,523	48	1,112	41	...	565	723		
1900....	2,166	15,238	271	6,116	..	...	55	...	450	596	...

On March 31, 1896, it is estimated there were in the colony 431,547 horses, 1,833,900 head of cattle, 13,180,943 sheep, and 337,588 pigs.

The production of gold forms the chief mining industry, the statistics of which appear below:

	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Number of ounces.....	588,561	673,680	740,098	805,067	812,766	837,253	862,411
Approximate value.....	£2,354,244	£2,694,720	£2,960,344	£3,220,348	£3,261,064	£3,349,032	£3,449,644

The total quantity of gold raised from 1851 to 1898 is estimated at 62,647,703 ounces; value, £250,738,620.

The total number of manufactories, works, etc., in March, 1897, was 2,875, of which about 1,743 used steam or gas engines, with an aggregate horse-power of 38,755; the number of hands employed was 50,754; and the lands, buildings, machinery, and plant were valued at £12,337,400. The manufactures are almost entirely for home consumption.

Foreign Commerce.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (INCLUDING BULLION AND SPECIE).

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Imports.....	£12,470,599	£12,472,344	£14,554,837	£15,454,482	£16,788,904	£17,952,894
Exports.....	14,086,546	14,547,732	14,198,518	16,756,670	15,872,246	18,567,730

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF IMPORT AND EXPORT.

	Imports					
	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Coal.....	£745,589	£195,415	£201,047	£194,085	£223,647	£227,638
Cottons.....	958,286	879,808	927,269	1,009,150	919,661	1,140,893
Iron and steel *.....	1,034,112	282,063	.....	453,990	535,636	644,890
Live stock.....	1,997,051	432,580	361,569	443,544	523,787	732,001
Sugar and molasses.....	1,208,797	744,246	647,928	787,308	786,717	685,014
Timber.....	1,288,982	149,817	174,146	233,525	261,451	344,024
Wool.....	3,190,298	2,517,497	2,387,915	2,270,496	1,984,731	1,808,492
Woolens.....	785,961	456,296	496,930	612,874	604,365	602,255

	Exports					
	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Gold, mostly specie.....	£2,737,508	£3,718,675	£3,750,737	£3,399,012	£3,472,318	£5,947,195
Wheat.....	114,357	660,718	403,780	91,605	225,967	323,987
Live stock.....	478,717	232,045	294,866	337,541	329,860	265,664
Wool.....	5,933,699	4,742,522	5,151,163	4,966,404	3,999,818	4,097,968

Shipping.

The registered shipping in 1898 consisted of 250 sailing vessels, of 39,715 tons, and 149 steamers, of 61,967 tons; total, 399 vessels, of 101,682 tons.

The shipping inward and outward has been as follows:

Year.	Entered		Cleared	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
1890.....	2,574	2,178,551	2,459	2,184,790
1895.....	1,948	2,181,599	1,899	2,167,147
1896.....	1,882	2,278,478	1,900	2,269,758
1897.....	1,888	2,437,190	1,882	2,428,182
1898.....	2,008	2,472,745	2,048	2,468,992

Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraphs, Etc. (See Index.)

Money and Banking.

A branch of the Royal Mint was opened at Melbourne on June 12, 1872. Up to December 31, 1898, 20,892,650 ounces of gold, valued at £22,973,785, were received at the mint, and gold coin and bullion issued of the value of £22,670,496. No silver or bronze coin is struck at the Melbourne Mint.

During the last quarter of 1898, Victoria had 11 banks of issue, with about 420 branches and agencies, with notes in circulation £304,303, deposits £27,069,538, the total liabilities being £28,412,286; gold and silver, coined and in bars, £8,705,524; landed property, £2,999,839; advances, etc., £31,766,949; total assets, £42,032,701. Total paid-up capital, £17,396,752.

In 1898, the Savings-Bank of Victoria (which now includes the Post-Office savings-banks) had over 380 branches, with 388,149 depositors and a total balance of £3,099,874.

QUEENSLAND.

The territory is of an estimated area of 668,497 square miles, and includes the adjacent islands. The population has increased as follows: 1846, 2,257; 1856, 18,544; 1861, 34,367; 1871, 125,146; 1881, 213,525; 1891, 393,718. The estimated population in 1899 was 482,400.

Immigration and emigration are shown as follows:

Year.	Immigration			Emigration		
	Total.	Chinese.	Polynesian.	Total.	Chinese.	Polynesian.
1890.....	83,005	263	2,464	26,656	570	1,437
1895.....	27,723	395	788	24,486	397	657
1897.....	29,110	455	985	25,479	398	924
1898.....	34,243	742	1,182	28,120	478	731

* Exclusive of steel rails, wire, etc.

The following table shows the revenue and expenditure during each of the years ending June 30:

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Revenue.....	£3,843,069	£3,413,172	£3,841,588	£3,613,150	£3,763,152	£4,174,086
Expenditure.....	3,851,586	3,308,434	3,567,947	3,604,264	3,747,428	4,424,170

Public debt on June 30, 1898, was made up as follows: Funded debt (debentures, £11,534,380, and inscribed stock, £23,084,034), £33,598,414, and unfunded debt (savings-bank stock, £1,001,000, and Treasury bills, £1,002,000; total, £34,600,414. Of this total, £2,660,628 was unexpended.

The principal grain crop is maize, of which 102,835 acres yielded 2,252,481 bushels in 1898; 44,219 acres under wheat, yielding 807,012 bushels; sugar, 111,012 acres, of which 82,391 yielded 168,734 tons of sugar.

There were 407,984 tons of coal mined in 1898, valued at £150,498. The production of gold in 1898 was 220,048 ounces; and from 1858 to the end of 1898, 12,926,906 ounces, valued at £44,492,955. Tin was mined in 1898 to the amount of 1,554 tons, value £49,018.

The total values of the imports and exports are given below:

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Imports	£4,337,400	£5,349,007	£5,433,271	£5,429,191	£6,007,266	£6,764,097
Exports.....	8,795,559	8,982,600	9,163,726	9,091,557	10,856,127	11,942,858

The trade of Queensland is mostly with other Australasian colonies and Great Britain.

Banking.

There are 11 banks, the statistical position at the end of 1898 being as follows: Notes in circulation, £282,423, of which £288,838 are Treasury notes issued by the Government through the banks; deposits, £12,168,842; total liabilities, £12,691,398; coin and bullion, £1,826,632; advances, £12,698,910; landed property, £716,411; total assets, £16,068,673. There is a Government savings-bank with 147 branches. On January 1, 1899, there were 68,126 depositors, with £2,807,705 to their credit.

Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraphs, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The total area is calculated at 903,690 square miles.

The population at various census periods has been: 1844, 17,366; 1855, 85,821; 1866, 163,453; 1871, 185,626; 1881, 279,865; 1891, 320,431. Estimated population on December 31, 1899, was 370,700. Population per square mile is 3. The last three census enumerations contain the aborigines, stated to be 3,134.

The following are the statistics of immigrants and emigrants by sea only:

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Immigrants.....	15,688	18,658	34,468	36,762	56,410	57,962	54,828
Emigrants.....	14,499	18,384	38,904	40,480	59,443	58,748	54,114

The revenue and expenditure for the years ending June 30 have been:

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Revenue.....	£2,526,705	£2,433,689	£2,521,400	£2,628,049	£2,566,611	£2,665,477
Expenditures.....	2,525,606	2,533,245	2,509,468	2,635,860	2,566,939	2,632,840

The public debt on December 31, 1898, was £24,431,590, three-fourths of which has been spent on railways, water works, and telegraphs. Real property was valued at £50,373,780 and personal, £23,056,294.

There were 2,967,370 acres under cultivation in 1898-99, of which 1,784,770 acres were under wheat, 316,418 under hay, 14,396 under orchards, 19,159 vineyards, and 734,610 fallow. The gross produce of wheat in 1897 was 4,014,852 bushels; in 1898, 8,778,900 bushels. The live stock in 1898 numbered—horses, 161,774; cattle, 390,343; sheep, 5,012,626.

In 1898, there were 745 factories in the colony, employing 14,246 people. There were 30 iron and brass furnaces, employing 2,208 people, and 21 manufacturers of agricultural implements.

Foreign Commerce.

The total imports and exports, including bullion and specie, were as follows:

	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Imports.....	£8,262,673	£6,226,690	£5,595,601	£7,190,770	£7,126,385	£6,184,805	£6,884,267
Exports.....	8,827,378	7,301,774	7,177,038	7,594,054	6,923,415	6,795,774	8,393,266

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.

	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Wool	£1,353,762	£1,275,611	£1,438,776	£1,228,991	£995,893	£945,599
Wheat.....	1,392,418	741,912	445,461	89,515	2,473	15,911
Wheat flour.....	618,823	327,638	392,974	523,531	225,357	295,753
Copper.....	.....	208,639	226,494	219,068	268,377	244,865

Railroads, Telegraphs, Post-Office. (See Index.)

There are 8 banking associations. In 1898 their total liabilities were £6,821,308; assets, £6,960,608. Average note circulation was £347,201; deposits, £5,412,430.

The Savings-Bank is managed by a board of trustees appointed by the Government, and has 120 ranches. On June 30, 1899, there were 100,763 depositors, with a total balance of £3,267,587.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

The estimated area of the colony is 375,576 square miles, including islands.

In 1850, there were not more than 6,000 inhabitants. The population at census periods was as follows: 1850, 14,337; 1867, 21,713; 1870, 25,353; 1881, 29,709; 1891, 49,732. Estimated population on December 31, 1899, was 171,000.

The total revenue and expenditure have been:

	1890.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Revenue.....	£414,313	£570,651	£563,690	£1,433,717	£2,440,990	£2,843,775	£2,604,943
Expenditure.....	401,737	640,801	755,564	1,212,314	2,362,008	3,230,044	2,980,945

The public debt at the end of 1898 was £10,468,608; annual charge for debt, £390,317. The sinking fund amounted to £255,734.

At the end of 1898 there were 2,244,888 sheep.

In 1898 there were 1,050,184 ounces of gold produced, valued at £3,990,698.

The imports and exports, including bullion and specie, have been as follows:

	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Imports.....	£374,447	£2,774,951	£3,493,557	£6,418,565	£5,241,935	£4,473,532
Exports.....	671,813	1,332,554	1,650,226	3,940,098	4,960,006	6,985,642

The chief exports in 1898 were: Gold, £3,990,698; pearls, £20,000; pearl shell, £78,734; sandalwood, £31,812; timber, £328,195; wool, £227,781; skins, £44,545.

There are six banks besides the Post-Office Savings-Bank. On June 30, 1899, their condition was stated as follows: Capital paid up, £10,240,861; notes in circulation, £290,100; deposits, £3,656,543; total average liabilities, £4,020,186; total average assets, £4,927,293; reserved profits, £3,195,323.

The Government Savings-Bank during the year ending June 30, 1898, received deposits of the value of £1,231,633, and interest £28,857 was allowed. The amount withdrawn during the year was £1,042,520, leaving a balance of £1,072,057, on deposit on June 30, 1898.

Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraphs. (See Index.)

TASMANIA.

Its area, with Macquarie (170 square miles), is estimated at 26,385 square miles.

The progress of population by census returns is shown as follows: 1841, 50,216; 1851, 70,180; 1861, 90,977; 1871, 99,323; 1881, 115,705; 1891, 146,667. The estimated population on December 31, 1899, was 182,300.

The total general revenue and expenditure are shown below:

	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Revenue.....	£768,100	£896,705	£791,971	£797,976	£845,019	£903,228
Expenditure.....	722,716	789,805	748,946	750,244	785,023	830,103

The public debt amounted to £3,412,904 on December 31, 1898; the debt, except £3,581,269 at 2½ per cent., consists principally of 4 per cent. debentures, redeemable from 1896 to 1940, and the whole was raised for construction of public works.

The total imports and exports, including bullion and specie, were as follows:

	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Imports.....	£1,897,512	£979,678	£1,094,457	£1,192,410	£1,867,606	£1,650,018	£1,769,324
Exports.....	1,486,982	1,489,041	1,373,063	1,473,429	1,744,461	1,803,369	2,517,475

The values of the chief exports for the years named were as follows:

	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Wool.....	£419,173	£202,341	£230,971	£234,630	£264,960	
Gold.....	87,085	218,308	232,180	230,232	188,478	
Silver and silver ore.....	16,872	227,916	222,948	216,893	167,618	
Tin.....	296,761	167,754	159,038	150,590	141,439	
Timber and bark.....	125,439	65,125	61,426	62,085	60,012	
Hops.....	31,348	18,210	21,665	18,373	22,012	
Fruit, green and preserved.....	136,502	161,484	169,705	195,098	183,345	

The chief imports in 1898 were: Textile fabrics and dress, £415,572; art and mechanical productions, £439,632; food and drinks, £347,621.

In 1899-1900 there were 64,323 acres in wheat, yielding 1,083,576 bushels; 41,110 acres in oats, yielding 1,027,750 bushels.

Amount of live stock in 1899-1900 stood as follows: Horses, 31,189; cattle, 100,204; sheep, 1,672,063; pigs, 74,451.

For RAILROADS, POST-OFFICE, TELEGRAPHS, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, see Index.

NEW ZEALAND.

The area of New Zealand is estimated at 104,471 square miles, and comprises North and Middle Islands, South or Stewart's Island, and small outlying islands.

The population in 1896, according to census returns, exclusive of aborigines, was: Males, 371,415 females, 331,945; total, 703,360. Estimated population on December 31, 1899, was 756,500.

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION.

	1890.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Immigrants	15,028	26,135	25,237	21,962	17,296	18,592	18,855
Emigrants	16,810	15,723	22,984	20,967	15,764	15,840	16,159

Fiscal Affairs.

The chief sources of revenue and the total ordinary revenue (exclusive of receipts from sales and rents of land) have been as follows, for years ending March 31:

	Customs.	Stamps, Post and Telegraph.	Railways.	Land Tax.	Income Tax.	Total, including Others.
1895.....	£1,569,784	£377,225	£1,152,748	£280,188	£39,891	£3,965,829
1896.....	1,935,252	780,232	1,370,572	267,286	115,210	5,079,239
1899.....	1,965,018	779,399	1,465,507	298,053	116,480	4,930,129

The chief branches of expenditure (exclusive of sums paid to the Public Works Fund) have been:

	Debt.	Railways.	Education.	Post and Telegraph.	Constabulary and Defense.	Total, including Others.
1895.....	£1,716,889	£727,656	£403,234	£298,768	£177,188	£4,263,712
1896.....	1,741,413	849,923	468,925	362,993	195,602	4,602,973
1899.....	1,767,468	963,917	475,318	388,546	234,344	4,868,511

The total expenditure out of the Public Works Fund from 1870 to 1896 was £31,070,014.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt for years ending March 31 is shown in the following table:

Year.	Debentures and Stock.	Sinking Fund.	Net Debt.	Net Debt per Head.	Interest.	Sinking Fund.	Total Charge.
1890*.....	£38,802,350	£1,407,604	£37,394,746	£59 15s. 4d.	£1,769,051	£117,540	£1,886,591
1895.....	40,396,984	751,932	39,645,052	57 9s. 9d.	1,619,325	57,979	1,677,304
1896.....	44,963,424	881,906	44,081,521	60 4s. 11d.	1,668,897	43,880	1,712,777
1899.....	46,938,006	857,279	46,080,727	61 14s. 4d.	1,689,749	44,651	1,734,400

Agriculture.

The principal crops are shown as follows:

Year.	Wheat			Oats			Barley			Hay		
	Acres.	1,000 Bush- els.	Aver- age per Acre.	Acres.	1,000 Bush- els.	Aver- age per Acre.	Acres.	1,000 Bush- els.	Aver- age per Acre.	Acres.	Tons.	Aver- age per Acre.
1897.....	245,441	6,844	27.88	324,788	12,264	33.82	85,356	1,036	29.30	98,818	140,837	1.50
1898.....	315,801	5,670	17.95	354,819	9,738	27.44	29,920	710	23.72	87,685	.....	.....
1899.....	399,044	13,673	32.76	417,320	16,511	39.56	45,671	1,678	36.73	75,620	.....	.....
1900.....	399,749	8,582	.....	398,243	16,326	.....	48,003	1,585	.....	.....	.....	.....

In 1899, there were 258,115 horses, 1,203,024 cattle, 19,673,725 sheep, and 193,512 pigs.

Manufactures and Mining.

The following table shows the statistics of the leading manufactories and works in the colony:

Year.	Number of Factories.	Hands Employed.	Estimated Capital.	Estimated Produce.
1896.....	2,459	27,339	£5,796,017	£29,549,200
1899.....	2,570	29,880	5,826,976	9,422,146
1896.....	2,268	25,665	5,697,117	7,436,649

In 1896, 263,851 ounces of silver were mined, valued at £33,107; 280,175 ounces gold, valued at £1,080,691; 907,033 tons of coal at £453,517; 9,905 tons kauri gum at £566,767.

* Calendar year.

Foreign Commerce.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Year.	Total Imports.	Exports of Colonial Produce.	Exports of Other Produce.	Total Exports.
1880.....	28,308,983	29,423,781	2382,959	29,341,834
1885.....	8,400,129	8,201,153	160,071	8,550,324
1897.....	8,055,323	9,593,267	480,736	10,016,998
1898.....	8,280,800	10,324,968	192,967	10,517,955
1899.....	8,739,633	.....	.....	11,938,335

The values of the principal imports and exports are shown in the following table:

Articles of Import.		Articles of Export.	
	1897.		1897.
Clothing, and materials for....	£1,932,896	Colonial produce:	1898.
Iron & steel goods, machinery, etc.	1,406,111	Wool.....	£4,443,144
Sugar.....	873,407	Gold.....	980,204
Tea.....	178,350	Grain, pulse, flour.....	339,643
Spirits, wines, and beer.....	296,180	Frozen meat.....	1,593,296
Tobacco and cigars.....	164,899	Kauri gum.....	398,010
Paper, printed books, and stationery.....	337,896	Tallow.....	259,934
Coal.....	98,139	Hides, skins, leather.....	343,799
Bags and sacks.....	104,401	Live stock.....	11,974
Fruit.....	133,133	Butter and cheese.....	553,122
Oils.....	163,798	Bacon and hams.....	13,530
Fancy goods.....	100,824	Preserved meats.....	78,235
Other imports, excluding specie.....	2,866,762	Grass seed.....	48,947
Specie.....	61,023	Phormium (N. Z. hemp).....	30,874
		Other articles.....	530,735
		British and foreign produce.....	144,955
		Specie.....	275,771

In 1899 some of the principal exports were: Wool, £4,325,000; frozen meat, £2,089,000; gold, £1,518,000; kauri gum, £605,000; grain, £225,000; butter, £572,000.

The increase of the exports in wool, frozen meat, kauri gum, butter, and cheese is shown as follows:

Year.	Wool. Lbs.	Frozen Meat. Cwts.	Kauri Gum. Tons.	Butter. Cwts.	Cheese. Cwts.
1884.....	19,180,500	.....	1,897	61	.....
1894.....	144,236,154	1,026,248	8,339	60,771	55,655
1897.....	186,835,117	1,407,921	6,641	66,002	77,938
1898.....	149,885,815	1,551,773	9,906	66,801	68,711

The following table shows the value of trade with the principal countries:

Countries.	Imports from.				Exports to.			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
United Kingdom.....	23,962,359	24,714,476	25,362,738	25,148,838	27,045,648	27,541,981	28,168,128	28,256,499
Australian Colonies.....	1,261,126	1,090,374	1,001,008	1,158,865	1,035,753	1,297,001	1,323,784	1,475,157
Pacific Islands.....	282,671	301,150	283,508	305,086	125,043	126,850	117,865	106,237
India and Ceylon.....	223,135	221,450	303,624	318,616	2,137	2,681	2,810	3,506
China.....	38,664	39,427	43,390	32,916	4,680	8,268	6,778	10,899
Mauritius.....	12,474	21,219	25,564	.....	261	64	3,258	20
United States.....	394,223	492,940	628,044	800,411	316,689	326,589	375,096	623,183
Other places.....	185,578	256,366	377,267	405,873	19,465	27,662	19,184	31,514

Shipping.

In 1898, the registered vessels of the colony engaged in both foreign and coasting trade were 317 sailing vessels, of 36,793 tons, and 201 steamers, of 88,320 tons; total, 518 vessels, of 126,113 tons.

The following statistics show the shipping inward and outward for four years:

Year.	Vessels Inward.			Vessels Outward.		
	With Cargoes.	Total, including in Ballast.		With Cargoes.	Total, including in Ballast.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	No.	Tons.	No.
1890.....	574	503,086	744	729	644,032	745
1895.....	579	638,722	611	554	622,811	597
1897.....	563	648,171	800	548	647,121	597
1898.....	592	737,746	620	566	718,596	622

Banking.

There were in the year 1898 five banks of issue doing business in New Zealand. Two of these were wholly New Zealand institutions, having a paid-up capital amounting to £1,250,000 (besides which the Bank of New Zealand had £2,000,000 of 4 per cent. guaranteed stock). The total average liabilities for the last quarter of the year of all five banks in respect of New Zealand transactions were £15,018,519, and the average assets £17,367,471. The average amount on deposit was £13,859,854. The value of the notes in circulation of these banks was £1,074,143.

The progress of the post-office and private savings-bank business is shown for the years named:

Year.	No. of Savings-Banks.	No. of Depositors.	Amounts Deposited.	Amounts Withdrawn.	Amounts on Deposit at End of Year.
1890.....	308	118,344	£2,047,840	£1,891,478	£3,187,088
1895.....	394	168,518	3,238,781	2,841,140	4,620,066
1897.....	395	187,964	3,672,406	3,373,913	5,630,080
1898.....	416	199,464	3,763,763	3,709,071	5,746,887

Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraphs, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

NORTH AMERICA.

CANADA.

Area and Population.

In 1800, the population of Canada was estimated at 240,000, and it has increased as follows: 1806, 581,000; 1851, 1,842,265; 1861, 3,000,561; 1871, 3,635,024; 1881, 4,324,810; 1891, 4,833,239.
In 1899, the estimated population was 5,312,500.

AREA AND POPULATION OF PROVINCES, 1861 AND 1891.

Province.	Square Miles.	Total Population, 1861.	Total Population, 1891.	Density per Sq. Mile, 1891.	Increase per Cent., 1871-81.	Increase per Cent., 1881-91.
Prince Edward Island.....	2,000	108,891	109,078	54	15.8	0.17
Nova Scotia.....	20,550	440,572	450,396	22	13.6	2.23
New Brunswick.....	28,100	321,233	321,263	11	12.4	0.00
Quebec.....	227,500	1,359,027	1,488,535	6.5	14.0	9.53
Ontario.....	219,650	1,923,228	2,114,321	10	18.6	9.73
Manitoba.....	64,066	65,954	152,506	2.4	247.2	144.96
British Columbia.....	382,300	49,459	98,173	0.3	86.4	96.49
Territories and Arctic Islands...	2,371,481	56,446	98,967	0.04	....	75.33
Total.....	3,815,647	4,324,810	4,833,239	1.5	18.97	11.76

To the above area should be added 140,736 square miles for lakes, rivers, etc., giving a total area of 4,456,383 square miles.

Fiscal Affairs.

The financial accounts of the Dominion of Canada are made up under three different headings—namely, first, "Consolidated Fund," comprising the general sources of revenue and branches of expenditure; secondly, "Loans" in revenue, and "Redemption" with "Premiums and Discounts" in expenditure; and thirdly, "Open Accounts." The headings "Loans" and "Redemption" include the deposits in and withdrawals from the Post-Office and Government savings-banks, the amount on deposit forming part of the floating or unfunded debt of the country. Under the head of "Open Accounts" are included investments, trust funds, province accounts, and expenditure on capital account on public works.

CONSOLIDATED FUND.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1890.....	\$39,879,925	\$35,994,031	1896.....	\$36,618,591	\$36,949,142
1893.....	38,168,609	36,814,053	1897.....	37,329,778	38,349,780
1894.....	36,374,693	37,585,026	1898.....	40,555,238	38,832,622
1895.....	33,978,129	35,132,005	1899.....	46,743,396	41,904,592

The total actual receipts and expenditure under these three divisions were as follows in the financial year ending June 30, 1899:

Receipts.			Expenditure.		
Consolidated Fund.....	\$46,743,336		Consolidated Fund.....	\$41,904,592	
Loans.....	8,768,447		Redemption and Dominion notes....	2,997,004	
Open accounts.....	107,061,673		Open accounts.....	117,681,856	
Total.....	\$162,563,456		Total.....	\$162,563,456	

The actual sources of revenue and branches of expenditure comprised under the division called Consolidated Fund were as follows in the financial year ending June 30, 1899:

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
Customs.....	\$25,316,842	Interest on public debt.....	\$10,855,112
Excise.....	9,641,228	Charges for debt.....	173,257
Lands.....	1,544,941	Sinking Fund.....	2,432,435
Public Works.....	4,433,934	Subsidies to provinces.....	4,250,636
Post-Office.....	3,193,778	Legislation and Civil Government....	2,304,168
Fees, fines, and forfeitures (including seizures).....	166,802	Public Works.....	2,237,514
Militia.....	72,964	Penitentiaries.....	416,939
Weights and measures.....	48,391	Administration of Justice.....	815,455
Premium, discount, and exchange....	186,831	Geological Survey, etc.....	149,758
Interest on investments.....	1,590,448	Arts, Agriculture, and Statistics....	258,782
Fisheries.....	76,440	Ocean and river steam service.....	914,311
Penitentiaries.....	45,583	Militia and defense.....	2,112,232
Superannuation.....	41,734	Mounted police, Northwest Terr'ty..	529,069
Dominion steamers and light-house and coast service.....	15,317	Pensions, etc.....	421,689
Mariners' Fund.....	57,288	Light-houses, etc.....	545,645
Steamboat inspection.....	24,891	Fisheries.....	412,368
Various.....	275,924	Indians (legislative grants).....	967,312
Total.....	\$46,743,336	Immigration, etc.....	362,622
		Yukon Provisional District.....	971,939
		Charges on revenue.....	9,837,453
		Government of Northwest Terr'ty..	357,025
		Miscellaneous.....	428,761
		Total.....	\$41,904,592

PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt of the Dominion, incurred chiefly on account of public works, and the interest of which forms the largest branch of the expenditure, was as follows on July 1, 1899:

Without interest.....	\$25,891,985	At 5 per cent. interest.....	\$36,417,199
At $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest.....	9,733,838	" 6 " ".....	57,038
" 3 " ".....	104,251,249		
" $3\frac{1}{2}$ " ".....	35,510,498	Total debt.....	\$345,100,908
" 4 " ".....	143,769,540		

There are assets which make the net debt \$266,274,538. The following shows the gross and net debts:

Year.	Gross.	Net.	Year.	Gross.	Net.
1890.....	\$296,112,236	\$237,533,212	1897.....	\$332,539,181	\$261,533,596
1895.....	313,048,755	253,074,927	1898.....	333,375,924	263,955,399
1896.....	325,717,587	253,497,433	1899.....	345,160,902	266,274,538

Agriculture.

In 1891, there were 28,537,243 acres of improved land. Out of 60,287,730 acres of occupied land, 19,904,896 acres were under crop in 1891, or 4,732,542 more than in 1881. The pasture acreage was 15,284,738, an increase of 8,899,226 since 1881. The wheat acreage was 2,723,361, or greater by 381,506 than in 1881.

The principal crops of the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba were as follows, in thousands of bushels:

	Ontario				Manitoba			
	1895.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1895.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Wheat.....	17,023	23,356	32,082	21,431	31,775	18,262	25,314	27,923
Barley.....	12,091	12,022	12,664	14,331	5,645	3,134	4,278	5,379
Oats.....	84,098	85,318	86,858	89,397	22,559	10,630	17,308	22,318
Rye.....	1,800	3,292	2,673	2,295	31	48	64	64
Peas.....	15,558	13,367	13,521	15,141	28	33	32	20
Potatoes.....	29,391	16,101	14,353	19,938	4,043	2,033	3,253	3,223

On July 1, 1899, there were in Ontario 615,524 horses, 2,313,355 cattle, 1,772,604 sheep, and 1,971,070 hogs.

VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY.—In 1898, farm land, \$556,244,569; buildings, \$210,054,396; implements, \$52,977,233; live stock, \$108,744,223; total, \$928,022,420.

The timber interests of Canada are very large. The forest area is estimated at 1,248,798 square miles. The forest products of 1891 were valued at \$30,071,415, of which \$27,207,547 were exported. The census returns show an aggregate of 2,045,073,072 cubic feet as the total cut of the year.

Fisheries.

The total value of the yield of fisheries in 1898 was \$19,667,123, of which Ontario shared \$1,433,632; Quebec, \$1,761,440; Nova Scotia, \$7,223,085; New Brunswick, \$3,849,367; British Columbia, \$3,713,101; Prince Edward Island, \$1,070,306; Manitoba, \$613,355.

The values of the principal catches in 1898 were: Cod, \$2,966,513; salmon, \$3,159,306; herring, \$1,967,454; lobsters, \$3,917,939; mackerel, \$694,591.

Mineral Production.

The mineral production in 1898 reached a total value of \$33,661,010, and \$47,275,512 in 1899, of which \$21,685,854 were metallic in 1898, and \$23,833,717 in 1899; \$10,675,156 non-metallic in 1898, and \$13,141,795 in 1899.

The quantity and value of coal mined were as follows:

Year.	Metric Tons.	Value.	Year.	Metric Tons.	Value.
1893.....	3,431,368	\$3,423,759	1897.....	3,573,201	\$7,285,357
1894.....	3,495,599	3,447,329	1898.....	4,172,532	3,222,376
1895.....	3,186,542	7,774,173	1899.....	4,565,993	9,040,053
1896.....	3,743,234	8,006,306			

Some of the chief products in 1899 were: Copper, 15,073,475 lbs., value \$2,655,319; gold, \$21,049,730; lead, 21,862,436 lbs., value \$977,250; nickel, 5,744,000 lbs., value \$2,067,340; silver, value \$1,334,371; asbestos, 25,235 tons, value \$433,299; coke, 100,820 tons, value \$350,022; gypsum, 244,668 tons, value \$267,329; natural gas, \$387,271; petroleum, 808,570 bbls., value \$1,202,020; cement, Portland, 255,366 bbls., value \$513,963; building material, value \$4,250,000.

NOTE.—The tons are of 2,000 pounds.

Foreign Commerce.

The following statement shows the total imports and exports, with duty collected thereon, for the years named, coin and bullion included:

Year ended June 30.	Total Exports.	Total Imports.	Home Consumption.	Duty.
1879.....	\$71,491,225	\$31,954,427	\$80,341,608	\$12,939,541
1889.....	89,139,167	115,224,931	109,673,447	23,734,533
1895.....	113,638,903	110,781,832	106,252,511	17,867,299
1897.....	137,950,253	119,218,609	111,234,021	19,891,997
1898.....	164,152,938	140,323,053	130,693,003	22,157,738
1899.....	158,869,905	162,764,306	154,051,593	25,734,229

COMMERCE WITH PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.

(In Thousands of Dollars.)

	Exports to				Imports Entered for Consumption			
	1896.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Great Britain.....	\$61,857	\$66,690	\$77,228	\$104,999	\$31,132	\$32,980	\$29,412	\$32,866
United States.....	41,298	44,448	49,373	45,708	54,635	58,574	61,649	86,901
West Indies.....	3,725	2,811	2,643	2,749	4,956	1,896	1,679	1,159
Newfoundland.....	2,825	1,782	1,608	2,171	740	551	452	465
Australasia.....	417	51	71,418	1,649	118	214	147	154
Germany.....	627	757	1,045	1,837	4,794	5,931	6,493	5,764
France.....	335	582	691	1,025	2,585	2,811	2,601	4,091
China and Japan.....	378	668	904	512	2,528	2,671	2,396	2,908

The following table shows the values of the leading imports and exports, years ending June 30 :

	Imports			Exports		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Animals, living.....	\$795,448	\$629,577	\$611,522	\$11,773,638	\$10,263,717	\$11,398,915
Books, periodicals, etc.....	1,155,624	1,200,159	1,396,598	98,061	119,959	97,975
Breadstuffs, total.....	4,417,767	9,425,845	8,072,715	12,934,230	12,907,900	29,940,569
*Carriages, incl'g r.r. cars, etc.	1,410,473	1,630,410	1,290,753	113,344	402,216	447,623
Coal and coke.....	9,549,191	9,543,707	9,419,878	2,495,750	3,592,481	3,587,953
Coffee, chicory, etc.....	683,978	728,063	533,508	4,084	6,004	13,368
Cotton, and manuf's of.....	8,074,430	7,613,540	8,033,897	823,338	960,397	577,411
Drugs, dyes, chemicals, etc.....	3,007,024	2,937,995	3,842,382	829,962	247,980	485,062
Fancy goods.....	1,469,250	1,481,819	1,791,189	.....	.....	.....
Fish, and fish products.....	497,068	900,992	863,655	10,366,148	10,002,943	10,973,977
Flax, hemp, etc., and m'f's of	2,745,582	2,314,839	1,467,844	222,052	392,278	185,222
Fruits, green.....	1,774,074	1,519,888	2,804,298	1,713,021	2,381,987	1,779,163
Furs, and manufactures of.....	1,255,952	889,721	876,362	2,591,570	2,184,571	1,553,757
Glass, and manufactures of.....	1,105,051	1,138,286	1,024,706	13,264	14,707	9,953
Gold and silver, and m'f's of	345,842	295,878	297,308	2,694,601	5,417,274	7,107,739
Gutta-percha & India-rubber..	1,472,726	1,500,508	408,231	38,762	81,713	77,685
Hats, caps, and bonnets.....	1,485,742	1,326,907	1,402,521	3,362	3,683	.....
Hides, raw.....	1,945,914	2,391,506	3,687,231	1,107,628	1,526,530	1,072,028
Iron and steel, and m'f's of.....	10,203,052	10,785,576	15,421,592	1,242,314	1,397,195	1,233,176
Leather, & manufactures of.....	1,243,113	1,382,750	1,658,277	2,018,080	1,561,967	1,008,352
Metals & minerals, & m'f's of	16,062,878	16,127,081	17,987,490	7,061,082	10,348,064	14,982,256
Tin, and manufactures of.....	1,237,990	1,274,058	.....	39,532	82,339	41,709
Oil.....	1,625,237	1,516,508	1,305,224	87,345	140,244	70,299
Paper, and manufactures of.....	1,002,434	1,006,818	1,136,432	3,926	8,157	.....
Provisions.....	1,228,041	1,572,289	1,462,500	21,704,894	25,232,195	29,440,569
Silks, and manufactures of.....	2,765,238	2,130,725	2,899,777	.....	.....	.....
Spirits and wines.....	1,197,157	1,207,545	1,374,491	406,067	475,970	286,957
Sugar, molasses, etc.....	7,129,201	7,316,592	5,606,791	123,018	177,746	120,379
Tea.....	3,252,068	3,812,048	2,721,189	54,246	435,897	277,888
Tobacco, and manufactures of	1,738,216	2,286,493	686,015	230,961	489,215	190,472
Vegetables, canned, etc.....	220,560	220,563	289,297	896,811	373,736	733,035
Wood, and manufactures of.....	2,904,196	3,002,228	3,175,695	28,806,799	33,046,329	29,480,746
Wool, and manufactures of.....	9,898,437	8,025,454	9,207,226	918,718	1,520,611	242,137
* Includes bicycles, & p'ts of	1,063,930	1,080,418	.....	.....	398,517	412,826

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States.")

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION.*

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1898.....	\$3,534,300	\$1,133,693	1897.....	\$4,678,194	\$3,492,550
1896.....	4,576,620	4,325,319	1898.....	4,390,844	4,623,138
1896.....	5,223,319	4,609,309	1899.....	4,706,134	4,016,026

Canals.

Canada has a system of canal, river, and lake navigation over 2,700 miles in length, and vessels from the lake ports reach the Atlantic without breaking bulk. Up to 1898, the total expenditure on these works by the Government amounted to \$72,504,408 on construction alone. The total revenue received since Confederation was \$12,079,274. In 1897, 30,368 vessels, of 73,504,402 tons, passed through the Canadian canals, carrying 157,630 passengers and 8,550,989 tons of freight, chiefly grain, timber, and coal. For canal traffic and other data, see Index, under "United States Canals."

Shipping, Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraph, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

* Excluding United States silver coin.

Banking and Money.

The Bank Acts of Canada impose stringent conditions as to capital, notes in circulation, limit of dividend, returns to the Dominion Government, and other points in all chartered and incorporated banks. In making payments, every bank is compelled, if required, to pay a certain proportion in Dominion Government notes, and must hold not less than 40 per cent. of its cash reserve in Dominion Government notes. In 1898 there were 37 incorporated banks making returns to the Government, with numerous branches all over the Dominion. The following are some particulars of the banks:

Year ended June 30.	Capital Paid Up.	Notes in Circulation.	* Total on Deposit.	Liabilities.	Assets.	Percentage of Liabilities to Assets.
1898.....	\$30,289,048	\$3,307,079	\$33,553,594	\$43,722,647	\$77,872,257	56.15
1878.....	63,387,084	19,351,109	70,856,233	95,641,006	175,473,086	54.50
1888.....	60,168,010	30,444,643	125,136,473	166,344,852	244,975,223	67.90
1896.....	62,571,920	37,873,984	236,761,062	281,076,666	370,533,991	75.86
1899.....	63,726,399	41,513,139	266,504,526	318,624,068	412,504,768	77.24

Post-office savings-banks under charge of the Government have been in operation in Canada since 1867: there are also Government savings-banks, under the management of the Finance Department, in the Maritime Provinces, Manitoba, and British Columbia. In 1897, there were 779 offices of the former and 28 of the latter. In 1898, the post-office savings-banks had 142,239 depositors and \$34,480,988 on deposit. The following statement shows the transactions of the post-office and Government savings-banks:

Year.	Balances July 1.	Cash Deposited.	Withdrawals.	Balances June 30.
1898.....	\$39,529,548	\$12,484,783	\$10,164,673	\$41,849,658
1895.....	43,039,012	12,694,527	11,290,041	44,450,499
1897.....	46,799,319	14,888,147	12,752,480	48,934,976
1896.....	48,984,976	14,121,630	12,945,487	50,111,119
1899.....	50,111,119	12,276,094	12,145,498	50,241,715

MONEY.—For gold and silver coins, see Index.

The coins in circulation in Canada are all struck in England. Canada has no gold coinage of its own, but the English sovereign and the United States gold eagle of \$10, with its multiples and halves, are legal. Notes are issued exclusively by the Government for \$4, \$2, and \$1, 50 and 25 cents; no bank being allowed to issue notes for a less sum than \$5.

MEXICO.

Area and Population.

The following statement gives the area and census population of 1879 and 1895, with the population per square mile in 1895:

	Area in Square Miles.	Census. Population. 1879.	Census. Population. 1895.	Population per Square Mile in 1895.
Atlantic States.....	124,692	1,180,590	1,532,940	12.7
Inland States.....	316,125	5,439,561	6,685,802	21.1
Pacific States.....	324,768	3,287,920	4,301,453	13.2
Islands.....	1,420	.....	.....	....
Grand total.....	767,005	9,908,011	12,570,195	16.4

In 1874, the population was returned at 9,343,470; in 1882, there were 5,073,064 males and 5,375,980 females. In 1894, the population was estimated at 12,060,725. Of the total population, 19 per cent. are of pure, or nearly pure, white race, 43 per cent. of mixed race, and 38 per cent. of Indian race. The Indians are stated to be rapidly decreasing; forming, it was stated, in 1874, one-half the population, in 1882 they were returned at 3,765,044. Of the mixed and Indian race, only a very small proportion can be regarded as civilized.

Fiscal Affairs.

The receipts and expenditures of the Government for six years have been as follows:

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1890-91.....	\$37,366,763	\$37,288,518	1896-97.....	\$51,500,639	\$48,330,505
1893-94.....	48,319,768	43,644,525	1897-98.....	52,697,948	51,815,296
1894-95.....	50,991,590	50,740,976	1898-99.....	60,139,212	53,499,541
1895-96.....	50,521,470	45,070,123	1899-1900 (budget).....	54,913,000	54,898,756

The receipts include (besides ordinary revenue) loans on current account and sums raised for special purposes, *e. g.*, the money obtained by the issue of bonds for payment of railway subventions.

* Includes the deposits of the Federal and Provincial Governments.

The following are the budget estimates of revenue and expenditure for the years ending June 30, 1899-1900:

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
Import and export duties.....	\$24,192,000	Legislative power.....	\$1,019,243
Internal taxes in the States.....	22,411,000	Executive power.....	82,489
Taxes in Federal district & Territories.....	2,981,000	Judicial power.....	449,451
Public services, etc.....	3,907,000	Foreign Affairs.....	553,894
Assay, coining, patents.....	1,472,000	Home Department.....	2,904,081
		Justice and Education.....	2,446,110
		Agriculture and Commerce.....	6,182,078
		Public Works.....	6,365,717
		Finance.....	21,021,042
		Public debt and pensions.....	12,164,365
		War and Marine.....	
Total.....	\$54,913,000	Total.....	\$54,886,756

In recent years about 50 per cent. of the revenue has been obtained from customs, 39 per cent. from internal taxes, and 11 per cent. from other sources. About 44 per cent. of the expenditure goes to Government administration, 48 per cent. to service of public debt, and 10 per cent. to railroad subventions.

PUBLIC DEBT.

A syndicate of bankers, comprising J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York City; J. S. Morgan & Co., of London; the Deutsche Bank, the Dresdener Bank, and S. Bleichroder, of Berlin, undertook the conversion of the entire debt of the Republic of Mexico. The debt consists of \$10,500,000 of the loan of 1888, \$8,000,000 of the loan of 1890, and \$3,000,000 of the loan of 1894, all bearing 6 per cent. interest, and \$2,700,000 of the Tehuantepec Railway 5 per cent. loan of 1899, making a total of \$23,200,000. The new issue of bonds is to be \$22,700,000, payable in gold, bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum, redeemable in 45 years and inconvertible for 10 years. The guaranty made by the Government is that of 45 per cent. of import and export duties, and 10 per cent. upon the loan of 1888, which has an additional lien upon the direct taxes of the City of Mexico and its suburbs.

Agriculture, Minerals, Etc.

The chief agricultural products in 1897 were: Rice, 21,136 tons; maize, 42,954,684 hectolitres; wheat, 267,987 tons; sugar, 65,808 tons; panocha, 61,856 tons; molasses, 44,847 tons; brandy, 5,474,500 hectolitres; henequen, 50,228 tons; cotton, 32,915 tons; logwood, 75,638 tons; coffee, 21,838 tons; tobacco, 8,956 tons; rum, 812,690 hectolitres. Large numbers of cattle are reared in Mexico for the United States. In 1883, in Northern Mexico alone, on an area of 300,000 square miles, there were 1,500,000 cattle, 2,500,000 goats, 1,000,000 horses, and 1,000,000 sheep. In the whole of Mexico in 1883 there were 20,574 cattle ranches, valued at \$515,000,000.

The principal mineral exports in 1895 amounted to about \$57,000,000, of which gold and silver formed \$52,500,000; copper, \$2,148,000, and lead, \$1,807,000. The production of silver amounted to 1,582,901 kilos in 1895.

In 1893, there were in Mexico 2,899 factories for sugar and brandy, 123 for woolen and cotton yarns and textiles, and 41 for tobacco; the total number of factories being 3,844.

Foreign Commerce.

The following table shows the imports and exports of merchandise and the precious metals during the years named:

Years.	Total Imports.	Exports	
		Merchandise.	Precious Metals.
1894-95.....	\$34,000,440	\$38,819,089	\$52,535,854
1895-96.....	42,253,938	40,178,306	64,838,586
1896-97.....	42,204,086	45,164,417	66,182,077
1897-98.....	43,603,482	58,930,417	75,042,332
1898-99.....	50,869,194	63,296,537	75,181,600

The trade of Mexico, including precious metals, is chiefly with the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, and Spain.

The following table shows the principal articles exported in the years named:

	1896-96.	1897-98.	1898-99.		1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Silver.....	\$32,137,257	\$35,721,275	\$42,438,635	Living animals.....	\$3,575,478	\$4,507,327	\$4,723,500
Silver coin.....	14,578,958	18,214,989	14,966,358	Tobacco.....	2,730,091	4,489,768	2,515,006
Coffee.....	6,856,866	10,649,119	7,986,908	Zacaton root....	1,187,700	1,196,298	1,055,689
Silver ore.....	9,878,532	11,187,996	9,854,854	Gold.....	5,858,266	6,364,308	7,921,764
Henequen.....	7,431,853	11,564,519	18,711,325	Hides, skins.....	2,908,229	3,560,477	3,583,796
Wood.....	8,518,970	3,597,069	2,263,011	Vanilla.....		633,370	1,233,067
Ittle.....		609,867	865,966				

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States.")

Coinage, Banking, and Money.

COINAGE.—There are four mints in the Republic, coining, on an average, \$25,000,000 annually. Most of the silver exported is shipped in the shape of dollars, which find their way chiefly to China and the smaller communities in Indo-China and the Eastern Archipelago.

The following table shows the coinage by Mexican mints for six years:

Years.	Silver.	Gold.	Copper.	Total.	Years.	Silver.	Gold.	Copper.	Total.
1892-93.....	\$27,182,376	\$361,672	\$74,460	\$27,568,508	1895-96.....	\$22,634,788	\$565,788	\$36,526	\$23,237,009
1893-94.....	30,185,611	553,978	.....	30,739,589	1896-97.....	19,296,009	463,474	32,250	19,761,733
1894-95.....	27,628,961	545,237	32,967	28,207,175	1897-98.....	21,427,057	459,219	81,600	21,917,876

BANKING.—There are 17 banks in Mexico. The most important is the Banco de Londres, with a paid-up capital of \$10,000,000 and a reserve of \$500,000. The Banco Hipotecario has a paid-up capital of \$5,000,000, and the Banco Nacional has a capital of \$20,000,000 (paid-up, \$3,000,000).

Concessions have been granted to a number of new banks in several of the States for the purpose of advancing loans for agricultural and mining purposes.

Shipping, Railroads, Telegraphs, Post-Office, Coins, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Guatemala.

The area of Guatemala is estimated at 63,400 English square miles. According to census of 1898, there were at that date 1,304,678 inhabitants, and in 1896 the population was 1,535,632. About 60 per cent. are pure Indians, most of the remainder being half-caste, there being very few descendants of Europeans. Guatemala is administratively divided into 22 departments.

Seven-tenths of the expenditure is for public debt, instruction, and war. The revenue and expenditure are given as follows, in dollars (Guatemalan):

	1890.	1894.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Revenue.....	\$7,306,142	\$15,511,176	\$15,150,741	\$12,479,741	\$9,733,061	\$9,615,000
Expenditure.....	8,300,778	15,615,061	17,437,450	21,433,194	9,964,833	13,708,000

In 1899 the outstanding amount of the 4 per cent. external debt of 1896 was, including arrears of interest (\$148,000), \$7,562,280 (U. S. money). In 1896 the total silver debt was 18,633,231 dollars, and the gold debt, exclusive of external debt mentioned above, amounted to 1,203,205 dollars, gold.

The soil, in general, is exceedingly fertile. In 1893, there were under coffee 124,771 acres, yielding 75,663,300 lbs.; under sugar cane, 35,708 acres; under tobacco, 821 acres, yielding 806,085 lbs.; under maize, 226,000 acres, yielding 1,186,370 bushels; under bananas, 11,274 acres, yielding 443,250 bunches; pulse, wheat, and oats are also cultivated; forest covers 1,316,482 acres. Coffee-growing is extending, about 10 per cent. of the owners of coffee estates being Germans.

The following are the statistics of trade, in dollars, for the years indicated, including bullion and specie, imports being in gold and exports in currency:

	1890.	1894.	1896.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports.....	7,639,833	6,937,000	7,782,325	11,429,200	8,584,521	4,851,000
Exports.....	14,401,534	20,324,000	26,524,394	23,085,544	19,775,800	15,377,000

In 1898 the chief imports were: Cottons, \$588,008 (gold); cereals, wine, beer, spirits, \$261,838; preserves, etc., \$117,126; iron, \$169,888; silk goods, \$109,806.

The chief exports were: Coffee, \$14,062,598 (silver); hides, \$55,891; bananas, \$93,246.

Of the imports, the value of \$1,548,146 (gold) came from the United States, \$643,445 from Great Britain, \$937,399 from Germany, and \$517,367 from France. Of coffee exports, 493,270 quintals went to Germany, 128,473 to the United States, and 190,000 to Great Britain.

For trade with the United States, see Index, under "United States."

The banks of issue are: Banco Internacional, Banco Colombiano, Banco de Guatemala, Banco Agrícola Hipotecario, Banco Americano, and Banco de Occidente. Total paid-up capital in 1896 was \$10,684,000; reserve fund, \$4,194,800.

The unit coin is the dollar, or peso, of 100 centavos, weight 25 grammes .900 fine; value on January 1, 1900, 43.7 cents. The currency is mostly paper money.

For RAILROADS, POST-OFFICE, TELEGRAPHS, see Index.

San Salvador.

The area of República del Salvador is estimated at 7,225 English square miles, divided into 14 departments. The population, according to the census of January 1, 1896, was 651,130, giving an average of 89 inhabitants to the square mile, being 20 times that of the average of the other States of Central America. An official estimate for the end of 1894 makes the population 803,534. Aboriginal and mixed races constitute the bulk of the population, among whom live about 20,000 whites or descendants of Europeans.

The following are the official figures of the revenue and expenditure, in pesos:

	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Revenue.....	\$4,151,457	\$3,818,000	\$3,437,000	\$3,738,000	\$7,669,000
Expenditure.....	5,442,315	8,569,000	7,890,000	9,263,000	8,636,000

In 1899, the public debt was stated to be £726,420.

The chief products are: Coffee, indigo, sugar, tobacco. The mineral wealth of the Republic includes gold, silver, copper, iron, mercury. The mines and quarries in operation number 180. The imports and exports, subject to duty, were as follows, in pesos:

	1890.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Imports.....	\$2,405,202	\$2,820,441	\$1,853,986	\$2,171,000	\$2,590,739	\$3,847,718
Exports.....	7,573,734	6,529,259	7,511,098	6,011,000	13,847,625	7,485,384

The principal exports in 1896 were: Coffee, \$5,857,648; indigo, \$979,990; tobacco, \$274,268.

The chief imports were: Cottons, 961,554 pesos; spirits, 371,206; iron goods, 183,616; flour, 123,439; silk goods and yarn, 142,389.

For trade with the United States, see Index, under "United States."

The money unit is the dollar, of 100 centavos; value on January 1, 1897, 47.4 cents. The gold coins of England, Germany, the Latin Union, Spain, several South American republics, and Mexico, by decree, are received at par; those of the United States generally at 5 per cent. premium. A law passed September 30, 1892, adopting the gold standard, and requiring taxes to be paid in gold or its equivalent, is still in abeyance.

For RAILROADS, POST-OFFICE, AND TELEGRAPH, see Index.

Honduras.

The area of the Republic of Honduras is calculated to embrace about 43,000 English square miles, with a population, in 1889, of 396,948. The bulk of the inhabitants consists of aboriginal "Indians," and the sparse European-descended population, mainly of Spanish origin. The capital of the Republic is the ancient town of Tegucigalpa, with 12,600 inhabitants. The main ports are Amapala, on the Pacific; Puerto Cortes, Trujillo, Roatan, Utilia, and La Ceiba, on the Atlantic.

The revenue for 1899 was \$1,432,522 (pesos); 1891, \$1,550,163; 1892, \$1,764,187, and 1895, \$2,172,760. For 1891, the expenditure was \$2,993,570; 1892, \$2,603,650. For the year 1894-95 the estimated revenue amounted to \$1,644,786; expenditure, \$1,542,917.

In July, 1898, the external debt of Honduras consisted of four loans, contracted from 1867 to 1870, amounting to \$5,398,570, with arrears of interest amounting to \$11,046,239; total, \$16,444,799. No interest has been paid since 1872. The internal debt in 1896 amounted to about 6,000,000 pesos.

The chief products are tobacco, sugar, maize, bananas, and coffee. Cattle-breeding is carried on extensively. The mineral resources of Honduras are very rich—gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, antimony, being found in almost every department. Deposits of brown and other coal have also been found. There are about 17 important mining companies at work, but statistics of their operations are not procurable. For the year 1895-96 the imports are given at 1,322,418 pesos and exports at 2,126,000 pesos; for 1896-97, imports, 3,230,575; exports, 2,647,243. The chief exports were: Live-stock, 705,000 pesos; bananas and other agricultural produce, 839,000 pesos; precious metals, 1,075,000 pesos.

For trade with the United States, see Index, under "United States."

The unit of money is the silver dollar of 100 cents (value on January 1, 1897, 47.7 cents), weighs 26 grammes, 900 fine. There are also 20, 5, and 1 peso gold pieces, of the weight and fineness of the corresponding French coins.

In November, 1894, the adoption of a gold standard equal to the American gold dollar was announced; the existing gold coinage having been demonetized.

Nicaragua.

The area of the Nicaragua Republic is estimated at 49,200 English square miles, and the population in 1895, 380,000, or, including uncivilized Indians, 430,000. The population consists chiefly of aboriginal "Indians," mulattoes, negroes, and mixed races, and the number of Europeans and their descendants is very small, but on the increase. Their number is about 1,200. There are 14 towns with from 2,000 to 30,000 inhabitants. The chief occupation of the inhabitants is the rearing of cattle and raising of coffee.

In 1892, the revenue was \$1,764,097, and the expenditure \$2,993,578. The expenditure is principally for the maintenance of an army of 2,000 men and the payment of interest on the public debt. The public debt consists of the internal debt, amounting in 1894 to \$7,000,000, and a loan raised in London, in 1886, for \$235,000, in 6 per cent. bonds, with a mortgage on the 93 miles of railway controlled by the State, and the customs.

The culture of coffee and bananas is extending; about 75,000 acres is now under coffee. Five years ago, there were in the Republic 109 mines, worked by American companies. In nearly all, gold is found mixed with silver; in a few, silver mixed with copper.

In 1897, the total imports were estimated at \$528,384, of which \$205,000 were cottons, \$20,500 woollens, \$40,440 wines and spirits, \$27,000 flour, \$18,000 hardware, \$17,000 drugs, \$15,000 wire fencing. The total exports were valued at \$811,533, the chief articles being coffee, \$235,000; gold, \$110,000; silver dollars, \$31,000; rubber, \$16,000; hides, \$10,500; cattle, \$8,500.

In 1894, England exported to Nicaragua \$131,938 of cotton goods.

For trade with the United States, see Index, under "United States."

The system of money is the same as in Honduras; though Mexican, Chilean, Peruvian, and other South and Central American dollars are issued as well by the Bank of London and Central America as by the Government. There is also a paper currency.

For RAILROADS, POST-OFFICE, TELEGRAPHS, see Index.

Costa Rica.

The area of the Republic is estimated at 23,000 English square miles. According to the census of February 18, 1892, the population was 243,205, besides 19,456 unenumerated and about 3,500 aborigines. The enumerated population gives on an average 10.5 inhabitants to the square mile.

The revenue and expenditure for six years have been, in pesos:

	1890-90.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Revenue.....	5,195,863	4,840,000	6,123,872	6,523,975	7,435,611	8,424,104	8,413,199
Expenditure.....	4,995,343	4,741,840	6,121,493	6,137,987	6,697,397	8,313,454	8,069,948

The foreign debt of the Republic consisted of a six per cent. loan of the nominal amount of \$1,000,000, contracted in England in 1871, and a 7 per cent. loan of the nominal amount of \$2,400,000—issued at 82—contracted in 1872. The amount outstanding in January, 1897, was \$2,691,300, and the accumulated interest amounted to \$2,119,512. The principal of the debt has been converted into a total amount of \$2,000,000 sterling at 5 per cent. from January 1, 1898, and for the arrears of interest fully paid-up shares in the Costa Rica Railway Company were given, \$23 10s. of shares for the arrears on each \$100 old bond. In 1895, the Government again went into default, and a new agreement was reached. The interest on \$225,000 of the capital is reduced to 3 per cent., and that on \$1,475,000 to 2½ per cent. Amortization at the rate of \$10,000 annually will begin in 1917. The total foreign debt in 1898 stood at \$2,096,000. The internal debt on March 31, 1898, amounted to 1,361,561 pesos. It is being rapidly redeemed.

The soil and climate of Costa Rica are very productive. The principal agricultural products are coffee (15,160,878 kilogrammes in 1899), bananas (1,576,350 bunches), sugar (162,804 quintals in 1891). The production of bananas and of coffee is rapidly increasing. Gold and silver mines are worked; the annual value of the produce being about 128,000 pesos.

The following are the values in pesos (1890-93 gold, 1894-95 paper, gold other years) of the imports and exports:

	1890.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports.....	6,337,500	5,833,427	10,165,201	13,250,000	4,748,818	5,460,944	4,258,800
Exports.....	10,290,760	9,619,084	12,183,609	14,509,440	5,979,727	5,474,774	5,659,219

For trade with the United States, see Index, under "United States."

There are two banks in Costa Rica, the Anglo-Costa Rican Bank and the Bank of Costa Rica, with a capital of 1,200,000 pesos and 2,000,000 pesos, respectively. The Bank of Costa Rica has a monopoly of the note issue. The paper in circulation in 1898 amounted to 3,300,000 pesos, the specie reserve being 1,250,000 pesos. The silver in circulation amounts to 1,000,000 pesos.

The Government has issued a decree withdrawing its present system of currency and adopting a gold standard.

For RAILROADS, POST-OFFICE, TELEGRAPHS, COINS, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, see Index.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

The London "Statesman's Year Book" gives the following statistics of revenue and expenditure and of commerce and tonnage of the British West India Islands:

	Revenue			Expenditure		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Bahamas.....	£26,126	£23,754	£26,760	£20,134	£23,405	£24,148
Barbados.....	178,932	184,806	182,582	184,080	172,551	175,319
Jamaica.....	754,088	677,084	748,514	807,975	708,584	752,748
Turk's Island.....	9,707	9,477	7,232	7,388	8,384	8,091
Windward Islands:						
St. Lucia.....	55,331	60,639	67,628	56,060	56,742	60,975
St. Vincent.....	26,990	25,396	27,361	26,588	26,520	27,674
Grenada.....	56,275	56,973	62,875	60,523	58,549	57,612
Leeward Islands:						
Virgin Islands.....	1,469	1,675	1,715	1,670	1,776	1,784
{ St. Christopher..... }						
{ Nevis..... }	49,561	45,247	40,430	56,501	51,795	44,659
{ Anguilla..... }						
Antigua.....	54,951	46,329	39,663	57,345	58,417	55,586
Montserrat.....	7,775	7,906	8,199	8,732	9,895	11,936
Dominica.....	24,905	23,610	24,569	25,189	24,061	24,648
Trinidad.....	577,141	567,158	584,518	558,699	579,027	611,746
Tobago.....	9,321	8,107	8,213	9,299	8,337	7,479
Total.....	£1,809,570	£1,776,941	£1,888,259	£1,920,068	£1,881,044	£1,904,300

Imports and Exports.

	Exports*			Imports*		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Bahamas.....	£123,972	£149,085	£174,880	£194,774	£166,010	£223,336
Barbados.....	758,228	736,163	769,231	1,043,887	1,008,669	1,053,555
Jamaica.....	1,470,241	1,448,443	1,662,543	1,856,374	1,800,667	1,814,786
Turk's Island.....	31,498	43,303	24,810	30,245	33,239	27,087
Windward Islands:						
St. Lucia.....	93,720	154,237	93,415	190,584	245,253	271,995
St. Vincent.....	67,892	68,935	44,696	71,480	70,824	95,551
Grenada.....	183,683	154,439	257,274	164,406	164,356	210,788
Leeward Islands:						
Virgin Islands.....	3,710	4,063	3,855	4,478	3,301	3,943
{ St. Christopher..... }						
{ Nevis..... }	119,361	149,204	138,222	135,214	136,921	122,968
{ Antigua..... }	131,118	117,202	79,178	135,621	110,188	105,108
{ Montserrat..... }	25,912	22,063	13,649	26,497	22,389	19,818
{ Dominica..... }	51,438	47,416	63,912	64,477	54,074	60,220
Trinidad.....	2,165,520	1,994,926	2,310,138	2,463,525	2,181,231	2,283,056
Tobago.....	10,765	4,681	21,443	13,932	11,655	10,855
Total.....	£5,252,053	£5,094,160	£5,637,391	£8,440,463	£5,967,687	£6,323,413

* Including bullion and specie.

Trinidad, in 1896, exported sugar valued at £603,285; cocoa, £812,270; molasses, £16,595. Jamaica exported, sugar, £150,311; rum, £104,294; coffee, £162,219. Barbados, sugar, £150,311; molasses, £32,416. St. Vincent, sugar, £14,610; arrowroot, £14,518. Grenada, cocoa, £227,655; spice, £22,107. St. Lucia, sugar, £51,599; cocoa, £25,377. Leeward Islands, sugar, £175,885.

Jamaica, in 1896, imported cotton goods worth £254,007; fish, £151,535; flour, £145,639; rice, £25,772. Trinidad imported, flour, £152,797; textiles, £315,632. Barbados, cottons, £133,823; flour, £37,691; rice, £70,622. St. Lucia, cottons, £25,150; flour, £16,444. St. Vincent, flour, £11,341. Leeward Islands, textiles, £40,630; flour, £41,997.

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "Commerce of United States.")

Tonnage.

The total tonnage entered and cleared in 1896 was as follows:

Bahamas.....	741,522	Grenada.....	434,198	Trinidad.....	1,163,522
Barbados.....	1,320,014	Virgin Islands.....	11,307	Tobago.....	25,751
Jamaica.....	1,827,719	St. Kitts and Nevis..	493,329		
Turk's Island.....	243,107	Antigua.....	429,188		
St. Lucia.....	1,557,677	Montserrat.....	208,430	Total, 1896....	9,167,767
St. Vincent.....	254,825	Dominica.....	456,998	Total, 1897....	9,143,035

Of the total tonnage returned (1897), 7,246,859 was British.

Currency, weights, and measures throughout the islands are those of Great Britain, though in several of them various American coins are current.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Area and Population.

The area comprises 1,778,195 square miles.

At the census of 1899 the population of the provinces was 1,736,922. According to the census of 1895, the area, population, and population per square mile, of the provinces and territories are thus stated: Provinces, area, 515,815 square miles; population, 3,851,542; population per square mile, 7.4. Territories, area, 1,262,380 square miles; population, 108,389; population per square mile, 0.08. Total area, 1,778,195 square miles; population, 3,959,931; population per square mile, 2.2.

NOTE.—For the above data for each province and territory, see "Commercial Year Book," Volume III, page 124.

Immigration and emigration by sea have been:

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Immigrants.....	89,973	52,067	54,720	61,226	102,673	72,978	67,130
Emigrants.....	29,893	26,055	20,586	20,308	20,415	31,102	53,536

In twenty-seven years, 1873-1899, the total arrivals of immigrants numbered 2,242,866.

In 1897, there were 38,745 Italian, 13,059 Spanish, 7,813 French, and 1,876 German immigrants. From 1873 to 1899, the total arrivals of immigrants numbered 1,990,254. The number of foreigners in the Republic in 1895 was 1,004,587.

Fiscal Affairs.

The revenue and expenditure of the Republic are shown as follows:

	Revenue		Expenditure	
	Gold.	Paper.	Gold.	Paper.
1896.....	\$32,052,951	\$29,468,174	\$46,891,221	\$62,122,343
1897.....	30,466,822	61,085,855	29,214,763	93,427,502
1898.....	33,878,766	49,744,214	20,931,551	93,072,745
1899 (estimated).....	41,870,867	69,822,000	26,453,272	101,170,399
1900 (estimated).....	45,961,735	67,122,000	32,946,513	95,447,513

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

In 1899, the national external debt was as follows: National foreign loans, \$225,615,000; Provincial, Municipal, and Railway guarantee issued \$100,105,000; expected issues, \$29,690,000; cedulas of National Mortgage Bank, \$48,340,000; total, \$404,755,000.

Internal debt amounted to 104,595,933 dollars paper and 40,375,377 gold.

Agriculture, Etc.

The land under cultivation in 1895 was about 15,000,000 acres, out of a total of 240,000,000 acres available for cultivation. The area under vines was 71,135 acres; production of wine, 50,720,640 gallons; raisins, 10,582 tons; alcohol, 574,560 gallons. There are about 82,000 acres under sugar cane, and the sugar crop for 1896 was estimated at 120,000 tons; there are 48 sugar works in operation. In 1896, there were planted 5,500,000 acres of wheat, yielding 1,400,000 tons. The late national census gives 21,701,526 horned cattle, 74,379,561 sheep, 4,930,228 horses and mules. The census of 1895 gives the following statistics: Schools, 2,744; newspapers, etc., 405; libraries, 150; hospitals, 129; Catholic churches, 849; non-Catholic churches, 50; theaters, 121; flour mills, 532; sugar mills, 48; sugar plantations, 2,749; vineyards, 6,513; breweries, 44; distilleries, 108; wine factories, 852.

The sugar crop of 1899 was estimated at 90,000 tons; wheat, 2,500,000 tons; maize, flax, 3,000,000 tons. In 1895 there were 21,702,000 cattle, 74,380 sheep, 4,447,000 horses, and 8,885,000 goats and other animals.

Foreign Commerce.

The official figures, in thousands of pesos, gold, of imports and exports (exclusive of specie) are shown as follows:

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Imports.....	96,224	92,724	94,856	112,058	98,289	107,429	116,851
Exports.....	94,000	101,249	118,937	115,671	101,169	133,529	184,918

The foreign trade (precious metals excluded) of the Republic was distributed as follows (gold dollars, 000's omitted):

	Imports from			Exports to		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Great Britain.....	\$36,392	\$39,012	\$43,571	\$12,965	\$19,206	\$21,722
France.....	11,020	10,697	10,980	22,999	29,991	41,447
Germany.....	11,114	12,571	12,980	14,047	20,286	29,434
Belgium.....	8,046	9,450	9,410	8,935	13,950	24,478
United States.....	10,102	11,129	15,467	8,322	5,874	7,668
Italy.....	10,949	13,985	13,780	3,965	5,255	4,927
Brazil.....	4,762	5,012	9,410	8,665	7,916	7,043

The following were the principal articles of import and export, in thousands of pesos:

Imports.		1897.	1898.	Exports.		1897.	1898.
Animals.....		1,002	610	Animals, living:			
Apparel & ready-made clothing		3,245	3,527	Cattle.....		5,018	7,690
Coal and coke.....		4,720	5,819	Sheep.....		1,513	1,734
Cotton tissues—pure.....		10,594	12,997	Other.....		677	709
Chemicals and drugs.....		2,985	3,102	Bones and bone ash.....		507	542
Leather, and manufactures of		905	900	Grain and flour:			
Linens tissues—pure.....		985	918	Maize.....		5,479	9,274
Metals and manufactures:				Wheat.....		8,470	22,399
Iron and steel (excluding				Wheat flour.....		2,412	1,592
railway material).....		15,995	16,279	Grease and tallow.....		2,656	2,893
Iron, unwrought.....		1,272	1,905	Hides, raw.....		17,297	18,253
Iron, galvanized.....		1,487	22,510	Linseed.....		4,996	5,420
Machinery and tools.....		2,252	2,932	Meat products:			
Railway material (not rails).		991	1,507	Beef, salted.....		2,466	2,116
Tin plates.....		254	303	Mutton, frozen.....		2,098	2,393
Oil, olive.....		952	1,174	Sugar.....		4,388	1,696
Oil, mineral.....		1,341	704	Wool, raw.....		37,450	45,586
Paper and manufactures and							
books, etc.....		2,643	3,017				
Sackcloth.....		2,701	4,018				
Wine.....		6,106	6,561				
Wood, and manufactures of...		4,996	6,346				
Woolen tissues—pure.....		4,173	3,768				

COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES, YEARS ENDING JUNE 30.

(See Index, under "United States.")

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF COIN AND BULLION.

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports.....	\$4,510,998	\$4,524,885	\$3,186,952	\$4,723,333	\$5,063,345	\$671,000	\$7,298,901
Exports.....	1,974,477	1,910,700	264,067	118,275	2,178,691	4,949,000	1,572,772

Money.

Argentine gold coins are full legal tender. Silver coins are legal tender only to the amount of 10 pesos, and bronze coins to the amount of 1 peso.

The paper currency in 1899 amounted to 285,185,957 pesos.

For additional information, see Index, "Monetary System."

Shipping, Railroads, Telegraphs, Post-Office, Coins, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

BRAZIL.

Area and Population.

The area of Brazil is 3,209,878 square miles. An incomplete census in 1872 gave the population at that time as 10,042,458; the census in 1890 states it as 14,332,530, or 4.5 per square mile.

At the census of 1872, there were 3,787,239 whites, 3,801,787 metis, 1,964,452 negroes, and 886,955 Indians. In the northern provinces, the Indian element preponderates, while in Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, and Minas the negroes are numerous. At the seaports, the majority of the population is European.

From 1871 to 1893, the number of immigrants is stated to have been 860,991. The annual rate through Rio, Santos, and Victoria during six years has been: 1890, 107,100; 1891, 218,958; 1892, 86,513; 1893, 84,143; 1894, 63,294; 1895, 164,371; 1896, 157,948. In 1893, there were 17,525 emigrants. Of the emigrants in 1896, 96,324 were Italians, 24,154 Portuguese, 1,070 Germans, 11,366 Austrians and Hungarians. By a contract which commenced January 1, 1893, the "Companhia Metropolitana" has undertaken to introduce 1,000,000 immigrants from Europe and Spanish and Portuguese colonies within 10 years. In September, 1892, the President sanctioned a law permitting Chinese and Japanese immigration.

Fiscal Affairs.

The following figures show the revenue and expenditures—the years 1894-5-6 being provisional. Balances on both sides from former years are omitted; also under revenue the proceeds of loans, balance of deposits, and issues of nickel and paper money:

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE PORT OF LONDON, 1890-1899.			
REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.	
Year.	Milreis.	Year.	Milreis.
1890.....	195,253,406	1895.....	307,689,085
1891.....	228,945,000	1896.....	333,989,097
1892.....	227,607,092	1897.....	293,223,000
1893.....	259,850,981	1898 (estimated).....	325,197,123
1894.....	264,845,212	1899	348,164,000
			346,000,423

The public debt in 1898 was: External, \$184,709,160 (U. S.); internal, 637,425,800 milreis; floating, 306,936 milreis; treasury bills, 21,027,500 milreis; notes in circulation, 786,941,758 milreis. Total internal, 1,444,701,794 milreis.

Agriculture and Industry.

Coffee is the chief product, after which come sugar, tobacco, and cotton. The yield of coffee in 1897-98 is estimated at 10,774,000 bags; in 1899, 4,750,000; in 1900, 7,250,000. In Pernambuco, the sugar crop of 1898 yielded 1,757,421 bags. In Rio Grande do Sul, there were 320,000 head of cattle killed in 1897. In Rio de Janeiro, 1894, there were running 15 mills manufacturing goods of the value of about \$7,500,000. In Bahia are 10 mills and in Pernambuco 8. Flour is manufactured, 100,000 tons of wheat being ground annually. There are 155 cotton factories, with an invested capital of about 100,000,000 milreis, and employing some 300,000 persons.

Foreign Commerce.

The imports and exports of merchandise (special trade) were as follows:

Year.	Special Trade		Year.	Special Trade	
	Imports.	Exports.		Imports.	Exports.
1881.....	\$80,840,000	\$104,610,000	1886.....	\$80,236,000	\$79,206,000
1882.....	80,599,000	94,806,000	1887.....	155,423,000	182,796,000
1883.....	85,226,000	83,258,000	1888.....	135,981,000	115,078,000
1884.....	88,490,000	92,578,000	1889.....	110,810,000	154,500,000
1885.....	66,912,000	84,862,000	1890.....	128,281,000	149,911,000

For years 1840 to 1881, see "Year Book," Volume I, page 14.

In 1894, the exports were \$330,570,000; in 1895, the exports were estimated at £36,000,000 and imports at £30,000,000; in 1897, exports, £23,752,224; imports, £21,567,660.

The chief exports from the whole of Brazil in 1897 were: Coffee, 509,190,115 milreis; rubber, 149,691,325; tobacco, 23,971,821; hides, 13,427,229; cocoa, 12,757,957.

From Rio Janeiro, 1897—Coffee, 4,096,734 bags (of 60 kilos); Santos, 5,621,762 bags; Victoria, 372,221; Bahia, 202,480; Ceará, 6,578. Sugar—From Pernambuco, 110,550 tons; Macaé, 28,705 tons. Cotton—From Maranhão, 1,375 tons; Pernambuco, 11,970 tons; Parahyba, 1,698 tons; rubber from Pará and Amazonas, 22,216 tons.

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States.")

GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Year.	Gold		Silver	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
1890.....	4,002	19,424	1,736	869,868
1891.....	2,382	1,963	679	571,285
1892.....	24,425	5,000	927	674,082
1893.....	2,735	.....	1,232	82,106
1894.....	2,999	.....	.....	112,581

Banking and Money.

The circulation in Brazil is almost entirely paper money. In July, 1899, it amounted to 740,764,141 milreis. The Government has taken measures to reduce the circulation by withdrawing 2,000,000 milreis a week. In 1897, the Bank of the Republic was reorganized for the purpose of liquidating its debt of 164,649,000 milreis to the Treasury.

For additional information, consult Index, under "Monetary System."

Railroads, Telegraphs, Post-Office, Coins, Weights and Measures. (See Index.)

PERU.

The area of Peru embraces a territory of 463,747 square miles and a population, at the last census (1876), of 2,621,844. There are besides about 350,000 uncivilized Indians. As officially estimated in 1896, the population was 4,609,999.

The public revenue was until recently mainly derived from the sale of guano and from customs. A direct tax is levied, at the rate of 3 per cent., on the rent derived from real property. In January, 1896, salt was declared by Congress to be a Government monopoly, the proceeds from which shall be devoted exclusively to the ransom of Tacna and Arica.

The revenue and expenditure for the years ending May 31 were estimated as follows:

	1890.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	Soles.	Soles.	Soles.	Soles.	Soles.	Soles.	Soles.
Revenue.....	6,957,350	7,066,830	7,519,147	8,598,176	9,826,196	10,721,520	10,785,559
Expenditure.....	6,078,966	6,572,927	7,345,947	8,004,316	11,308,240	11,308,240	11,488,240

The public debt is divided into external and internal. The internal debt (1896) is stated at 3,600,000 soles. The foreign debt was made up of two loans, contracted in England in 1870 and 1872, as follows: Railway 6 per cent. loan of 1870, £11,141,680; railway 5 per cent. loan of 1872, £20,457,500; total, £31,579,000.

* For eighteen months.

The chief productions of Peru are cotton, coffee, and sugar. Cotton exports in 1897 amounted to 5,586 tons. Annual export of coffee is about 1,060 tons. The area devoted to sugar cultivation is about 187,000 acres, of which 95,000 are planted with cane. Production in 1896-97 amounted to 65,000 tons. Cocoa, rice, tobacco, wine and spirits, and maize are also cultivated. About 880,000 kilogrammes of cocoa leaves are annually exported, and there are 10 factories for cocaine, the export of which in 1896 was 3,407 kilogrammes.

In 1897, there were 3,475 mining claims, including gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, quicksilver, coal, salt, sulphur, and petroleum. The amount of minerals exported is about 7,000,000 soles. The total silver production in 1896 was 3,300,000 ounces.

The petroleum beds are vast, but the quality and flow are said to be poor. The capital invested is about 18,781,000 soles.

The foreign commerce is chiefly with Great Britain, Germany, and the United States. In 1898, the imports amounted to 19,297,272 soles, and exports, 30,274,775 soles. The chief exports are sugar, silver and silver ore, cotton, wool, rubber, cocaine, and cocoa leaves.

The chief imports in 1898 were: Cottons, 4,068,000 soles; small wares, 8,456,000; provisions, 2,262,000; woollens, 1,377,000. Chief exports: Minerals, 9,481,000 soles; sugar, 9,221,000; wool, 3,083,000; cotton, 2,470,000.

The gold standard was adopted in 1897.

For RAILROADS, POST-OFFICE, TELEGRAPHS, COINS, MONEY, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, see Index.

COLOMBIA.

The area of the Republic is estimated to embrace 513,938 English square miles, of which 320,736 square miles are north of the equator, and the remainder south of the equator. According to a census taken in 1870, the population at that date was 2,961,323, and an official estimate of 1881 gives it as follows: Area, 504,778 square miles; population, 3,878,000, or 7.7 per square mile.

This includes 220,000 uncivilized Indians, and the population, 80,000, of the extensive territories attached to each State.

For data of each province, consult Volume III of "Commercial Year Book," page 131.

The following are the official estimates of revenue and expenditure for the years indicated:

	1891-92.	1893-94.	1895-96.	1897-98.	1899-1900.
	Pesos.	Pesos.	Pesos.	Pesos.	Pesos.
Revenue	26,028,160	30,580,000	28,226,300	84,361,000	29,919,000
Expenditure	26,979,325	33,502,386	35,773,882	35,771,018	29,919,000

The internal debt on June 30, 1899, was: Consolidated, 5,633,716 pesos; floating, 5,725,358 pesos; total, 11,359,074 pesos, exclusive of paper currency amounting to 30,862,352 pesos. The external debt includes £1,913,500 bonds of 1873, and coupon arrears and interest amounting in 1896 to £1,600,942; total, £3,514,442. This is to be settled by new bonds being issued to the amount of £2,700,000 at 1½ per cent. interest, to be increased ¼ per cent. every three years till the rate is 3 per cent.

Much of the soil is fertile, but of no present value, from want of means of communication and transport. Coffee cultivation is extending rapidly; cocoa, tobacco, sugar, vegetable ivory, rubber, and dyewoods are produced, besides wheat, maize, plantains, etc. In Tolima are wide grazing districts, the number of cattle, horses, mules, and asses in the department being 390,000. In Colombia the number of these animals is estimated at 3,465,000, besides 3,457,000 goats, sheep, and swine.

The mineral production of Colombia was as follows, in 1897: Gold, placer, 131,817 ounces, value \$2,636,340; silver, 5,472,971 ounces, value \$3,272,836; copper, 5,325,180 pounds, value \$286,258; lead, 83,841,135, value \$1,390,517; coal, 882,854 long tons, value \$2,648,562.

The foreign trade has been as follows, representing gold values mostly:

	1890.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1898.
	Pesos.	Pesos.	Pesos.	Pesos.	Pesos.	Pesos.
Imports	12,854,180	12,189,153	13,403,299	10,711,207	11,528,365	11,083,000
Exports	17,583,170	16,067,549	14,630,332	15,962,019	15,088,406	19,157,000

The principal imports are foodstuffs, beverages, textiles, and iron and steel goods. The principal exports are coffee, earth nuts, silver ore, cocoa, cotton, dyestuffs, tobacco, hide, caoutchouc, timber. Nearly half the foreign trade is transacted with Great Britain.

For trade with the United States, see Index, under "United States."

The currency of Colombia is almost entirely bank paper. In December, 1895, the paper money in circulation amounted to 30,862,352 pesos.

For COINS, MONETARY SYSTEM, RAILROADS, TELEGRAPHS, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, see Index.

CHILI.

Area and Population.

The area of Chili is 293,970 square miles. In 1885, the population, according to census, was 2,527,320, and in 1886 (census) was 2,712,145, or 9.2 persons per square mile.

In 1885, there were 1,263,645 males and 1,263,675 females. At the last census (1885) the foreign population amounted to 87,077 persons, comprising 34,901 Peruvians, 13,146 Bolivians, 9,835 Argentines, 6,808 Germans, 5,308 English, 4,198 French, 4,114 Italians, 2,508 Spanish, 1,275 Swiss, 1,164 Chinese, 224 Anglo-Americans, 674 Austrians, 434 Swedes and Norwegians, and the rest from other countries of Europe and of America.

The total urban population in 1885 was 1,062,544; rural, 1,464,776. The two largest towns of Chili are Santiago, the capital, and Valparaiso; the first had 238,403 and the second 122,447 inhabitants in 1895.

Fiscal Affairs.

According to official statement, the income and expenditure of Chili have been :

Year.	Revenue. Pesos.	Expenditure. Pesos.	Year.	Revenue. Pesos.	Expenditure. Pesos.
1890.....	59,256,783	75,063,376	1896.....	81,328,638	93,610,839
1892.....	62,400,000	80,900,000	1897.....	85,439,021	84,614,284
1893.....	73,443,000	82,632,500	1898.....	88,473,000	87,726,000
1894.....	83,436,000	78,482,000			

In June, 1897, the public debt of Chili was: External, \$88,145,000 (U. S. money), and internal (including municipal), 30,189,042 pesos. Total interest charge amounts to 12,675,738 pesos.

In 1896, a new 5 per cent. loan to the nominal amount of £4,000,000 was issued in London for railways and public works.

The interest on the external debt is at 4½, 5, and a small portion at 6 per cent.

Industries.

About 1,500,000 of the population are engaged in agriculture. Chili produces annually about 23,500,000 bushels of wheat and 8,500,000 bushels of other cereals, besides fruits, vegetables, etc. In 1888, 66,080 gallons of wine were exported. Over 600,000 head of cattle and 2,000,000 sheep, goats, etc., are annually reared in the country. The annual yield of copper is about 400,000 metric quintals; silver, 160,000 kilogrammes; gold, 500 kilogrammes; coal, 10,000,000 metric tons. Manganese and other minerals are also obtained.

The nitrate fields are estimated to cover 89,177 hectares and to contain 2,316 millions of metric quintals of the nitrate of commerce. The total produce is stated to have been 550,000 tons in 1884, 490,000 in 1885, 443,000 in 1886, 702,000 in 1887, 779,000 in 1888, 908,000 in 1889, 1,009,000 in 1890, and 877,000 in 1891. 904,842 in 1892, 938,371 in 1893, 1,063,235 in 1894, 1,220,000 in 1895, 1,092,000 in 1896, 1,064,075 in 1897, 1,254,000 in 1898, 1,360,000 in 1899.

Foreign Commerce.

The following table shows the value of the imports and exports of Chili, including bullion and specie, in pesos of 72 cents; 1898, in pesos of 36 cents:

	1890.	1896.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports.....	87,889,079	68,235,874	54,483,716	69,208,552	74,062,805	65,502,805	102,262,000
Exports.....	87,714,004	72,245,114	73,040,420	72,919,832	74,359,414	64,754,133	168,069,000

The leading imports and exports are shown as follows, in thousands of pesos:

	Imports			Exports	
	1897.	1898.		1897.	1898.
Animals: Horses, mules, and asses.....	173	94	Animals: Horses and mules.....	65	105
do. oxen and cows.....	2,757	2,302	do. oxen and cows.....	59	154
do. sheep.....	37	67	do. sheep.....	9	23
Candles.....	1,177	1,482	Borate of lime.....	234	1,125
Coal.....	4,123	13,102	Coal.....	1,899	4,240
Cotton piece goods.....	7,157	9,064	Copper (bars or ingots).....	5,226	13,759
Drugs.....	948	1,348	Flour, all kinds.....	813	912
Hardware, etc.....	1,122	1,591	Grain: Wheat.....	2,600	7,696
Iron: Bars and ingots.....	419	772	do. barley.....	924	1,656
do. sheets.....	1,446	1,660	Hides and skins, ox hides.....	218	1,346
do. tubing.....	324	576	do. goatskins.....	88	95
do. rails.....	195	172	Iodine.....	2,429	2,170
Machinery: Agricult'l & industrial.....	1,122	1,222	Leather (for soles).....	1,344	2,103
do. sewing-machines.....	160	81	Ores, total of.....	2,476	8,199
do. other.....	711	770	do. silver.....	434	205
Oil, mineral, for lighting.....	1,162	1,326	do. copper.....	170	2,023
Paper, all kinds.....	1,164	2,249	do. manganese.....	1,412	447
Railway materials.....	789	623	Nitrate of soda.....	37,462	90,675
Sacks, empty.....	2,440	2,966	Wool, raw.....	739	3,071
Steel, in bars, plates, etc.....	276	166			
Sugar, raw and refined.....	5,984	6,613			
Tea.....	1,046	1,347			
Wine.....	695	407			
Wood, for building.....	719	7			
Woolen manufactures:					
Piece goods, pure wool.....	2,291	2,968			
do. mixed.....	509	743			

Of the nitrate exported, about 39 per cent. goes to Germany, 17.3 to France, 13.3 to the United States, 11.2 to Great Britain, and 10.9 to Belgium.

The foreign trade was distributed as follows, in thousands of pesos (including bullion and specie):

	Imports from			Exports to		
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1897.	1898.
Great Britain.....	32,067	30,249	29,078	33,424	58,588	54,181
Germany.....	17,299	20,061	16,476	20,397	8,086	10,014
France.....	1,644	2,834	2,890	5,820	2,827	2,712
United States.....	4,590	6,897	4,451	9,899	2,307	2,150
Peru.....	4,456	4,397	4,631	5,899	1,468	1,466
Argentine Republic.....	5,141	4,105	3,808	3,711	92	201
Brazil.....	301	187	593	1,721	135	161
Italy.....	540	693	780	2,071	64	63
Uruguay.....	496	712	487	3,711	1,068	504

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(See Index, under "United States.")

SHIPPING.—At the beginning of 1899 there were 162 vessels of 67,107 tons, of which 51 were steamers, of 36,744 tons net. In 1897 there entered the ports of Chili 1,734 vessels, of 3,140,760 tons, and cleared 1,636, of 2,943,614 tons.

Banking and Money.

The number of joint-stock banks of issue was 23 in 1898. There is no State bank. Their joint capital amounted to 40,689,666 pesos, and their registered issue to 12,733,160 pesos, the total issue authorized (1895) being 24,000,000 pesos. The banks are (1895) required to guarantee their note issue by depositing gold, Government notes, or securities in the Treasury. There are also a number of land banks which issue scrip payable to bearer and bearing interest, and lend money secured as a first charge on landed property and repayable at fixed periods. The hypothecary and commercial notes in circulation in 1895 amounted to 145,249,700 pesos.

The conversion law of 1892 provided for the redemption of the paper currency at the rate of 24d. per peso. That of February 11, 1895, provided that the redemption should be effected from June 1 of that year, at the rate of 18d. per peso, and authorized the issue of the coinage described under "gold and silver coins" (see Index), the proceeds of the sales of nitrate lands being devoted to this purpose. The new coinage, however, must, from December 31, 1895, or later, as the prescribed conditions might require, be withdrawn and replaced by silver pesos of 25 grammes weight, 900 fine, or their equivalent in gold. From 1895 to 1898, inclusive, the mint coined: Gold, 42,669,530 pesos; silver, 8,009,354 pesos. The metallic and paper money in circulation on February 29, 1898, was: Gold, 28,422,337 pesos; new silver, 6,118,118; Treasury bills, 154,000 pesos; Government notes, 9,064,190 pesos; bank-notes, 19,939,558 pesos; total, 61,999,708 pesos.

In July, 1898, the President was authorized to issue 50,000,000 paper pesos, to lend to the banks 20,000,000 at 4 per cent., and in order to withdraw the paper issue at the end of 4 years, to raise a loan of 24,000,000.

Shipping, Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraphs, Coins, Money, Weights and Measures.

(See Index.)

BOLIVIA.

Returns issued by the Bolivian Government show the area and population of the State to have been, for the period extending over 1890-1898: Area, 567,360 square miles, and population, 2,019,549.

For further details, consult "Commercial Year Book," Volume III, page 134.

As a result of the war with Chili, 1879-90, Bolivia mortgaged to that country the Littoral department, area 29,910 square miles, containing the port of Antofagasta. The aboriginal, or Indian, population of Bolivia is estimated at 1,000,000; the mestizos, or mixed races, at 500,000, and the whites about 500,000.

The revenue and expenditure, as estimated by the Government, have been as follows for the years indicated; the figures represent bolivianos, which are the equivalent of the 5-franc piece:

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Revenue.....	5,737,200	5,234,890	5,870,790	6,305,798	6,963,124
Expenditure.....	5,937,200	5,721,300	6,077,264	6,727,624	6,785,566

The outstanding debt in 1898 was stated as follows: External, 1,064,555 bolivianos; internal, 3,707,541 bolivianos.

The general financial condition in 1898 is shown as follows (in bolivianos): Liabilities of the banks to the public (note circulation, bonds, deposits, shares, etc.), 19,500,000; liabilities of the public to banks, 18,800,000; public debt, external and internal, 10,000,000; public indebtedness, gross, 28,800,000; net, 9,300,000.

The agricultural products about suffice for domestic consumption alone. The mineral wealth of the country is great, including silver, copper, tin, antimony, bismuth, gold, etc. The silver mines of Potosi are estimated to have yielded, from their discovery in 1545 down to 1894, about 33,000,000,000. The total output of all the silver mines in 1897 is estimated at 11,765,470 ounces. The chief tin mining center is in the Huanuni district, but the metal is found almost wherever silver is worked. The annual production of concentrated tin ore is about 4,000 tons. Copper, of fine quality, is found in the Corocoro district, the annual output, in the form of barilla, being about 3,000 tons.

The chief imports are provisions, hardware, wines and spirits, cotton, woolen, linen, and silk goods, and ready-made clothes. The import trade is chiefly in the hands of Germans, but English goods are largely introduced. The exports are silver, copper, tin and tin ore, and rubber; also, wool, hides and skins, gold, coffee, cocoa, and cinchona.

The trade with the United States will be found in Index, under "Commerce."

The banks in Bolivia are the National Bank and the Bank of Francisco Argandoña. There are also three mortgage banks, whose mortgage bonds are held almost exclusively by Bolivians.

For Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraphs, Coins, Monetary System, Weights and Measures, see Index.

VENEZUELA.

The territory claimed by Venezuela covers an area estimated at 594,000 square miles; but of this Great Britain claims about 50,000 square miles as belonging to the Colony of British Guiana. In this disputed territory, the population appears to be about 30,000. For the whole country, as claimed by the State, a census taken in 1891 shows the number of inhabitants to have then been 2,333,527.

The revenue and expenditure, for the years ending June 30, have been, in bolivars:

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Revenue.....	51,421,875	48,656,797	51,459,947	48,313,540	33,430,000
Expenditure.....	51,919,795	43,891,825	65,959,787	103,904,780	45,548,900

The chief source of revenue is customs, 27,000,000 bolivars in 1896-7.

The outstanding amount of the debt of Venezuela in June, 1898, was £2,638,200, together with the 5 per cent. loan of 1896 for settlement of arrears of railroad guarantees amounting to £1,949,700; total foreign debt, £4,587,900. Internal debt December 31, 1898, 179,783,511 bolivars.

The chief products in the year 1893-94 were: Coffee, 57,571,598 kilogrammes; cocoa, 7,352,240 kilogrammes; hides, 2,811,190 kilogrammes; timber and dye-woods, 8,962,970 kilogrammes; dividivi, 1,944,047 kilogrammes; cattle exported to the number of 11,026.

One-fifth of the population is engaged in agriculture. In 1888, there were stated to be in Venezuela, 8,476,300 cattle, 5,727,500 sheep and goats, 1,329,700 swine, 387,650 horses, 300,560 mules, and 858,970 asses.

Venezuela is rich in metals and other minerals. Gold is found chiefly in the Yuruarí Territory. The quantity sent from that district in 1895 was 47,588 oz.; in 1896, 60,674 oz.; in 1897, 43,500 oz.; in 1898, 30,500 oz. There are silver mines in the States of Bermúdez, Lara, and Los Andes. Copper and iron are abundant, while sulphur, coal, asphalt, lead, kaolin, and tin are also found. In 1890, copper to the value of £27,990 was exported; in 1894, none. Petroleum is found in Tachira.

The following table shows the progress of Venezuela commerce, in bolivars:

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1895-96.
Imports.....	78,963,288	81,372,256	83,614,411	86,430,615	107,655,604	111,455,143
Exports.....	90,210,000	97,271,306	100,917,338			

The trade of Venezuela is mostly with Great Britain and the West Indies, the United States, France, Germany, and Colombia. In the year 1895-96, the chief exports were: Coffee, 86,766,157 bolivars; cocoa, 10,091,087 bolivars; hides and skins, 5,813,516 bolivars; while other exports were cattle, couacoucho, timber, cocoanuts. Gold in bars was exported to the value of 3,613,428 bolivars, and gold and silver coin amounting to 2,807,199 bolivars.

For commerce with the United States, consult Index, under "United States."

For Railroads, Telegraphs, Gold and Silver Coins, Monetary System, Weights and Measures, see Index.

PARAGUAY.

The area of Paraguay is 98,000 square miles. In 1893, the population was estimated at 480,000. Of foreigners in Paraguay in 1887, there were 5,000 Argentines, 2,000 Italians, 600 Brazilians, 740 Germans, 300 French, 400 Swiss, and 100 English.

The revenue and expenditure were as follows for the years indicated (Paraguayan dollars)

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Revenue.....	\$1,647,717	\$5,775,899	\$5,900,723	\$5,120,248	\$5,332,867	\$5,763,000
Expenditure.....	2,485,203	5,862,722	5,507,936	4,992,007	7,109,581	8,346,000

In 1874, the principal of the foreign debt of Paraguay stood at £1,506,400, the outstanding amount of loans contracted in 1871 and 1872. In 1885, it was agreed that £250,000 of new bonds should be issued in exchange for this amount; an arrangement was made for the future payment of interest, and an assignment of land was executed in payment of arrears of interest up to July, 1886. Land warrants were issued to holders of unpaid coupons, and the Paraguay Land Company (now called the Anglo-Paraguayan Land Company) was formed to deal with these warrants. Interest under the new arrangement was paid till January 1, 1892. In 1890, the outstanding principal amounted to £394,600, and the arrear bonds, with cost of concession, to £160,000; total, £554,600. The guarantee debt due by the Government to the Paraguayan Central Railway amounted to £258,545. The debt due to Brazil is put at 9,775,500 pesos, and that to the Argentine Republic at 12,398,600 pesos. In 1890 the internal debt amounted to 11,726,247 dollars, including 7,663,617 dollars of notes in circulation.

Besides yerba maté, the chief products are: Maize, of which 8,229,823 acres were cultivated in 1890; manioc, 7,015,862 acres; beans, 2,574,962 acres; tobacco, 1,960,611 acres; sugar-cane, 897,796 acres; mani, 719,816 acres; potatoes and vegetables, 640,894 acres; rice, 371,492 acres; lucerne, 192,736 acres; cotton, 126,312 acres, and coffee, 66,979 acres.

Paraguay contains valuable minerals which are now unworked. Iron abounds in the south and marble in the north, and pyrites, copper, and kaolin are found.

The following is the value of the imports (gold dollars) and exports (paper dollars):

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports.....	2,583,000	2,222,202	2,462,520	2,786,000	2,208,000	2,008,000
Exports.....	9,136,000	11,101,597	12,728,627	12,232,000	14,468,000	18,228,000

The chief imports are textiles—85 per cent. from Great Britain: wines, rice. About 48 per cent. of the total imports come from Great Britain. The chief exports are yerba maté, or Paraguay tea, 6,547,642 kilogrammes, valued at \$4,475,853 dollars currency in 1897; tobacco, 1,064,566 kilos, value 565,609 dollars; hides, 1,956,299 dollars; timber, 1,164,162 dollars.

The banks are the Agricultural Bank, with a nominal capital of 3,250,000 pesos, supplemented in 1896 by the additional sum of 1,000,000 pesos; the Territorial Bank, Mercantile Bank, Bank of Millers and Company, and the Industrial Bank at Concepcion.

Paper money is the chief circulating medium, the value of the paper peso being about 15 cents, the amount in circulation being about 5,957,000 pesos. In 1896, the issue of 8,000,000 dollars over a period of five years was authorized. Gold premium about 960 per cent.

For Railroads, Telegraphs, Gold and Silver Coins, Monetary System, Weights and Measures, see Index.

URUGUAY.

The area of Uruguay is estimated at 72,111 square miles. No census of population has ever been taken, but estimates made in 1879 place the number of inhabitants then at 438,246, and an estimate in 1898 as 840,725.

The revenues and expenditures of the State were as follows for the years indicated:

	1890-90.	1892-93	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Revenue.....	\$17,415,154	\$17,348,130	\$14,570,555	\$15,347,082	\$18,052,133	\$14,257,723
Expenditure (est'd).....				15,832,150	14,373,815	15,883,905

The chief items of expenditure are the cost of the public debt, administration, and public force. The estimated expenditure for 1896-99 amounted to \$15,799,231; revenue, \$15,973,546.

The public debt in January, 1899, was stated to be as follows (Uruguayan dollars): External, 100,625,072 dollars; international, 4,113,476 dollars; internal, 19,986,848 dollars; making a total of 124,725,396 dollars.

The total value of real property in 1895 was 275,806,015 pesos. The department of Montevideo is credited with 128,503,716 of this, the provinces of Paysandu and Salto coming next with 14,686,586 and 12,745,807 pesos, respectively.

PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRY.—The raising of cattle and sheep is the chief industry. In 1896, there were declared to be 5,881,462 head of cattle, 362,245 horses, 15,589 mules, and 16,397,484 sheep. Total value of flocks and herds is estimated at 73,038,000 pesos. In 1894, 86,322,000 pounds of wool were exported; in 1896, over 100,000,000 pounds. Agriculture is said to be increasing. The yield of wheat for 1894 was 205,112 hectolitres; maize, 59,837. Public companies facilitate the acquisition of land. Tobacco, olives, and the vine are also cultivated. Gold, silver, copper, lead, magnesium, and lignite coal are also mined.

The "special" trade (merchandise only) was as follows, in gold dollars:

	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Imports.....	\$32,364,627	\$23,800,370	\$25,386,106	\$25,530,184	\$19,512,216	\$24,784,000	\$25,552,000
Exports.....	29,085,519	83,479,511	82,543,643	30,403,083	29,318,573	30,277,000	26,574,000

The following statement shows the imports from and the exports to the countries named:

	1896		1897		1898	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Great Britain....	\$7,277,000	\$1,868,000	\$4,844,000	\$1,755,000	\$6,763,000	\$2,584,000
France.....	2,490,000	5,140,000	1,959,000	4,971,000	2,638,000	5,517,000
Germany.....	2,750,000	2,480,000	1,829,000	3,065,000	2,812,000	2,810,000
Spain.....	1,960,000	678,000	1,689,000	397,000	1,977,000	226,000
Italy.....	2,283,000	477,000	1,697,000	721,000	2,260,000	577,000
Brazil.....	1,445,000	7,243,000	1,621,000	5,591,000	1,973,000	5,835,000
United States....	1,776,000	1,714,000	1,505,000	2,887,000	1,932,000	964,000
Belgium.....	1,711,000	5,378,000	1,124,000	4,982,000	1,875,000	5,390,000
Argentina.....	3,524,000	4,895,000	2,951,000	4,016,000	3,299,000	5,318,000

The following are the various classes of imports:

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Food and drinks.....	\$7,369,044	\$6,964,000	\$6,870,000	\$7,014,000	\$7,138,000
Tobacco.....	218,629	251,000	185,000	212,000	224,000
Textiles.....	4,856,114	4,705,000	3,880,000	4,992,000	5,042,000
Apparel and haberdashery.....	1,380,871	1,471,000	974,000	1,361,000	1,209,000
Raw materials and machinery..	6,428,994	6,505,000	5,058,000	6,411,000	6,876,000
Various.....	5,102,414	5,573,000	3,085,000	4,794,000	4,965,000

The following are the various classes of exports:

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Living animals.....	\$1,004,470	\$1,490,000	\$782,000	\$387,000	\$280,000
Animal products.....	27,474,987	26,453,000	26,885,000	26,243,000	33,529,000
Agricultural products.....	3,735,776	2,019,000	1,203,000	8,318,000	2,354,000
Other products.....	328,402	441,000	451,000	881,000	450,000

The following table gives the principal exports:

Year.	Jerked Beef.	Extract of Beef.	Hides and Skins	Tallow.	Wool.
1892.....	\$4,071,176	\$1,839,979	\$7,899,962	\$1,361,135	\$7,420,295
1895.....	4,921,524	2,029,272	7,290,477	1,843,598	10,252,493
1896.....	4,561,799	2,104,041	6,727,130	1,647,469	10,284,055
1897.....	4,312,904	1,182,810	6,633,981	1,299,130	12,402,808

The exports of wool in 1898 were 41,012,000 kilogs., valued at 10,716,000 dollars; in 1899, 39,315,000 kilogs., value 14,272,000.

The imports of coin were, in 1896, \$3,918,521; exports, \$7,791,020; in 1897, \$3,035,679; exports, \$3,116,877.

For trade with the United States, see Index, under "United States."

For Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraphs, Coins, Weights and Measures, see Index.

In 1896, the Bank of the Republic was established with an effective capital of 10,000,000 pesos.

The standard coin is the silver peso, or dollar, of 100 centenas. Approximate value, 4s. 3d.; £ = \$4.72. There is about 2,000,000 pesos in silver in circulation, coined in Buenos Ayres. The circulation of foreign silver money is now prohibited, but the only gold coins that have legal currency are foreign.

ECUADOR.

The area of Ecuador is about 120,000 square miles, with about 1,270,000 inhabitants—whites, 100,000; mixed, 300,000; Indians, 870,000. Included are the Galapagos or Tortoise Islands, with an area of 2,400 square miles, and a population of about 200.

The chief towns are the capital, Quito (80,000), Guayaquil (45,000), Cuenca (25,000), Biobamba (12,000), Ambato, Loja, and Latacunga (each about 10,000).

For each of the years 1897 and 1898 the revenue was estimated at 9,093,551 sucres; expenditure, 11,005,141 sucres.

The staple produce of Ecuador is cocoa, but coffee, sugar, and rice are successfully cultivated. Ecuador is rich in auriferous ores. Gold-washing is carried on by several native companies, and American companies have been formed to work the mines at Cachavi, Uimbi, and Playa de Oro. Petroleum is so abundant on the coast near Guayaquil that it lies in pools, but is hardly worked. The country is known to be also rich in silver, copper, iron, lead, and coal. Mining operations are regulated by the law of August 24, 1892.

The value of the foreign trade, for the years named, has been:

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
	Sucres.	Sucres.	Sucres.	Sucres.	Sucres.	Sucres.	Sucres.	Sucres.
Imports....	10,061,352	7,241,065	8,377,897	10,032,163	12,000,000	8,520,000	.....	18,004,000
Exports....	9,761,634	7,351,800	12,186,485	14,052,514	13,933,750	11,562,740	21,862,000	31,025,000

The chief imports are cotton and other tissues and provisions. About 25¼ per cent. of the imports are from, and 12 7-10 per cent. of the exports to, Great Britain. The chief exports (1898) were: Cocoa, £1,320,227; coffee, £42,253; ivory nuts, £23,080; india-rubber, £93,340; hides, £27,060; straw hats, £3,900. The exports from Guayaquil in 1897 amounted to: Cocoa, £90,031; coffee, £49,640; rubber, £47,232.

For trade with the United States, see Index, under "United States."

Ecuador having no mint, the coin of the country is minted at Birmingham, Eng., in United States, and in Peru. The total silver coinage minted in the four years ending with 1899 was about 1,835,000 sucres. The value minted in 1890 was £77,000; in 1892, £43,000. The amount of silver coin in circulation is estimated at about 3,000,000 sucres, or £300,000.

There are two banks authorized to issue notes for circulation, namely, the Banco del Ecuador, capital 2,000,000 sucres, and the Banco Comercial y Agrícola (into which the Banco Internacional has been merged), capital 500,000 sucres. The authorized issue of notes depends on the stock of silver in the vaults of the bank, and the banks are bound by law to hold one-third of the value of their circulation in coin, silver and gold, one half of which must be gold. The banks are in no way related to the State, except that they have to present a monthly statement of balances of silver in deposit and notes in circulation. In 1898, the notes of the Bank of Ecuador in circulation amounted to 2,138,170 sucres, and silver and gold reserve, 1,955,424; notes of Banco Comercial y Agrícola to 3,522,242, and silver and gold reserve, 1,495,251.

For Railroads, Post-Office, Telegraphs, Monetary System, Coins, etc., see Index.

FOREIGN STATISTICS OF SHIPPING, RAILROADS, POST-OFFICES, 'TELEGRAPHS, ETC., ETC.

Shipping.

NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF MERCHANT VESSELS, SAILING AND STEAM, BELONGING TO THE RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES ON JANUARY 1.

Countries.	Year.	Sailing		Steam		Total	
		No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
United Kingdom. Vessels of all tonnages.	1890.....	14,640	3,041,278	7,139	4,717,730	21,779	7,759,008
	1895.....	12,498	2,937,161	8,263	5,999,020	21,206	8,956,181
	1896.....	12,617	2,866,885	8,386	6,121,555	21,008	8,988,450
	1897.....	12,274	2,735,976	8,522	6,284,806	20,796	9,020,233
	1898.....	11,911	2,589,570	8,590	6,368,601	20,501	8,953,171
	1899.....	11,596	2,387,943	8,388	6,613,917	20,404	9,001,860
Norway. Vessels of 4 tons and up.	1890.....	6,668	1,448,317	592	161,061	7,265	1,611,398
	1895.....	6,458	1,335,275	859	268,842	7,312	1,599,117
	1896.....	6,355	1,293,918	915	321,062	7,270	1,604,965
	1897.....	6,230	1,214,759	963	351,799	7,192	1,566,558
	1898.....	6,143	1,169,079	1,004	383,120	7,147	1,552,199
	1899.....	5,981	1,120,808	1,068	437,570	7,049	1,558,378
Germany (includes Prussia). Vessels of 17½ tons and up.	1890.....	2,779	702,810	815	617,911	3,594	1,320,721
	1895.....	2,622	660,858	1,043	893,046	3,665	1,553,908
	1896.....	2,524	622,105	1,068	879,939	3,592	1,502,044
	1897.....	2,552	597,617	1,126	869,960	3,678	1,467,577
	1898.....	2,522	595,571	1,171	969,800	3,693	1,565,371
	1899.....	2,490	601,161	1,223	1,068,391	3,713	1,669,553
Prussia. Vessels of 17½ tons and up.	1890.....	1,848	204,449	368	146,610	2,216	351,059
	1895.....	1,617	123,402	419	164,479	2,096	282,881
	1896.....	1,558	108,795	428	153,295	1,986	265,090
	1897.....	1,604	95,612	451	159,631	2,055	255,443
	1898.....	1,595	84,189	467	174,364	2,062	262,548
	1899.....	1,544	79,367	509	186,285	2,068	265,652
France. Vessels of 2 tons and up.	1890.....	14,128	440,051	1,066	492,684	15,194	932,735
	1895.....	14,332	398,567	1,196	491,972	15,528	890,539
	1896.....	14,386	398,510	1,212	500,568	15,598	897,078
	1897.....	14,301	390,394	1,235	503,677	15,536	894,071
	1898.....	14,332	421,462	1,212	499,409	15,544	920,871
	1899.....	14,406	414,673	1,209	485,615	15,615	900,288
Italy. Vessels of 2 tons and up, excluding small fishing boats and coasting vessels.	1890.....	6,442	642,225	279	192,249	6,721	834,474
	1895.....	6,231	571,665	323	207,580	6,559	779,135
	1896.....	6,166	555,569	345	220,508	6,511	776,077
	1897.....	6,002	527,554	351	227,727	6,353	755,281
	1898.....	5,872	526,827	366	259,817	6,238	786,644
	1899.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain. Vessels of 50 tons and up.	1890.....	1,238	193,387	415	411,096	1,653	603,483
	1895.....	1,224	197,030	492	479,746	1,720	676,776
	1896.....	1,237	168,744	502	469,458	1,739	637,207
	1897.....	1,260	195,232	523	529,340	1,783	719,572
	1898.....	1,256	191,345	543	564,459	1,799	756,306
	1899.....	1,125	158,694	562	499,230	1,687	657,924

Countries.	Year.	Sailing		Steam		Total	
		No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Sweden. Vessels of 10 tons and up.	1890.....	2,850	389,709	963	134,970	3,813	524,679
	1895.....	2,914	371,097	1,248	179,253	4,162	550,350
	1896*.....	2,980	301,727	738	181,276	3,718	483,003
	1897.....	2,013	290,855	755	205,984	2,768	496,839
	1898.....	2,002	299,490	786	234,636	2,788	534,126
Denmark. † Vessels of 4 tons and up.	1890.....	3,096	185,393	311	103,824	3,407	289,217
	1895.....	3,202	192,904	389	141,995	3,591	334,899
	1896.....	3,168	185,102	422	144,381	3,590	330,083
	1897.....	3,212	181,506	439	164,076	3,651	345,582
	1898.....	3,233	173,409	464	182,702	3,696	356,111
1899.....	3,264	169,263	519	225,422	3,774	394,685	
Greece.	1890.....	5,809	223,158	82	40,599	5,891	263,747
	1895.....	5,732	234,484	162	77,066	5,894	311,550
	1894.....	6,002	230,696	161	88,766	6,163	319,462
Holland.	1890.....	500	137,104	110	109,954	610	247,058
	1895.....	424	110,673	157	182,563	581	293,236
	1896.....	405	102,981	162	188,276	567	291,257
	1897.....	440	98,547	173	196,402	612	294,949
	1898.....	441	95,194	171	200,887	612	296,081
	1899.....	429	88,310	176	218,914	605	307,224
Japan. Excludes junks.	1890.....	843	54,252	564	88,816	1,407	143,068
	1895.....	722	43,511	745	169,414	1,467	212,925
	1896.....	702	41,471	827	213,221	1,529	254,692
	1897.....	644	41,445	899	223,942	1,543	275,387
	1898.....	715	45,227	1,032	273,409	1,747	318,636
1899.....	1,914	179,894	1,130	477,430	3,044	648,324	
Belgium. Vessels of 50 tons and up.	1890.....	9	4,271	42	65,951	51	70,222
	1895.....	5	917	50	78,271	55	79,188
	1896.....	5	917	54	85,306	59	87,218
	1897.....	5	917	53	84,822	58	85,739
	1898.....	5	917	56	84,510	61	85,427
1899.....	6	1,734	60	89,237	66	90,971	
China. Vessels of foreign type only.	1890.....	63	10,395	64	27,233	127	37,628
	1895.....	67	15,265	140	29,410	207	44,675
	1896.....	74	16,599	145	32,708	219	49,307
	1897.....	88	20,179	166	37,975	254	58,154
	1898.....	95	21,798	184	41,152	279	62,950
	1899.....	95	21,802	237	41,496	332	63,298
Russia. Vessels of 25 tons and up.	1896.....	2,135	323,329	522	205,648	2,657	528,977
	1897.....	2,207	326,250	587	240,967	2,794	567,217
	1898.....	2,294	343,646	604	261,948	2,898	605,594
	1899.....	2,148	254,416	657	299,725	2,805	554,141
Finland. Vessels of all tonnages.	1893.....	1,776	231,806	417	26,048	2,193	257,854
	1895.....	1,964	237,631	404	28,115	2,368	265,746
	1896.....	1,955	236,923	418	28,770	2,373	265,693
	1897.....	1,921	236,721	447	35,768	2,368	272,509
	1898.....	2,431	252,369	458	38,154	2,889	290,523
	1899.....	2,171	275,950	495	43,376	2,666	319,326
Austria. Excluding small coasting vessels and fishing boats.	1890.....	162	72,320	89	84,362	251	156,682
	1894.....	123	50,502	96	95,582	224	146,084
	1895.....	114	44,493	98	94,160	207	138,653
	1896.....	103	40,303	99	105,793	202	146,096
	1897.....	90	35,163	110	119,987	200	155,150
	1898.....	73	29,353	116	239,705	189	269,058
Hungary. Excluding small coasting vessels and fishing boats.	1890.....	91	45,334	10	8,647	101	54,281
	1895.....	56	27,299	31	34,128	87	61,427
	1896.....	52	25,996	32	35,060	84	61,076
	1897.....	45	22,407	32	35,173	77	57,580
	1898.....	41	20,148	36	42,224	77	62,372
	1899.....	34	16,814	33	40,223	67	57,037
United States. See Index, "Shipping."							

* The apparent decrease is stated to be due to the more correct registration in this year.

† Includes also ships of Iceland, Faroe Islands, and Danish West Indies.

TONNAGE ENTERED AND CLEARED, WITH CARGOES AND IN BALLAST, AND WITH CARGOES ONLY.

The following tables show the total tonnage (English measurement) of sailing and steam vessels, national and foreign, engaged in the foreign trade, entered and cleared, *with cargoes and in ballast*, and *with cargoes only*, at the ports of the respective countries, in thousands of tons:

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

Countries.	Year.	Entered.			Cleared.			Total.		
		National.	Foreign.	Total.	National.	Foreign.	Total.	National.	Foreign.	Total.
United Kingdom.	1890.....	26,778	10,053	36,836	27,195	10,253	37,448	53,973	20,331	74,284
	1894.....	29,033	10,785	39,818	29,649	11,070	40,718	58,682	21,855	80,536
	1895.....	29,175	10,826	40,001	29,516	11,021	40,537	58,691	21,847	80,538
	1896.....	30,290	12,188	42,477	31,182	11,803	42,985	61,472	23,991	85,462
	1897.....	32,191	12,732	44,923	32,235	13,040	45,276	64,427	25,772	90,199
	1898.....	31,857	13,298	45,155	32,360	13,479	45,838	64,217	26,747	90,964
	• With Cargoes Only.									
United Kingdom.	1890.....	21,193	7,840	29,033	25,267	8,590	33,857	46,460	16,430	62,890
	1894.....	22,727	8,414	31,141	26,683	9,095	35,778	49,410	17,509	66,919
	1895.....	22,992	8,366	31,358	26,933	9,339	36,272	49,925	17,705	67,630
	1896.....	24,630	8,850	33,480	27,726	9,977	37,703	52,356	18,827	71,183
	1897.....	25,840	9,296	35,136	28,101	11,207	39,308	53,441	20,508	73,949
	1898.....	25,172	9,344	34,516	27,959	11,503	39,462	53,181	20,847	73,978

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

United States, Exclusive of Lake Trade between United States and Canada.	1890.....	3,405	11,961	15,366	3,390	12,039	15,429	6,795	24,000	30,795
	1894.....	3,649	13,376	17,025	3,747	13,560	17,307	7,396	26,988	34,383
	1895.....	3,677	13,049	16,726	3,616	13,408	17,024	7,293	26,457	33,750
	1896.....	3,673	13,779	17,452	3,741	14,078	17,819	7,414	27,857	35,271
	1897.....	3,611	16,391	20,002	3,637	16,241	19,878	7,248	32,632	39,880
	1898.....	3,362	18,338	21,700	3,231	18,661	21,892	5,593	36,999	42,592
	With Cargoes Only.									
United States, Exclusive of Lake Trade between United States and Canada.	1890.....	2,863	9,666	12,529	2,747	11,534	14,281	5,610	21,200	26,810
	1894.....	3,099	10,552	13,651	3,001	12,839	15,840	6,100	23,391	29,491
	1895.....	3,102	10,207	13,309	2,834	12,574	15,408	5,936	22,781	28,717
	1896.....	3,087	10,777	13,864	3,004	13,141	16,145	6,091	23,918	30,009
	1897.....	2,985	11,135	14,120	2,932	15,443	18,375	5,917	26,578	32,495
	1898.....	2,659	11,480	14,139	2,484	18,020	20,504	5,143	28,500	34,643

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

France.	1890.....	4,482	9,802	14,284	4,773	9,911	14,684	9,255	19,712	28,966
	1894.....	4,024	10,042	14,066	4,236	10,236	14,472	8,290	20,278	28,568
	1895.....	4,114	9,665	13,779	4,417	9,713	14,130	8,581	19,378	27,959
	1896.....	4,323	10,374	14,697	4,811	10,519	15,330	8,184	20,593	30,027
	1897.....	4,903	10,987	15,890	4,948	10,950	15,898	9,551	21,937	31,488
	1898.....	4,612	11,591	16,203	4,925	12,078	17,002	9,537	23,667	33,564
	With Cargoes Only.									
France.	1890.....	4,345	9,276	13,621	4,267	5,353	9,620	8,612	14,649	23,261
	1894.....	3,892	9,002	12,894	3,734	5,352	9,086	7,698	14,934	22,630
	1895.....	4,001	9,221	13,222	3,934	5,339	9,273	7,945	14,580	22,495
	1896.....	4,211	9,896	14,107	4,223	6,042	10,265	8,434	15,908	24,342
	1897.....	4,470	10,458	14,928	4,348	5,998	10,346	8,818	16,456	25,274
	1898.....	4,483	11,521	16,004	4,271	6,502	10,773	8,754	18,023	26,777

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

Spain.	1890.....	5,296	6,897	12,193	5,178	6,631	11,809	10,474	13,488	23,912
	1895.....	6,195	6,847	13,042	6,042	6,575	12,617	12,237	13,685	25,922
	1896.....	6,435	7,723	14,158	6,277	7,590	13,867	12,710	15,318	28,028
	1897.....	6,599	7,917	14,516	6,363	7,947	14,310	12,962	15,684	28,646
	1898.....	5,542	7,768	13,310	5,354	8,179	13,513	10,595	15,947	26,543
	With Cargoes Only.									
Spain.	1890.....	4,473	3,504	7,977	4,700	5,989	10,689	9,173	9,443	18,616
	1895.....	4,663	2,911	7,574	5,626	6,195	11,821	10,269	9,086	19,355
	1896.....	4,768	3,077	7,845	5,733	6,913	12,646	10,541	9,990	20,531
	1897.....	4,927	2,947	7,874	5,845	7,344	13,189	10,772	10,251	21,023
	1898.....	4,020	3,042	7,062	4,961	7,570	12,531	8,961	10,612	19,568

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

Countries.	Year.	Entered			Cleared			Total		
		National.	Foreign.	Total.	National.	Foreign.	Total.	National.	Foreign.	Total.
Germany. (Total.)	1890.....	4,618	5,902	10,520	4,657	5,929	10,586	9,275	11,381	21,006
	1895.....	5,007	6,915	11,922	5,138	6,893	12,031	10,145	13,806	23,953
	1896.....	5,164	6,979	12,143	5,120	6,823	11,943	10,284	13,808	24,066
	1897.....	5,442	7,377	12,819	5,476	7,468	12,944	10,918	14,945	25,863
	1898.....	5,953	7,771	13,724	6,082	7,781	13,813	12,035	15,502	27,537
	With Cargoes Only.									
	1890.....	4,407	5,550	9,957	3,581	3,535	7,066	7,938	9,085	17,023
	1895.....	4,810	6,668	11,478	3,981	3,495	7,476	8,791	10,168	18,954
	1896.....	4,956	6,619	11,575	3,944	3,563	7,507	8,900	10,182	19,083
	1897.....	5,271	7,001	12,272	4,231	3,806	8,039	9,502	10,809	20,311
	1898.....	5,730	7,479	13,209	4,648	4,060	8,738	10,378	11,569	21,947
Prussia.	With Cargoes and in Ballast.									
	1890.....	1,136	2,467	3,603	1,169	2,434	4,603	2,305	4,901	7,206
	1895.....	1,059	2,794	3,853	1,084	2,718	3,812	2,188	5,504	7,637
	1896.....	1,103	2,835	3,938	1,073	2,677	3,750	2,176	5,512	7,688
	1897.....	1,145	2,992	4,137	1,129	2,938	4,066	2,278	5,080	8,208
	1898.....	1,278	3,214	4,492	1,297	3,052	4,349	2,575	6,266	8,841
	With Cargoes Only.									
	1890.....	1,048	2,300	3,348	735	1,316	2,051	1,773	3,616	5,389
	1895.....	963	2,634	3,617	707	1,279	1,986	1,690	3,913	5,608
	1896.....	1,048	2,631	3,679	697	1,363	2,060	1,745	3,994	5,736
Austria,* Including Coasting Trade and Exclusive of Hungary.	1897.....	1,100	2,900	3,900	894	1,439	2,183	1,794	4,289	6,063
	1898.....	1,247	3,064	4,311	809	1,658	2,467	2,056	4,722	6,778
	With Cargoes and in Ballast.									
	1890.....	7,397	857	8,254	7,338	855	8,293	14,735	1,712	16,447
	1894.....	8,306	867	9,173	8,236	885	9,151	16,592	1,732	18,324
	1895.....	9,343	905	10,248	9,343	901	10,244	18,686	1,806	20,492
	1896.....	10,545	828	11,333	10,512	825	11,337	21,017	1,653	22,670
	1897.....	10,855	830	11,715	10,872	832	11,704	21,757	1,662	23,419
	With Cargoes Only.									
	1890.....	6,808	705	7,508	6,411	711	7,122	13,214	1,415	14,629
Italy.†	1894.....	7,939	725	8,664	7,447	690	8,137	15,386	1,415	16,801
	1895.....	8,986	787	9,783	9,006	719	9,725	18,002	1,506	19,508
	1896.....	10,127	737	10,864	10,155	644	10,799	20,232	1,381	21,663
	1897.....	10,453	733	11,186	10,385	645	11,030	20,838	1,378	22,216
	With Cargoes and in Ballast.									
	1890.....	1,861	5,592	7,453	1,612	5,181	6,793	3,473	10,773	14,246
	1895.....	1,986	6,273	8,259	2,045	6,535	8,570	4,031	12,798	16,829
	1896.....	2,076	6,315	8,391	2,025	6,589	8,614	4,101	12,904	17,005
	1897.....	7,924	9,513	17,437	7,856	10,351	17,207	15,730	19,864	35,644
	1898.....	8,006	9,981	17,987	8,001	10,634	18,635	16,007	20,615	36,622
	With Cargoes Only.									
	1890.....	1,627	5,182	6,809	1,235	2,956	4,191	2,892	8,133	11,000
Russia in Europe.‡	1894.....	1,649	4,735	6,384	1,413	2,956	4,369	3,062	7,691	10,753
	1895.....	1,788	5,634	7,422	1,628	3,770	5,398	3,414	9,704	13,118
	1896.....	1,864	5,906	7,770	1,652	4,138	5,790	3,516	10,044	13,560
	With Cargoes and in Ballast.									
	1890.....	503	5,561	6,064	455	5,554	6,009	968	11,115	12,073
	1895.....	700	8,877	9,577	890	8,925	9,615	1,390	17,802	19,192
	1896.....	808	8,638	9,446	733	8,633	9,416	1,591	17,271	18,862
	1897.....	798	8,257	9,055	761	8,250	9,011	1,559	16,507	18,066
	1898.....	891	7,857	8,748	903	7,821	8,724	1,794	15,678	17,472
	With Cargoes Only.									
	1890.....	408	2,140	2,548	426	4,964	5,410	894	7,124	7,958
	1895.....	530	2,982	3,512	655	7,985	7,640	1,185	10,997	11,152
	1896.....	649	3,217	3,866	718	7,541	8,259	1,397	10,758	12,125
	1897.....	648	3,064	3,712	738	7,285	8,023	1,396	10,349	11,735
	1898.....	736	3,349	4,085	877	6,606	7,483	1,613	9,955	11,568

* "National" includes Hungary.

† Since 1897, vessels are included engaged in the coasting trade of Italy which extend their voyages to neighboring ports; also vessels which touch at Italian ports.

‡ Including the Caucasian ports of the Black Sea from and after 1894.

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

Country.	Year.	Entered			Cleared			Total		
		National.	Foreign.	Total.	National.	Foreign.	Total.	National.	Foreign.	Total.
Belgium.	1890.....	1,103	4,888	5,786	1,100	4,708	5,808	2,208	9,396	11,599
	1895.....	1,302	5,558	6,858	1,309	5,508	6,812	2,611	11,059	13,670
	1896.....	1,323	6,180	7,483	1,322	6,166	7,488	2,645	12,328	14,971
	1897.....	1,442	6,529	7,971	1,455	6,473	7,928	2,897	13,002	15,899
	1898.....	1,487	6,747	8,234	1,486	6,796	8,284	2,973	13,545	16,528
	With Cargoes Only.									
	1890.....	494	4,468	4,962	445	3,177	3,622	939	7,645	8,584
	1895.....	491	5,115	5,606	425	3,867	4,292	916	8,972	9,888
	1896.....	464	5,639	6,103	416	4,288	4,704	880	9,287	10,807
	1897.....	549	6,007	6,556	498	4,556	5,054	1,047	10,568	11,610
	1898.....	586	6,331	6,917	569	4,811	5,380	1,155	11,142	12,297

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

Holland.	1890.....	1,564	3,883	5,457	1,559	3,892	5,391	3,123	7,715	10,838
	1895.....	1,814	4,959	6,773	1,853	4,908	6,759	3,697	9,865	13,562
	1896.....	2,027	5,893	7,920	2,063	5,668	7,721	4,080	11,551	14,911
	1897.....	2,04	6,409	8,513	2,110	6,274	8,384	4,214	12,693	16,897
	1898.....	2,194	6,501	8,695	2,210	6,420	8,630	4,404	12,921	17,825
	With Cargoes Only.									
	1890.....	1,537	3,720	5,257	1,382	1,628	3,008	2,919	5,346	8,265
	1895.....	1,791	4,739	6,530	1,635	2,135	3,770	3,426	6,874	10,300
	1896.....	2,002	5,595	7,597	1,751	2,437	4,188	3,753	8,083	11,785
	1897.....	2,077	6,187	8,264	1,740	2,472	4,212	3,817	8,659	12,476
	1898.....	2,162	6,288	8,450	1,805	2,646	4,451	3,997	8,934	12,931

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

Uruguay.	1890.....	1	1,811	1,812	1	1,778	1,779	2	8,599	3,591
	1895.....	3	1,856	1,859	3	1,506	1,508	6	3,861	3,897
	1896.....	3	1,969	1,992	3	1,940	1,943	6	3,929	3,985
	1897.....	5	1,900	1,905	3	1,794	1,797	8	3,694	3,702
	1898.....	3	2,074	2,077	4	1,989	1,993	7	4,063	4,070
	With Cargoes Only.									
	1890.....	1	1,800	1,801	1	915	916	2	2,715	2,717
	1895.....	3	1,764	1,767	3	1,456	1,459	6	3,220	3,226
	1896.....	3	1,941	1,944	3	1,839	1,842	6	3,780	3,786
	1897.....	3	1,873	1,876	3	1,654	1,657	6	3,527	3,533
	1898.....	3	2,009	2,012	4	1,904	1,908	7	3,918	3,920

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

Sweden.	1890.....	1,812	3,561	5,373	1,813	3,581	5,394	3,625	7,142	10,767
	1894.....	2,156	4,182	6,338	2,138	4,212	6,350	4,294	8,394	12,688
	1895.....	2,019	4,088	6,117	2,101	4,166	6,267	4,120	8,264	12,384
	1896.....	2,220	4,761	7,051	2,390	4,739	7,069	4,620	9,500	14,120
	1897.....	2,652	4,777	7,429	2,648	4,801	7,449	5,300	9,578	14,878
	With Cargoes Only.									
	1890.....	1,197	1,238	2,435	1,548	2,482	4,030	2,745	3,720	6,465
	1894.....	1,379	1,511	2,890	1,835	3,019	4,854	3,214	4,580	7,744
	1895.....	1,315	1,808	2,623	1,828	2,863	4,691	3,143	4,171	7,314
	1896.....	1,418	1,290	2,708	2,042	3,149	5,191	3,458	4,489	7,897
	1897.....	1,688	1,320	3,008	2,232	3,140	5,372	3,918	4,460	8,378

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

Portugal.	1890.....	367	4,921	5,288	379	4,897	5,276	746	9,818	10,564
	1895.....	431	5,827	6,258	393	5,774	6,167	824	11,601	12,425
	1896.....	457	6,796	7,253	431	6,841	7,272	888	13,637	14,525
	1897.....	556	7,353	7,909	558	7,339	7,897	1,114	14,992	15,806
	1898.....	652	8,271	8,923	721	8,290	8,981	1,373	16,531	17,904
	With Cargoes Only.									
	1890.....	289	3,778	4,067	308	3,740	4,048	597	7,518	8,115
	1895.....	362	4,463	4,845	323	4,741	5,078	714	9,204	9,918
	1896.....	420	4,735	5,155	397	5,469	5,866	787	10,204	10,991
	1897.....	481	5,027	5,508	450	5,823	6,282	940	10,880	11,790
	1898.....	570	5,543	6,113	592	6,595	7,187	1,162	12,138	13,800

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

Countries.	Year.	Entered			Cleared			Total		
		Na- tional.	For- eign.	Total.	Na- tional.	For- eign.	Total.	Na- tional.	For- eign.	Total.
Denmark.	1890.....	2,359	1,665	4,024	2,335	1,674	4,009	4,694	3,239	7,933
	1895.....	2,306	1,905	4,211	2,267	1,947	4,214	4,573	3,553	8,126
	1896.....	2,740	1,906	4,646	2,724	1,948	4,672	5,464	3,854	9,318
	1897.....	2,958	2,348	5,306	2,967	2,889	5,856	5,925	5,237	11,162
	1898.....	3,245	2,380	5,625	3,272	2,328	5,600	6,517	4,688	11,205

*With Cargoes Only.**

1890.....	831	1,079	2,010	400	137	537	1,381	1,206	2,587
1895.....	987	1,271	2,258	377	171	548	1,364	1,442	2,806
1896.....	1,076	1,198	2,299	453	209	662	1,529	1,402	2,931
1897.....	1,179	1,521	2,700	470	240	710	1,649	1,761	3,410
1898.....	1,330	1,515	2,845	489	236	725	1,719	1,751	3,470

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

1890.....	206	2,738	2,944	224	2,747	2,971	420	5,485	5,915
1895.....	157	4,135	4,292	160	4,055	4,215	317	8,190	8,507
1896.....	219	4,574	4,793	226	4,485	4,711	445	9,069	9,504
1897.....	254	4,546	4,800	247	4,554	4,801	501	9,100	9,601
1898.....	287	4,661	4,928	271	4,726	4,997	538	9,887	9,925

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

1890.....	353	1,288	1,641	349	1,177	1,526	702	2,465	3,167
1895.....	98	2,758	2,851	114	2,305	2,419	212	5,068	5,270
1896.....	477	3,155	3,632	479	2,613	3,092	956	5,798	6,754
1897.....	726	3,263	3,989	677	2,639	3,366	1,408	5,952	7,365
1898.....	949	2,696	3,635	962	2,306	3,770	1,911	5,494	7,405

With Cargoes Only.

1890.....	261	929	1,190	345	1,052	1,397	606	1,981	2,587
1894.....	211	1,520	1,731	267	1,894	2,151	478	3,404	3,883
1895.....	71	1,496	1,567	113	2,116	2,229	184	3,615	3,799
1896.....	351	1,678	2,029	467	2,307	2,864	818	4,075	4,893

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

1890.....	1,831	4,510	6,341	1,833	4,123	5,506	3,214	8,633	11,847
1895.....	2,506	3,741	6,247	2,498	4,522	7,015	4,999	8,268	13,263
1896.....	2,936	4,178	7,116	3,061	5,042	8,093	5,989	9,220	15,209
1897.....	2,752	3,433	6,185	2,800	3,896	6,696	5,552	7,525	12,878
1898.....	2,545	4,010	6,555	2,661	4,934	7,615	5,226	8,944	14,170

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

1890.....	1,716	938	2,654	1,752	947	2,699	3,468	1,895	5,363
1895.....	1,748	876	2,624	1,840	875	2,715	3,588	1,751	5,339
1896.....	1,668	971	2,639	1,975	993	2,971	3,913	1,967	5,880
1897.....	2,056	1,021	3,077	2,029	1,026	3,055	4,085	2,047	6,132
1898.....	2,086	1,054	3,140	2,112	1,046	3,158	4,196	2,000	6,196

With Cargoes Only.

1890.....	963	646	1,609	1,534	748	2,282	2,497	1,894	3,891
1895.....	1,136	636	1,772	1,453	686	2,149	2,619	1,902	3,921
1896.....	1,191	700	1,891	1,667	703	2,675	2,858	1,408	4,266
1897.....	1,235	723	1,958	1,780	764	2,534	3,015	1,432	4,497
1898.....	1,255	707	1,962	1,847	236	2,637	3,102	1,496	4,598

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

1890.....	14	1,427	1,441	14	1,238	1,307	28	2,720	2,748
1895.....	0.4	2,500	2,500	0.4	2,435	2,435	1	4,965	4,966
1896.....	0.4	2,794	2,794	0.4	2,756	2,756	1	5,550	5,551
1897.....	0.7	2,704	2,704	1	2,360	2,361	3	5,504	5,506

With Cargoes and in Ballast.

1890.....	410	2,461	2,871	440	2,428	2,868	360	4,889	5,739
1895.....	474	2,258	2,732	296	2,773	3,069	740	5,061	5,771
1896.....	172	3,144	3,316	443	3,519	3,962	615	5,663	7,378
1897.....	386	2,804	3,140	386	2,809	2,944	671	5,413	6,064
1898.....	374	2,794	3,168	377	2,567	2,944	751	5,361	6,112

* Tonnage of cargoes only.

Railroads.

For earlier and fuller statistics, consult previous volumes of "The Commercial Year Book."

ABYSSINIA.—186 miles projected, 100 miles surveyed, 50 miles laid (1899).

ALGERIA.—In 1899, there were 2,146 miles open for traffic.

ALSACE-LORRAINE.—In 1898, there were open 1,087 miles, of which 991 miles belonged to the State.

ANGOLA.—In 1899, 244 miles were open.

ANHALT.—There are 200 miles.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—In 1898, 9,885 miles open. Capital, 510,643,296 dollars, gold; gross receipts, 33,068,653 dollars, gold; expenses, 19,117,118 dollars, gold. Capital distributed as follows: State lines, 64,331,083 dollars; 113,311,995 dollars to guaranteed lines, 257,141,178 dollars to private lines, 83,859,062 dollars to provincial lines. Number of passengers carried, 16,044,389; weight of goods, 9,001,559 tons. Total cost of construction of lines to end of 1894, 483,508,766 dollars.

AUSTRIA.—Total mileage on December 31, 1897, was 10,753. Cost of construction, \$1,119,766,500 (U. S. money). Number of locomotives, 4,962; number of passenger cars, 10,227; number of freight cars, 104,111. Passengers carried, 109,461,278; goods carried, 104,461,612 metric tons. Receipts from passengers, 60,805,162 gulden; from freight, 204,820,054 gulden; from miscellaneous, 11,785,806 gulden; total receipts, 276,890,522 gulden, or \$118,150,000 (U. S.). Total expenses, 171,589,842 gulden, or \$73,793,000 (U. S.).

BADEN.—Total mileage on December 31, 1898, was 961 miles, of which 929 miles are State lines and 32 miles companies' lines. Cost of construction and maintenance to end of 1898, 502,789,024 marks. Passengers carried, 31,113,366; goods carried, 13,014,885 metric tons. Receipts from passengers, 20,175,104 marks; from freight, 41,447,186 marks; other, 4,955,233 marks; total receipts, 66,577,523 marks. Working expenses, 43,755,181 marks.

BARBADOS.—24 miles.

BAVARIA.—Total mileage at end of 1898—State, single line, 2,418; double line, 1,035; companies, single, 389; double, 220. Cost of construction—State lines, 1,244,388,879 marks; companies' lines, 247,181,513 marks. Passengers carried—State, 42,483,789; companies, 15,937,245. Freight—State, 17,198,758 metric tons; companies, 8,347,276 metric tons. Receipts from passengers—State lines, 43,638,481 marks; companies, 8,078,849. Freight—State, 96,677,447 metric tons; companies, 22,108,325 metric tons. Total receipts (including "other")—State, 152,990,322 marks; companies, 34,540,934 marks. Total expenses—State, 104,257,707 marks; companies, 22,186,972 marks.

BELGIUM.—Total length of line December 31, 1898, was 2,816 miles, of which 2,475 miles were State lines and 341 companies'. Cost of construction and extension—State lines, 1,835,787,085 francs. Passengers carried—State lines, 101,957,794; companies, 14,524,644. Freight carried—State, 87,075,186 metric tons; companies, 12,162,414 metric tons. Receipts from passengers—State, 90,185,765 francs; companies, 7,519,768 francs; from freight—State, 119,531,067 francs. Total (including "other")—State, 191,584,179 francs; companies, 24,895,703 francs. Total expenses—State, 118,242,813; companies, 10,827,142 francs.

BOLIVIA.—621 miles.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.—In 1898, 545 miles, carrying 1,332,035 passengers and 695,998 tons of goods. Total receipts, 2,770,038 florins.

BRAZIL.—In 1897, 8,718 miles open for traffic, 4,999 under construction, 4,670 under survey, and 8,440 miles to be surveyed. Of the lines open, 1,982 were Union lines, 2,430 miles were subventioned lines, 990 miles were non-subventioned lines, and 3,890 miles conceded to or administered by States. Most of the railroads have been constructed with the guarantee of interest (mostly 6 and 7 per cent.) on the capital by the Government. The total cost of the Union lines to the end of 1894 has been 257,674,937 milreis, and the deficit paid from the national Treasury 11,118,461 milreis.

BRUNSWICK.—In 1898, 306 miles.

BULGARIA (including Eastern Rumelia).—In 1899, 835 miles, and 130 under construction.

CANADA.—For 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899, years ending June 30, the following statistics are shown:

Year.	Miles.	Passengers. Number.	Freight. Tons.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Net Profit.	Capital Paid Up.
1895.....	16,091	13,987,590	21,524,421	\$40,785,487	\$32,749,869	\$14,035,618	\$964,640,559
1896.....	16,270	14,810,400	24,266,809	50,545,569	35,042,635	15,502,914	899,820,000
1897.....	16,560	16,171,338	25,800,331	62,353,277	35,168,666	17,185,611	821,858,232
1898.....	16,718	18,444,049	28,786,903	59,715,105	39,137,549	20,577,556	941,297,137
1899.....	17,250	19,133,365	31,211,753	62,243,784	40,706,217	21,537,567	964,669,764

In 1899, of the capital paid up, \$155,646,419 represented Federal Government aid, and \$46,397,413 aid from Provincial Governments and municipalities.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—In December, 1898, 1,990 miles of Government railroad, with 358 miles under construction; private railroads, 350 miles; capital expended on Government railways to the end of 1898, £20,222,263; gross earnings in 1898, £2,953,090; expenses, £2,012,390; number of passengers carried in 1898, 10,013,432; tonnage of goods, 1,507,600 (of 2,000 lbs.).

CEYLON.—297 miles open for traffic in 1898, and 215 miles surveyed and projected.

CHILI.—In 1899, 2,662 miles open, of which 1,223 miles belonged to the State and 1,438 miles to companies. The cost of the State lines to the end of 1898 was 84,902,425 pesos. Revenue of State railways in 1897 was 13,738,697 pesos; expenses, 12,788,749 pesos.

CHINA.—In 1899, 404 miles.

COCHIN-CHINA.—51 miles.

COLOMBIA.—In 1897, 400 miles open, 270 miles unfinished, and 85 miles contracted for.

CONGO INDEPENDENT STATE.—250 miles open.

COSTA RICA.—181 miles.

CUBA.—1,135 miles.

DENMARK.—Total length of line 1,567 miles, of which 1,107 were State lines and 460 companies'. Passengers carried—State, 16,498,141; companies, 2,972,391; total, 19,470,532. Freight—State, 62,615,190 centners. Receipts from passengers—State, 11,833,148 kroner. Freight—State, 11,212,788 kroner; total receipts, including "other," 24,567,065 kroner. Total expenses—State, 21,557,408 kroner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE (BRITISH).—In 1899, 380 miles completed.

ECUADOR.—58 miles, 232 projected.

EGYPT.—Total length on December 31, 1896, 1,214 miles. Passengers carried, 11,312,299; freight, 2,786,779 metric tons. Receipts—From passengers, £E. 684,346; from freight, £E. 1,312,675; total, including "other," £E. 2,031,596. Total expenses, £E. 917,536.

ENGLAND.—See United Kingdom.

FINLAND.—In 1898, 1,535 miles, all of which, excepting 20 miles, belonged to the State. Traffic in 1897, 4,293,775 passengers, and 1,662,280 tons of goods. Total cost to State to end of 1897, 205,553,651 marks; total revenue of same, 19,523,972 marks, and total expenditure, 12,261,655 marks.

FRANCE.—Some general statistics are shown as follows:

Year.	Length Miles.	Construction Cost. £1,000.	Receipts. £1,000.	Expenses. £1,000.	Passengers. 1,000's.	Goods Carried. 1,000 Tons.
1890.....	20,666	569,080	46,731	24,226	241,119	82,636
1895.....	22,505	620,480	50,542	27,263	348,852	100,834
1896.....	22,049	623,480	51,906	27,464	363,009	104,046
1897.....	22,936	635,320	53,514	27,571	374,755	108,400
1898.....	23,135	643,960	55,081	28,296	385,873	114,437

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.—10 miles.

GERMAN EMPIRE.—Some general statistics are shown as follows:

Years.	Total Length in English Miles.	Total Capital in 1,000 Marks.	Expenditure (1,000 Marks).	Receipts (1,000 Marks).	Percentage on Capital of Surplus.
1899-90.....	25,958	10,304,442	708,916	1,271,086	5.80
1894-95.....	27,332	11,280,180	894,775	1,416,951	4.90
1895-96.....	28,832	11,481,788	864,722	1,504,875	5.84
1896-97.....	29,461	11,680,196	889,063	1,595,243	6.05

Of the total length of 29,226 miles of line at the end of March, 1897, 27,027 belonged to the State, 2,097 to companies, and 102 to companies worked by State. Cost of construction, 11,558,828,000 marks. Rolling stock—Locomotives, 16,894; passenger cars, 33,664; freight, 861,866. Passengers carried, 692,364,000; freight, 301,179,000 metric tons. Receipts from passengers, 475,848,000 marks; from freight, 1,124,019,000 marks; other, 90,323,000 marks; total receipts, 1,697,190,000 marks. Total expenses, 951,622,000 marks.

GREECE.—In 1898, 591 miles open and 300 miles under construction.

GUATEMALA.—About 250 miles open and 210 under construction.

GUIANA (BRITISH).—39¼ miles.

HAMBURG.—In 1896, 23 miles.

HESSE.—710 miles—all, except 46 miles, the property of the States of Hesse, Prussia, and Baden.

HOLLAND.—See Netherlands.

HONDURAS.—60 miles.

HUNGARY.—Total length of line on December 31, 1898, was 10,161 miles. Cost of construction, 1,287,668,000 gulden. Rolling stock—Locomotives, 2,724; passenger cars, 5,272; freight, 54,320. Passengers carried, 60,812,000; freight, 38,624,000 metric tons. Receipts from passengers, 32,190,000 gulden; from freight, 89,276,000 gulden; total receipts, including "other," 123,045,000 gulden. Total expenses, 76,806,000 gulden.

INDIA.—The total length open on March 31, 1899, was as follows: State lines worked by companies, 11,078 miles; State lines worked by State, 5,566; lines worked by guaranteed companies, 2,588; by assisted companies, 1,102; owned by native States and worked by companies, 921; owned by native States and worked by State railway agency, 146; owned and worked by native States, 1,016; foreign lines, 73; total, 22,491 miles.

Total capital expenditure to end of 1898 was Rx. 297,424,318. Gross earnings in 1898 were Rx. 27,464,265; passengers carried, 152,584,321, coaching earnings being Rx. 8,689,220, and passenger mileage, 5,821,263,709. Tonnage of goods, material, and live-stock was 36,350,900 tons, earning Rx. 17,835,888. Total working expenses were Rx. 13,064,353, and net earnings realized Rx. 14,399,832.

IRELAND.—See United Kingdom.

ITALY.—In 1896, 8,317 miles, of which 5,606 miles were State railroad, 92 miles jointly State and companies', and 3,681 miles of companies'; total, 9,381.

In 1895, total receipts, 280,236,429 lire, of which 98,912,077 lire were passenger; expenses, 174,151,182 lire; passengers carried, 60,248,717.

JAMAICA.—185 miles; receipts (1899), £115,047; expenses, £98,480; passengers carried, 402,095.

JAPAN.—Total length of line on March 3, 1898, was 3,481 miles, of which 829 were State lines, and 2,652 companies'. Cost of construction—State, 75,923,111 yen; companies, 158,644,523 yen. Passengers carried—State, 31,730,787; companies, 68,861,580. Freight—State, 1,877,227 tons; companies, 3,141,315 tons. Receipts from passengers—State, 3,212,182 yen; companies, 12,311,575 yen. Freight—State, 2,789,254 yen; companies, 7,509,784 yen. Total receipts—State, 11,143,742 yen; companies, 21,841,458 yen. Total expenses—State, 3,343,060 yen; companies, 12,069,674 yen.

LIPPE.—51 miles.

LÜBECK.—In 1896, 32 miles.

LUXEMBURG.—276 miles.

MALTA.—8 miles.

MAURITIUS.—In 1896, 105 miles; revenue, 1,566,839 rupees; expenditure, 1,192,867 rupees.

MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN.—In 1896, 696 miles.

MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ.—59 miles.

MEXICO.—In 1899, 8,040 miles, and 300 under construction. In 1898, 26,081,000 passengers carried, 5,084,000 tons goods, gross proceeds being \$50,231,000.

NATAL.—505 miles open, all Government lines. Total cost of construction to end of 1897, £2,588,507; revenue for 1897, £1,051,359; expenditure, £583,088.

NETHERLANDS.—In 1897, State lines, 983 miles; companies', 917. Cost of construction—State lines, £22,476,000 (269,718,000 gulden). Passengers—State, 11,000,122; companies, 14,013,129. Goods—State, 6,823,004 tons; companies, 3,586,148 tons. Receipts, passengers—State, 9,594,896 gulden; companies, 7,721,407 gulden. Goods—State, 10,551,500 gulden; companies, 6,908,848 gulden. Total, including "other"—State, 21,889,755 gulden (£1,782,480); companies, 16,313,851 gulden (£1,359,438). Expenses, total—State, 17,384,000 gulden (£1,447,000); companies, 14,178,687 gulden (£1,181,557).

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.—In 1897, 1,200 miles; revenue, 15,237,000 guilders.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR.—In 1898, 638 miles.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—In 1899, Government railway statistics were as follows: Lines open, 2,707 miles. Total expended on construction and equipment, £37,932,276; gross earnings, £3,145,273; working expenses, £1,680,442. There were, at the end of 1898, 84 miles of private railways, with capital expenditure, £564,113.

NEW ZEALAND.—In 1899, Government lines open, 2,257 miles; expenditure amounting to £292,737; revenue, £1,469,665; tonnage of goods carried, 2,744,441, and passengers numbered 4,965,553. Private lines, 187 miles.

NICARAGUA.—91 miles, costing 2,700,000 dollars.

NORWAY.—Total length of State lines on June 30, 1898, was 1,120 miles; companies, 33 miles. Cost of construction—State, 144,881,000 kroner; companies, 15,007,000 kroner. Passengers carried—State, 7,706,516; companies, 920,490. Goods carried—State, 1,879,483 metric tons; companies, 847,438 metric tons. Receipts from passengers—State, 5,262,635 kroner; companies, 633,412 kroner. Freight—State, 5,344,967 kroner; companies, 1,669,792 kroner; total receipts, including "other"—State, 10,792,758 kroner; companies, 2,465,314 kroner. Total expenses—State, 7,808,320 kroner; companies, 1,457,993 kroner.

OLDENBURG.—In 1898, 331 miles, all State.

ORANGE FREE STATE.—392 miles, all State. Gross capital cost, £2,771,945.

PARAGUAY.—156 miles. In 1898, gross receipts, 1,102,010 paper pesos; 566,940 passengers, and 67,430 tons of goods.

PERAK.—96 miles open and 74 under construction.

PERBIA.—6 miles.

PERU.—In 1897, 911 miles, 844 of which belonged to the State. Cost, about £26,000,000.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—120 miles.

PORTO RICO.—137 miles, and 170 under construction.

PORTUGAL.—Total length of lines at end of 1898 was 1,341 miles, of which 518 belonged to the State and 823 to companies. Passengers carried—State, 1,654,624; companies, 8,554,343. Freight—State, 575,247 metric tons; companies, 1,353,498 metric tons. Receipts from passengers—State 819,366 milreis; companies, 2,093,086 milreis; from freight—State, 1,086,499 milreis; companies, 2,330,316 milreis; total receipts, including "other," 1,948,982 milreis; companies, 4,989,224 milreis. Total expenses—State, 995,375 milreis; companies, 2,180,097 milreis.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.—Delagoa Bay Railroad, 57 miles in the colony, and is continued 290 miles to Pretoria.

PRUSSIA.—In 1899, 30,191 miles are owned or administered by the State and 2,159 miles by private companies; total, 32,350 miles. There are, besides, 105 miles narrow-gauge State railroad and 161 miles private.

QUEENSLAND.—In 1898, 2,742 miles, all under the Government. Total cost of construction, £18,545,631. Revenue, £1,263,153, and expenditure, £723,161.

ROUMANIA.—In 1899, 1,395 miles, all State.

RUSSIA.—The railways of Russia are described as follows by the "Statesman's Year Book":

The railway-net, on July 1, 1899, was as follows: Open for traffic, 29,855 miles. Of these, under the Ministry of Ways and Communication, 28,244 miles; in Finland, 1,611 miles. The length of the lines belonging to and worked by the Government is 16,414 miles; that of the lines belonging to public companies is 9,865 miles; unconnected or isolated railways, 1,691 miles; short local lines, 774.

The most important railway lines opened these last years are, in 1898, the Middle Siberian trunk (1,201 miles), the line from Vologda to Arkhangelsk (397 miles), Samarkand to Andran (335 miles), Khaviet-Tashkent (96 miles), Tiflis-Kars (186 miles), Stewalki-Augustowo-Grodno (620 miles), Perm-Kotlas (545 miles), Tikhoryetskaya-Tsaritsyn (385 miles). In 1899 the Trans-Siberian trunk from the Lake Balkal to Sryetensk (633 miles) opened on December 28th, thus completing for the present the great enterprise begun in 1891, and establishing uninterrupted steam communication between Western Europe, St. Petersburg, and the extreme eastern limits of the Russian Empire on the Pacific Coast, the trains being transported across Lake Balkal on an ice-breaking ferry-boat.

The whole network of Russian railways consists of 28 lines uninterruptedly connected with each other and of 7 isolated lines. Of the former, 19 are worked by the Government (60 per cent.), and 9 by public companies (40 per cent.); while in 1898 it was 42 companies working 78.4 per cent. of all the net. In 1899 the State had 31,000,000 roubles of loss; from 1895 the working by the Government yields to the State revenues: In 1895, 1,800,000 roubles; in 1896, 11,300,000 roubles; in 1897, 12,500,000 roubles; in 1898, 12,100,000 roubles.

The progress of the Russian railways is seen from the following table:

The progress of the Russian railways from the 1st of January 1891 to the 31st of December 1898.						
		Gross	Working	Net		Goods
Years.	English Miles.	Receipts. Paper Roubles.	Expenses. Paper Roubles.	Receipts. Paper Roubles.	Passengers. Persons.	Carried. Tons.
1891.....	18,441	296,087,000	177,651,000	118,436,000	47,942,765	69,848,000
1892.....	18,441	301,709,000	194,032,000	107,676,000	49,353,000	72,311,100
1893.....	21,690	328,793,000	199,362,000	129,431,000	51,523,000	73,134,000
1894.....	22,986	370,129,955	215,012,634	155,117,320	48,490,000	88,916,000
1895.....	23,220	396,822,770	231,303,632	165,519,088	49,342,000	90,115,000
1896.....	25,756	426,322,767	248,245,732	178,077,035	65,491,000	100,770,000
1897.....	26,903	432,445,168	.....	.....	65,609,934	99,718,419
1898.....	28,442	457,549,541	.....	.....	70,877,406	97,170,725

The most important lines projected are: Poltava-Kiyev, Nizhni-Novgorod-Romanovo, which would traverse the whole government of Nizhni-Novgorod; Zemelna-Kustarevka, through a thickly populated and wood region of the government of Iambov; St. Petersburg-Kiyev, through Vitebsk and Mohilev, shortening the present railway communication between the two towns by 167 miles; Orenburg-Tashkent, etc.

The chief line in construction was the Trans-Siberian. On December 11, 1895, the first section was ready from Chelyabinsk to Omsk (493 miles); the second section, from Omsk to the Ob River (388 miles), was opened in 1896; and building was begun on the next three sections—Ob to Krasnoyarsk (476 miles), Krasnoyarsk to Irkutsk (672 miles), and Station Mysovaya on the Lake Baikal to Sryatsensk (693 miles). At the Pacific end of the railway, the section from Vladivostok to Khabarovsk (475 miles) was completed in the summer of 1897. The branch, Chelyabinsk to Yekaterinburg (150 miles), which connects the main trunk with the Middle Urals line Perm-Yekaterinburg-Tyumen, was opened in 1894. However, as the building of the line would have met with extreme difficulties from Sryatsensk on the Shilka to Pokrovskoye on the Amur (240 miles), as well as from this last further on down the Amur, a company was formed by the Russian Government, by a law of December 4 (16), 1894, for building a railway to connect Transbaikalia (Udon station) with Vladivostok via Manchuria (Russian frontier village Taurukhaitu, to Bedune, Ninguta, and Vladivostok, and from Bedune to Port Arthur and Dalnii). The total length of this line is estimated at about 1,273 miles, of which 945 miles are in Chinese territory. As this line must, however, cross the valley of the Sungari, it will also have to cope with considerable difficulties. Preliminary researches are being made along this line, and an easy passage across the Great Khingan has been found. Work was begun at the southern end of this railway, and the section Port Arthur-Mukden (295 miles) is now open, the rails being laid down on 530 miles.

The line Volodga-Arkhangelsk opened in 1897 makes, in connection, the Arctic coast with the Middle Russian net. Another line will join Arkhangelsk with the Trans-Siberian trunk by Kotlas, already in railway communication with Perm.

In Caucasia, the most important new lines are: Beslan (of the line Rostov Vladikavkaz)-Petrovsk-Derbent-Baku, Tiflis-Kars, Tikhoryetskaya-Novorossiisk and Tikhoryetskaya-Tsaritsayn.

The Central Asian line connects now the coast of the Caspian to Tashkent and Andijan. The number of passengers on Russian railways having been small (from one-third to one-tenth of that on the railways of Western Europe), a zone-tarif for passengers was introduced in 1894, whereby the cost of traveling was so much reduced that the fare for a journey of 3,000 versts (1,960 miles) is now 16 roubles 40 copecks, instead of 43 roubles 13 copecks as formerly. Since this new tariff has been introduced, the passengers' traffic has much increased (by 29 per cent. in three years), attaining 65,609,634 persons in 1897 and 70,877,406 in 1898. The revenue from passengers' traffic has grown by 18 per cent. (64,767,500 roubles in 1897).

The rolling stock on January 1, 1897, was: 9,920 steam-engines (8,123 on January 1, 1896), 10,075 passengers' carriages, and 195,195 goods carriages. Moreover, on the Transcaspiian Railway, 110 engines and 1,000 carriages. About 400 engines and 15,000 carriages can be built every year by Russian works. The number of men employed on the Russian railways was 342,996 in 1895, receiving an aggregate of 109,796,743 roubles of wages.

The revenue and expenditure of the State Treasury in connection with both the State railways and the private railways appeared for the seven years 1892-98 as follows (in 1,000 roubles):

Year.	Revenue.	Ex- penditure.	Net Revenue.	Year.	Revenue.	Ex- penditure.	Net Revenue.
1892.....	301,709	194,082	107,627	1896.....	420,873	244,140	176,733
1893.....	328,736	199,362	129,374	1897.....	432,445	.....	.....
1894.....	367,725	214,626	153,099	1898.....	457,550	.....	.....
1895.....	391,367	226,783	165,104				

The building capital of the whole net belonging to the State was reckoned at 1,346,677,738 roubles in gold and 724,905,895 in paper (= 2,744,823,577 paper roubles).

The gross receipts of the railways, excepting those of Finland and of the Transcaspiian, amounted in 1896 to 457,549,541 roubles, or 248,614,637, as compared with 432,445,168 roubles, or 245,947,290 in 1897; the expenditure being 157,398,612 roubles—an increase of 22,667,338, or 5.3 per cent. The net income is 116,648,217 roubles, or 119,665,619 roubles, including a newly acquired railway; out of them 110,635,698 roubles had, however, to be paid as interest upon the capital borrowed for the purchase of these lines, thus showing a real net revenue of 9,030,921 roubles.

On the same date (January 1, 1897), the railway-net belonging to private companies which had standing obligations towards the State attained 8,101 miles built and 2,435 miles building; total, under private management, 9,566 miles (inclusive of the 516 miles of State railways rented to private companies).

The building capital of this net was reckoned at 435,012,071 roubles in gold and 477,627,778 paper roubles (= 1,005,145,839 paper roubles). The yearly interest upon this capital attained 41,668,695 roubles. The gross receipts from the private net attained, in 1896, 140,224,306 roubles, and the expenditure was 81,851,231 roubles.

In consequence of new purchases of private railways by the State, the total debt of the private railway companies to the State was, on January 1, 1898, 253,685,615 roubles, as against 819,170,204 roubles on January 1, 1897, i. e., about 92 per cent. of their total liabilities.

The activity of the Transcaspiian Railway appears as follows:

	1896.	1897.
Goods carried.....	292,540 tons.	390,100 tons.
Gross receipts.....	5,449,030 roubles.	7,061,000 roubles.

The following figures show the traffic in the last three years:

Year.	Passengers		Goods	
	Western Section.	Central Section.	Western Section. Pounds.	Central Section. Pounds.
1896.....	160,000	15,000	379,176,000	96,581,000
1897.....	236,000	177,000	565,213,000	194,752,000
1898.....	350,000	300,000	1,083,360,000	393,232,000

These figures do not include 400,000 emigrants with their goods and chattels carried by the western section.

Of the 490,000 tons carried by the western section in 1898, 320,000 tons represent cereals. The steppe regions bordering on the western section five years ago required 100,000 tons of grain per annum; now they are able to export 70,000 tons. With the opening of the through traffic to the Pacific, the extension of the road as a carrying agent must be enormous. It is calculated that five years hence the Trans-Siberian Railway will have a goods traffic of 1,700,000 tons per annum.

SALVADOR.—72 miles.

SANTO DOMINGO.—116 miles open.

SAXE-ALTENBURG.—107 miles.

SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA.—173 miles.

SAXE-MEININGEN.—166 miles.

SAXE-WEIMAR.—In 1895, 183 miles.

SAXONY.—In 1898, 1,833 miles State lines, 171 miles being in neighboring territories. In addition there are 26 miles of private companies, but worked by the State.

SCHAUMBURG-LIPPE.—15 miles State lines.

SCHWARZBURG-RUDOLSTADT.—In 1899, 51½ miles.

SCHWARZBURG-SONDERSHAUSEN.—49 miles.

SCOTLAND.—See United Kingdom.

SELANGOR.—71 miles.

SENEGAL.—In 1898, 246 miles.

SERVIA.—In 1897, 364 miles. Cost of construction to 1894, 98,955,980 dinars.

SIAM.—In 1893, 58 miles open, 165 miles under construction, 136 miles under survey, etc.

SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.—In 1898, 774 miles open, 270 under construction, 252 projected.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—In 1897, 1,870 miles Government lines, paying 8 per cent. profit thereto.

SPAIN.—In 1897, 8,020 miles of private lines, but nearly all have obtained guarantees or subventions from the Government. In 1896 there were carried 34,064,920 passengers. Traffic receipts in 1896, 221,966,468 pesetas; working expenses, 97,362,478 pesetas.

SOUDAN (FRENCH). 94 miles.

SUNGEI UJONG.—23 miles open and 14 under construction.

SWEDEN.—State lines open December 31, 1898, 2,233 miles; companies', 4,150 miles. Cost of construction—State, 331,762,506 kroner; companies (1897), 327,634,000 kroner. Passengers carried—State, 9,239,258; companies (1897), 14,218,430. Freight—State, 6,198,751 metric tons; companies (1897), 12,625,145 metric tons. Receipts from passengers—State, 13,785,040 kroner; companies (1897), 10,425,872 kroner. Freight—State, 23,740,210 kroner; companies (1897), 25,118,116 kroner. Total receipts, including "other"—State, 37,525,250 kroner; companies (1897), 35,511,620 kroner. Total expenses—State, 23,315,863 kroner; companies (1897), 18,648,991 kroner.

SWITZERLAND.—Total length of line December 31, 1898, 2,359 miles. Cost of construction, 1,162,829,579 francs. Passengers carried, 57,002,369; freight, 13,699,214 metric tons. Receipts from passengers, 53,174,337 francs; from freight, 70,872,458. Total receipts (including "other"), 124,046,795 francs. Total expenses, 77,256,486 francs.

TASMANIA.—In 1898, 508¼ miles open.

TONGKING.—64 miles.

TRINIDAD.—30.6 miles.

TUNIS.—883 miles, of which 866 belong to the State.

TURKEY.—In 1898, 2,953 miles open. Amount of guarantee paid by the State to companies was £T.650,000.

UNITED KINGDOM.—In 1899, 21,700 miles, of which 15,044 belonged to England and Wales, 3,480 to Scotland, and 3,176 to Ireland.

Of the total capital at end of 1899, the English railroads had £950,719,807, Scottish £161,506,871, and Irish £40,092,023. Receipts—England and Wales, £86,708,006; Scotland, £11,246,215; Ireland, £3,712,844. Working expenditure, or all railroads, £50,192,424. Totals for the United Kingdom are:

	1895.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Length of lines open, miles.....	21,174	21,433	21,659	21,700
Total capital paid up (shares and loans).....	£1,001,110,221	£1,089,765,000	£1,134,468,462	£1,152,317,501
Passenger receipts.....	87,361,162	40,618,100	41,847,074	43,734,389
Goods traffic receipts.....	44,034,885	47,867,200	49,218,984	52,116,994
Total receipts, including miscellaneous.....	85,922,702	88,737,100	90,262,501	101,667,065
Working expenditure.....	47,876,637	53,083,804	55,990,543	60,090,687
Net receipts.....	38,046,065	40,653,295	40,291,958	41,576,378
Number of passengers (exclusive of season ticket-holders).....	929,770,909	1,080,420,200	1,062,911,116	1,108,691,991

UNITED STATES.—See Index.

URUGUAY.—In 1898, 1,080 miles open and 190 miles under construction.

VENEZUELA.—In 1899, 529 miles open, 1,000 miles under consideration.

VICTORIA.—In 1898, 3,122 miles, all belonging to the State. Total cost of lines to 1895, £38,102,955. Gross receipts in 1896, £2,401,392; expenditure, £1,546,475; number of passengers carried in 1896, 40,003,798, and weight of goods and live stock, 1,163,722 tons; train mileage, 8,998,391 miles.

WALDOCK.—6 miles.

WALES.—See United Kingdom.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—There were 1,850 miles open in 1899, including 495 miles of private lines.

WÜRTTEMBERG.—In 1898, 1,027 miles, of which 979 belonged to the State, 28 miles to private persons, and 15 miles to neighboring States of Baden.

Import Duties Collected in Foreign Countries.

(In Thousands of Dollars.)

	1885.	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Russian Empire.....	\$49,850	\$63,855	\$88,400	\$87,786	\$97,117	\$100,484	\$124,585
Finland.....	2,459	3,867	3,608	3,988	4,666	5,844	6,141
Norway.....	4,840	5,834	5,444	5,561	7,248	7,264	8,966
Sweden.....	8,732	11,347	10,246	10,486	11,224	11,634	13,894
Denmark.....	6,224	6,865	6,477	6,959	7,245	7,510	8,808
German Empire*.....	56,321	92,432	88,736	94,393	101,150	113,167	114,937
Holland.....	2,026	2,313	2,425	2,746	3,423	3,489	3,560
Belgium.....	5,532	6,189	6,784	7,446	8,092	8,959	8,864
France.....	71,803	70,415	90,840	77,586	82,560	84,477	92,808
Switzerland.....	4,052	6,004	7,938	8,347	8,920	9,257	9,414
Portugal.....	13,397	16,183	14,829	17,595	16,791	14,176	12,990
Italy.....	42,734	45,758	40,119	45,398	45,968	43,119	42,627
Spain.....	16,767	19,007	23,431	23,679	23,477	20,569	13,490
Austro-Hungarian Empire.....	16,183	16,694	21,233	21,686	21,014	24,725	28,285
Greece.....	3,048	4,753	5,445	4,899	5,328	5,191	.....
Bulgaria.....	833	1,602	1,884	1,758	1,976	2,668	2,306
Servia.....	.....	.....	799	575	638	819	808
Roumania.....	2,596	4,388	6,589	5,493	6,304	6,319	6,560
Egypt.....	3,794	6,082	8,118	7,867	8,742	9,252	9,670
United States†.....	180,750	229,844	181,446	151,632	159,302	175,640	147,561
Venezuela.....	3,471	6,535	7,276	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peru.....	.....	5,055	3,029	4,066	5,810	5,800	6,186
Chile.....	9,321	9,505	18,227	17,176	18,832	19,061	7,907
Brazil.....	36,905	55,065	115,287	138,151	.....	.....	.....
Uruguay.....	6,477	9,332	8,965	9,141	8,654	7,235	8,663
Argentina.....	16,719	18,330	22,514	24,043	26,147	25,564	26,068
China.....	6,535	8,245	5,084	4,811	6,224	5,504	5,075
Japan.....	1,164	2,411	1,732	2,177	2,591	2,890	3,360
United Kingdom.....	97,569	97,682	99,319	102,197	105,124	107,740	104,096

The World's Wine Production.

(From the *Moniteur Vinicole*.)

	1895. Gallons.	1896. Gallons.	1897. Gallons.	1898. Gallons.	1899. Gallons.
France.....	704,553,000	1,178,924,000	854,719,000	862,253,000	1,274,768,000
Algeria.....	100,259,000	106,920,000	115,402,000	137,853,000	121,707,000
Tunis.....	4,747,000	2,513,000	2,378,000	1,008,000	.....
Italy.....	640,000,000	569,527,000	685,837,000	831,000,000	765,600,000
Spain.....	537,319,000	470,712,000	519,388,000	653,400,000	594,000,000
Portugal.....	52,698,000	86,502,000	69,050,000	55,443,000	66,000,000
Azores, Canaries, Madeira	5,544,000	8,448,000	6,805,000	8,204,000	7,920,000
Austria.....	79,200,000	66,000,000	49,556,000	50,160,000	79,300,000
Hungary.....	75,638,000	43,560,000	31,704,000	23,760,000	.....
Germany.....	96,238,000	82,104,000	55,482,000	47,920,000	52,800,000
Russia.....	19,008,000	76,580,000	66,160,000	82,368,000	.....
Switzerland.....	33,000,000	39,600,000	33,025,000	29,040,000	26,400,000
Turkey and Cyprus.....	63,390,000	80,120,000	49,556,000	42,240,000	52,800,000
Greece.....	42,240,000	56,760,000	31,704,000	29,040,000	36,600,000
Bulgaria.....	51,680,000	35,904,000	28,798,000	66,640,000	105,600,000
Servia.....	21,120,000	28,040,000	24,906,000	21,120,000	156,400,000
Roumania.....	82,368,000	198,000,000	85,544,000	102,960,000	.....
United States.....	22,440,000	17,952,000	30,279,000	34,320,000	.....
Mexico.....	2,376,000	1,848,000	1,585,000	1,848,000	.....
Argentina.....	35,640,000	41,976,000	34,044,000	42,240,000	.....
Chile.....	39,000,000	45,672,000	73,076,000	72,000,000	.....
Brazil.....	9,240,000	12,540,000	10,304,000	11,884,000	.....
Cape Colony.....	2,904,000	2,376,000	5,152,000	4,884,000	.....
Persia.....	712,800	844,800	680,000	1,188,000	.....
Australia.....	3,960,000	4,754,000	2,404,000	2,508,000	.....

* (Zollgebiet) years ended March 31.

† Years ending June 30.

Foreign Post-Office Statistics.

Countries.	Year.	No. of Offices.	Thousands				Revenue.	Expen- diture.
			Letters.	Post- Cards.	News- papers, etc.	Par- cels, etc.		
Algeria.....	1897	553	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$917	\$1,118
Argentine Republic.....	1897	*1,040	110,217	.....	80,200	.....	*28,667	*26,082
Austria.....	1898	5,883	876,556	.....	220,286	.....	*17,800	*16,322
Bahamas.....	1898	.....	178	4	111	.....	.....	.....
Bavaria.....	1896	2,820	144,324	40,240	276,674	3,820	*7,659	*6,783
Belgium.....	1898	1,022	146,946	53,174	.....	230,412	4,527	2,485
Bolivia.....	1897	328	.....	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bosnia & Herzegovina.....	1898	.....	8,931	.....	2,500	.....	.....	.....
Brazil.....	1894	2,826	33,441	.....	37,647	.....	1,382	.....
Bulgaria.....	1898	1,955	.....	24,235	.....	.....	*584	*625
Canada.....	1898	9,232	134,975	26,153	108,451	.....	4,686	4,734
Cape of Good Hope.....	1898	942	23,339	750	9,862	2,828	1,537	1,547
Ceylon.....	1898	384	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cochin-China.....	.....	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colombia.....	1897	.....	1,397	.....	1,314	.....	.....	.....
Congo, French.....	1894	31	.....	346	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congo Ind. State.....	1899	20	.....	448	.....	.....	.....	.....
Costa Rica.....	1897	83	.....	1,967	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cyprus.....	1899	.....	.....	719	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denmark.....	1898	832	84,878	.....	79,614	.....	.....	.....
Dutch East Indies.....	.....	300	8,728	.....	7,000	.....	.....	.....
Ecuador.....	.....	.....	2,629	.....	6,347	.....	.....	.....
Egypt.....	1898	290	14,733	.....	8,040	564	.....	.....
Falkland Islands.....	.....	.....	28	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
Fiji.....	1898	.....	406	.....	319	54	.....	.....
Finland.....	1897	787	14,064	.....	13,381	2,685	622	449
France.....	1898	9,028	1999	159	1,306	.....	47,006	35,414
Germany.....	1898	35,462	1,510,804	679,696	1,295,777	50,708	*98,899	*87,643
Greece.....	1898	348	10,595	.....	9,185	.....	368	379
Guatemala.....	1898	238	.....	5,541	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guiana, British.....	1898	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haiti.....	1898	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawaii.....	1897	73	.....	5,080	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras.....	1898	244	.....	988	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hungary.....	1898	4,766	250,802	.....	108,752	59,251	8,531	8,870
India.....	1898	27,984	.....	476,683	.....	.....	a71,320	a67,920
Italy.....	1897	7,580	277,362	.....	266,296	.....	10,616	*11,325
Jamaica.....	1899	.....	4,791	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Japan.....	1898	4,396	498,596	.....	90,868	20,362	*a5,908	*a3,977
Luxemburg.....	1898	83	7,680	.....	4,672	.....	.....	.....
Malta.....	1898	.....	2,960	.....	1,611	.....	.....	.....
Mauritius.....	1898	.....	1,296	51	1,432	9	.....	.....
Mexico.....	1899	1,870	122,620	.....	.....	.....	798	996
Montenegro.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Netherlands.....	1898	.....	95,980	47,968	142,641	4,911	3,696	2,594
New Guinea, British.....	1898	.....	20	.....	11	0.7	.....	.....
New South Wales.....	1898	1,578	75,650	1,832	42,571	17,094	.....	.....
New Zealand.....	1898	.....	34,737	2,890	15,096	16,883	*2,228	*1,950
Nicaragua.....	1898	119	.....	2,619	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norway.....	1898	.....	44,771	4,446	47,538	7,171	.....	.....
Paraguay.....	1896	95	966	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Persia.....	1898	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peru.....	1897	320	.....	12,761	.....	.....	207	209
Portugal.....	1898	1,904	.....	65,404	.....	.....	.....	.....
Queensland.....	1898	1,166	19,724	.....	11,648	5,868	.....	.....
Roumania.....	1898	3,066	19,244	11,151	37,577	.....	511	*1,570
Russia.....	1897	.....	397,608	.....	182,216	73,474	12,967	15,984
Salvador.....	1898	.....	299	27	630	.....	.....	.....
Samos.....	1898	.....	84	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Santo Domingo.....	1897	23	.....	628	.....	.....	.....	.....
Servia.....	1898	110	16,569	.....	.....	.....	*386	*272
Siam.....	1897	165	.....	865	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Australia.....	1898	693	19,392	.....	8,803	1,501	.....	.....
Spain.....	1897	3,047	120,243	.....	121,199	.....	.....	.....
Straits Settlements.....	1898	.....	.....	6,661	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sweden.....	1897	2,656	.....	213,952	.....	.....	2,426	2,117
Switzerland.....	1898	1,502	93,048	24,617	8,035	.....	6,436	6,041
Tasmania.....	1898	344	9,115	232	5,575	1,478	859	*366
Tunis.....	1897	294	.....	12,818	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turkey.....	1893	1,649	8,105	.....	2,297	1,080	.....	.....
United Kingdom.....	1899	21,569	2,186,800	392,200	854,900	71,900	65,246	45,973
United States.....	1899	75,000	.....	10,399,531	.....	.....	95,012	101,682
Uruguay.....	1897	636	9,427	65	21,343	.....	.....	.....
Venezuela.....	1898	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria.....	1898	1,581	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Australia.....	1898	.....	13,138	297	7,380	3,261	.....	*1,385
Württemberg.....	1898	1,003	59,337	26,696	51,062	33,648	.....	.....

* Includes telegraph statistics.

+ Includes Algeria.

a 1897.

Foreign Telegraph Statistics.

Countries.	Year.	No. of Offices.	Miles of		Messages.	Thousands— Revenue.	Expendit.	Money Unit.
			Line	Wire.				
Algeria.....	1897	454	5,608	12,915	1,888	*4,587	*5,566	Franc
Angola.....	1898	15	907	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Argentine Republic.....	1898	1,337	25,345	59,080	4,984	*20,070	*27,169	Peso
Austria.....	1898	5,172	82,863	98,580	14,158	*44,850	*40,708	Florin
Bavaria.....	1898	2,508	9,557	26,948	3,002	*81,887	*27,184	Mark
Belgium.....	1898	1,058	3,990	45,944	10,505	7,880	6,222	Franc
Bermuda.....	1898	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bolivia.....	.....	117	4,134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	1898	121	1,530	4,380	422	.....	.....	.....
Brazil.....	1898	239	10,143	21,988	1,284	3,900	9,845	Millre
Bulgaria.....	1898	1,955	3,259	6,728	1,343	*2,922	*3,128	Leva
Canada.....	1898	2,755	82,538	76,013	4,450	.....	.....	.....
Cape of Good Hope.....	1898	470	7,224	.....	2,321	143	188	£
Ceylon.....	1898	364	1,161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chili.....	1898	229	9,988	11,200	1,182	.....	.....	.....
China.....	.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cochin-China.....	1898	85	2,276	8,840	322	.....	.....	.....
Colombia.....	1898	448	3,600	.....	1,000	304	.....	Peso
Costa Rica.....	1897	43	917	.....	382	.....	.....	.....
Cuba.....	1894	153	2,300	3,450	858	.....	.....	.....
Cyprus.....	.....	.....	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denmark.....	1898	171	3,029	8,733	2,106	.....	.....	.....
Dutch East Indies.....	1897	112	6,833	.....	655	.....	.....	.....
Ecuador.....	.....	60	1,242	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Egypt.....	1898	.....	2,105	9,384	2,744	.....	.....	.....
France.....	1898	12,016	62,952	218,684	44,515	*4,587	*5,566	Franc
Germany.....	1898	22,895	76,418	278,411	42,127	*365,559	*350,573	Mark
Greece.....	1898	218	560	6,080	1,020	398	.....	Drach'ni
Guatemala.....	1898	148	3,126	.....	653	.....	.....	.....
Guiana (British).....	1898	43	559	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawaii.....	1898	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras.....	1898	155	2,730	.....	459	.....	.....	.....
Hungary.....	1898	3,026	18,675	66,689	13,584	*1,706	*1,275	£ sterl'g
India.....	1898	1,634	50,306	154,824	5,713	18,098	10,515	Rupee
Italy.....	1897	6,023	25,715	90,821	9,705	14,002	*56,624	Lire
Jamaica.....	1899	.....	635	.....	97	6	7	£ sterl'g
Japan.....	1899	4,386	12,922	50,171	15,025	*10,797	*27,954	Yen
Luxemburg.....	1898	151	594	1,162	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madagascar.....	.....	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malta.....	1898	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mauritius.....	1898	.....	135	.....	63	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	1899	387	41,532	.....	2,178	.....	.....	.....
Montenegro.....	.....	20	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Netherlands.....	1898	587	3,671	13,017	4,958	1,847	2,321	Guilder
New South Wales.....	1898	916	13,242	35,630	2,867	429	.....	£ sterl'g
New Zealand.....	1899	.....	6,736	18,746	2,961	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua.....	1897	59	1,245	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norway.....	1898	546	8,665	19,798	2,128	2,004	2,190	Kroner
Orange River Colony.....	1899	.....	1,900	2,809	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paraguay.....	1897	.....	600	.....	53	.....	.....	.....
Persia.....	1898	95	4,150	6,700	168	.....	.....	.....
Peru.....	1897	48	1,933	.....	121	.....	.....	.....
Philippine Islands.....	.....	.....	720	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portugal.....	1897	425	4,584	9,475	2,337	.....	.....	.....
Queensland.....	1898	422	10,088	18,585	1,213	89	*314	£
Roumania.....	1898	539	4,290	10,920	2,537	.....	.....	.....
Russia.....	1898	.....	90,383	253,648	b 17,661	.....	.....	.....
Salvador.....	1899	121	1,850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Samoa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Santo Domingo.....	.....	.....	430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senegal.....	1898	21	574	1,022	.....	.....	.....	.....
Serbia.....	1898	140	2,526	5,041	996	*1,925	*1,361	Dinar
Sierra Leone.....	1899	.....	1,820	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Australia.....	1898	.....	5,874	14,858	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain.....	1897	1,428	19,672	45,224	5,149	.....	.....	.....
Sweden.....	1897	1,465	8,594	26,026	2,370	.....	.....	.....
Switzerland.....	1898	3,039	5,666	21,495	8,820	2,921	2,906	Franc
Tasmania.....	1898	258	1,927	3,578	244	.....	*73	£ sterl'g
Transvaal.....	.....	145	2,200	5,650	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tunis.....	1897	94	2,060	3,670	527	.....	.....	.....
Turkey.....	.....	1,649	21,300	33,780	.....	21,359	7,287	Piaster
United Kingdom.....	1899	10,816	.....	87	87,044	3,200	3,478	£ sterl'g
United States.....	1899	22,335	189,856	904,633	61,368	23,954	18,068	Dollar
Uruguay.....	1897	97	4,330	.....	343	.....	.....	.....
Venezuela.....	1898	113	3,882	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria.....	1898	782	8,599	14,729	1,806	.....	.....	.....
Western Australia.....	1898	147	5,886	8,650	1,179	*80	*267	£ sterl'g
Württemberg.....	1898	782	2,725	6,985	1,440	.....	.....	.....

* Includes postal statistics.

† Railway and private lines (2,613 miles) not included.

‡ Western Union Telegraph only.

a 1898.

b 1897. Does not include about 70,000,000 railroad telegrams.

Foreign Gold and Silver Coins.

The following table shows the gold and silver coins, as established by law, of the various countries of the world:

Country.	Denomination.	Weight. Grains.	Fineness. Thou- sandths.	Pure Gold Con- tained.	Pure Silver Con- tained.	Value in U. S. Gold Coin.	Value Com- pared with Silver in U. S. Silver Dollar.
Argentina.....	Argentine.....	124.451	900	112.006	.....	\$4.828	.....
	Half Argentine.....	62.225	900	56.003	.....	2.411	.....
	Peso.....	385.800	900	.....	347.220	.....	\$0.935
	50 centavos.....	192.900	900	.....	173.610	.....	0.468
	20 centavos.....	77.160	900	.....	69.444	.....	0.187
	10 centavos.....	38.580	900	.....	34.722	.....	0.094
	5 centavos.....	19.290	900	.....	17.361	.....	0.047
Austria-Hungary*.....	20 crowns.....	104.553	900	94.097	.....	4.062	.....
(New system).....	10 crowns.....	52.276	900	47.049	.....	2.036	.....
	4 ducats.....	215.497	988 1-9	212.451	.....	9.149	.....
	1 ducat.....	53.866	988 1-9	53.112	.....	2.287	.....
(Old system).....	8 florins.....	99.561	900	89.805	.....	3.859	.....
(New system).....	4 florins.....	49.780	900	44.802	.....	1.929	.....
	1 crown.....	77.160	835	.....	64.428	.....	0.174
	50 heller.....	38.580	835	.....	32.214	.....	0.087
	Maria Theresa thaler.....	433.089	833 1/2	.....	380.783	.....	0.972
(Old system).....	2 florins.....	381.035	900	.....	342.932	.....	0.924
	1 florin.....	190.517	900	.....	171.465	.....	0.482
	Quarter florin.....	82.434	520	.....	42.888	.....	0.115
	20 kreutzer.....	41.141	500	.....	20.570	.....	0.055
	10 kreutzer.....	25.709	400	.....	10.285	.....	0.027
Belgium. (See Latin Union.)							
Bolivia.....	Boliviano.....	385.800	900	.....	347.220	.....	0.935
	50 centavos.....	192.900	900	.....	173.610	.....	0.468
	20 centavos.....	96.444	900	.....	62.500	.....	0.169
	10 centavos.....	32.715	900	.....	29.444	.....	0.079
	5 centavos.....	16.357	900	.....	14.722	.....	0.039
Brazil.....	20 milreis.....	278.695	916 2/3	253.687	.....	10.923	.....
	10 milreis.....	139.347	916 2/3	126.818	.....	5.462	.....
	2 milreis.....	383.518	916 2/3	.....	380.728	.....	0.972
	Milreis.....	196.758	916 2/3	.....	180.361	.....	0.486
	500 reis.....	98.379	916 2/3	.....	90.180	.....	0.243
British India.....	Double mohur, 30 rupees.....	360.000	916 2/3	330.000	.....	14.212	.....
	Mohur, 15 rupees.....	180.000	916 2/3	165.000	.....	7.106	.....
	3/4 mohur, 10 rupees.....	120.000	916 2/3	110.000	.....	4.734	.....
	1/2 mohur, 5 rupees.....	60.000	916 2/3	55.000	.....	2.367	.....
	Rupee.....	180.000	916 2/3	.....	165.000	.....	0.444
	Half rupee.....	90.000	916 2/3	.....	82.500	.....	0.222
	Quarter rupee.....	45.000	916 2/3	.....	41.250	.....	0.111
	Eighth rupee.....	22.500	916 2/3	.....	20.625	.....	0.055
Bulgaria.....	Alexander (20 levs).....	99.561	900	89.805	.....	3.859	.....
	5 levs.....	385.800	900	.....	347.220	.....	0.935
	2 levs.....	154.820	835	.....	128.857	.....	0.347
	1 lev.....	77.160	835	.....	64.428	.....	0.174
	Half lev.....	38.580	835	.....	32.214	.....	0.087
Canada.....	50 cents.....	179.320	925	.....	165.871	.....	0.448
	25 cents.....	89.660	925	.....	82.935	.....	0.223
	10 cents.....	35.864	925	.....	33.174	.....	0.089
	5 cents.....	17.932	925	.....	16.587	.....	0.044
Central America.....	Onza, or doubloon.....	417.580	875	365.360	.....	15.736	.....
	Half onza.....	208.795	875	182.685	.....	7.868	.....
	20 pesos.....	497.808	900	448.025	.....	19.295	.....
	10 pesos.....	248.903	900	224.012	.....	9.647	.....
	5 pesos.....	124.451	900	112.006	.....	4.823	.....
	2 pesos.....	49.780	900	44.802	.....	1.929	.....
	1 peso.....	24.890	900	22.401	.....	0.964	.....
	Peso.....	385.800	900	.....	347.220	.....	0.935
	Half peso.....	192.900	900	.....	173.610	.....	0.468
	Quarter peso.....	96.450	900	.....	86.805	.....	0.234
	Dime.....	38.580	835	.....	32.214	.....	0.087
	Half dime.....	19.290	835	.....	16.107	.....	0.043

*Austria-Hungary.—The introduction of the coins of the new system will be made by degrees, during which time the coins of the old silver standard, as well as the State notes, will remain current. The coins of the new system, multiplied by two, are of the same value as the pieces of the old silver and paper currency.

Country.	Denomination.	Weight. Grains.	Fineness. Thou- sandths.	Pure Gold Con- tained.	Pure Silver Con- tained.	Value in U. S. Gold Coin.	Value Com- pared with Silver in U. S. Silver Dollar.
Chili	Condor.....	184.807	916½	169.498	.....	\$7.299	.....
	Doubloon.....	32.453	916½	34.749	.....	8.649	.....
	Recudo.....	46.227	916½	42.374	.....	1.824	.....
	Peso α.....	9.245	916½	8.475	.....	0.865	.....
	Peso.....	308.640	885	.....	257.714	.....	\$0.694
	20 centavos.....	61.728	885	.....	51.543	.....	0.139
	10 centavos.....	30.864	885	.....	25.771	.....	0.069
	5 centavos.....	15.432	885	.....	12.885	.....	0.034
China. (See Index, under "Money.")							
Colombia.....	Double condor.....	497.806	900	448.025	.....	19.295	.....
	Condor.....	248.903	900	224.012	.....	9.647	.....
	Peso.....	385.800	900	.....	347.220	.....	0.965
	2 decimos.....	77.180	885	.....	64.428	.....	0.174
	Decimo.....	38.580	885	.....	32.214	.....	0.087
	Half decimo.....	19.290	885	.....	16.107	.....	0.043
Costa Rica.....	20 colons.....	240.1219	900	216.1097	.....	9.307	.....
	10 colons.....	120.0610	900	108.0549	.....	4.653	.....
	5 colons.....	60.0305	900	54.0274	.....	2.327	.....
	2 colons.....	24.0122	900	21.6110	.....	0.931	.....
Cuba.....	Spanish quadruple (onza). Doubloon (Isabella) Alphonse (25 pesetas).....	417.590 129.538 124.451	875 900 900	365.390 118.584 112.006	..... ..... .....	15.736 5.017 4.823	...............
Denmark. (See Scandinavian Union.)							
Ecuador.....	Sucre.....	385.800	900	.....	347.220	.....	0.965
	Half sucre.....	192.900	900	.....	173.610	.....	0.468
	2 dimes.....	77.180	900	.....	69.444	.....	0.187
	Dime.....	38.580	900	.....	34.722	.....	0.094
	Half dime.....	19.290	900	.....	17.361	.....	0.047
Egypt.....	Egyptian pound.....	131.172	875	114.775	.....	4.943	.....
	50 piasters.....	65.586	875	57.387	.....	2.471	.....
	20 piasters.....	26.234	875	22.955	.....	0.986	.....
	10 piasters.....	13.117	875	11.477	.....	0.494	.....
	5 piasters.....	6.558	875	5.738	.....	0.247	.....
	20 piasters.....	432.066	833½	.....	360.080	.....	0.970
	10 piasters.....	216.043	833½	.....	180.040	.....	0.485
	5 piasters.....	108.024	833½	.....	90.020	.....	0.242
	2 piasters.....	43.209	833½	.....	36.008	.....	0.097
	Piaster.....	21.604	833½	.....	18.004	.....	0.049
	Half piaster.....	10.802	833½	.....	9.002	.....	0.024
	Quarter piaster.....	5.401	833½	.....	4.501	.....	0.012
Finland.....	20 markkaa.....	90.561	900	89.605	.....	3.859	.....
	10 markkaa.....	49.780	900	44.802	.....	1.929	.....
	2 markkaa.....	159.952	888	.....	138.986	.....	0.874
	1 markkaa.....	79.976	888	.....	69.418	.....	0.187
	50 penni.....	39.236	750	.....	29.500	.....	0.079
	25 penni.....	19.668	750	.....	14.750	.....	0.039
France. (See Latin Union.)							
German Empire.....	Double crown (20 marks). Crown..... Half crown..... 5 marks..... 2 marks..... Mark..... 50 pfennigs..... 20 pfennigs.....	122.915 61.457 30.728 428.666 171.466 85.733 42.367 17.146	900 900 900 900 900 900 900 900	110.622 53.311 27.656 ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 385.800 154.319 77.160 38.580 15.432	4.764 2.382 1.191 ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 1.080 0.416 0.206 0.104 0.042
Great Britain.....	Five pounds..... Two pounds..... Sovereign..... Half sovereign..... Crown..... Half crown..... Florin..... Shilling..... Sixpence..... Fourpence..... Threepence..... Twopence..... Penny.....	616.372 246.549 123.274 61.637 436.364 218.182 174.545 87.273 43.636 20.091 21.818 14.545 7.273	916½ 916½ 916½ 916½ 925 925 925 925 925 925 925 925 925	565.008 226.068 118.002 56.501 ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... 408.636 201.318 161.454 80.727 40.363 26.909 20.182 13.454 6.727	24.338 9.738 4.866 2.438 ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... 1.087 0.544 0.436 0.217 0.109 0.072 0.054 0.036 0.018
Greece. (See Latin Union.)							
Haiti.....	10 gourdes..... 5 gourdes..... 2 gourdes..... Gourde.....	248.903 124.451 49.780 24.890	900 900 900 900	224.012 112.006 44.802 22.401	..... ..... ..... .....	9.647 4.823 1.939 0.964	....................

α Not coined.

Country.	Denomination.	Weight. Grains.	Fineness. Thou- sandths.	Pure Gold Con- tained.	Pure Silver Con- tained.	Value in U. S. Gold Coin.	Value Silver in U. S. Silver Dollar.
Haiti (continued).....	Gourde.....	385.800	900	.....	347.220	.....	\$0.985
	Half gourde.....	192.900	835	.....	161.072	.....	0.434
	Fifth gourde.....	77.160	835	.....	64.428	.....	0.174
	Tenth gourde.....	38.580	835	.....	32.214	.....	0.087
Hawaii.....	Dollar.....	412.50	900	.....	371.250	.....	1.00
	50 cents.....	192.90	900	.....	173.610	.....	0.407
	25 cents.....	96.45	900	.....	86.805	.....	0.232
	10 cents.....	38.58	900	.....	34.722	.....	0.093
Italy. (See Latin Union.)							
Japan.....	20 yen.....	257.197	900	231.477	.....	\$9.969	.....
	10 yen.....	128.599	900	115.739	.....	4.984	.....
	5 yen.....	64.299	900	57.869	.....	2.492	.....
	1 yen <i>a</i>	12.860	900	11.574	.....	0.498	.....
	50 sen.....	207.997	800	.....	186.397	.....	0.448
	20 sen.....	83.200	900	.....	66.560	.....	0.179
	10 sen.....	41.597	900	.....	33.277	.....	0.089
Latin Union.....	100 francs.....	497.806	900	448.025	.....	19.295	.....
	50 francs.....	248.903	900	224.012	.....	9.647	.....
	20 francs.....	99.561	900	89.605	.....	3.859	.....
	10 francs.....	49.780	900	44.802	.....	1.929	.....
(France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, and Greece.)	5 francs.....	24.890	900	22.401	.....	0.964	.....
	5 francs.....	385.800	900	.....	347.220	.....	0.985
	2 francs.....	154.320	835	.....	128.857	.....	0.347
	1 franc.....	77.160	835	.....	64.428	.....	0.174
	50 centimes.....	38.580	835	.....	32.214	.....	0.087
	20 centimes.....	15.432	835	.....	12.866	.....	0.035
Mexico.....	20 pesos.....	522.234	875	.....	.....	.....	.....
	10 pesos.....	261.117	875	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5 pesos.....	130.558	875	.....	.....	.....	.....
	2½ pesos.....	65.279	875	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1 peso.....	26.111	875	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Peso.....	417.790	902.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	50 centavos.....	208.895	902.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	25 centavos.....	104.447	902.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	10 centavos.....	41.779	902.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5 centavos.....	20.889	902.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Netherlands.....	10 florins.....	103.708	900	98.332	.....	4.019	.....
	Rixdaler (2½ fl.).....	385.800	945	.....	364.581	.....	0.932
	Florin.....	154.328	945	.....	145.832	.....	0.393
	Half florin.....	77.161	945	.....	72.916	.....	0.196
	Quarter florin.....	55.170	640	.....	35.308	.....	0.095
	Tenth florin.....	21.604	640	.....	18.324	.....	0.037
	Twentieth florin.....	10.571	640	.....	6.765	.....	0.018
Norway. (See Scandinavian Union.)							
Paraguay. (See Index, under "Money.")							
Persia.....	2 tomans.....	87.962	900	79.166	.....	3.409	.....
	1 toman.....	43.981	900	39.583	.....	1.704	.....
Peru.....	20 sols.....	497.806	900	448.025	.....	19.295	.....
	10 sols.....	248.903	900	224.012	.....	9.647	.....
	5 sols.....	124.451	900	112.006	.....	4.823	.....
	2 sols.....	49.780	900	44.802	.....	1.929	.....
	1 sol.....	24.890	900	22.401	.....	0.964	.....
	Sol.....	385.800	900	.....	347.220	.....	0.985
	Half sol.....	192.900	900	.....	173.610	.....	0.498
	Fifth sol.....	77.160	900	.....	69.444	.....	0.187
	Dinero.....	38.580	900	.....	34.722	.....	0.094
	Half dinero.....	19.290	900	.....	17.361	.....	0.047
Portugal.....	Crown.....	273.686	916½	250.878	.....	10.804	.....
	Half crown.....	136.843	916½	125.439	.....	5.402	.....
	Fifth crown.....	54.736	916½	50.175	.....	2.161	.....
	Tenth crown.....	27.368	916½	25.088	.....	1.080	.....
	500 reis.....	192.900	916½	.....	178.825	.....	0.476
	200 reis.....	77.160	916½	.....	70.730	.....	0.180
	100 reis.....	38.580	916½	.....	35.365	.....	0.095
	50 reis.....	19.290	916½	.....	17.662	.....	0.048
Roumania.....	20 lei.....	99.561	900	89.605	.....	3.859	.....
	10 lei.....	49.780	900	44.802	.....	1.929	.....
	5 lei.....	385.800	900	.....	347.220	.....	0.985
	2 lei.....	154.323	835	.....	128.857	.....	0.347
	1 leu.....	77.160	835	.....	64.428	.....	0.174
	½ leu.....	38.580	835	.....	32.214	.....	0.087

a Not coined.

Country.	Denomination.	Weight. Grains.	Fineness. Thou- sandths.	Pure Gold Con- tained.	Pure Silver Con- tained.	Value in U.S. Gold Coin.	Value Com- pared with Silver in U.S. Dollar.
Russia.	15 roubles (Imperial).	199.137	900	179.224	.....	\$7.718	.....
	10 roubles.	132.758	900	119.482	.....	5.145	.....
	7 roubles 50 copecks (half Imperial).	99.569	900	89.612	.....	3.859	.....
	5 roubles.	66.379	900	59.741	.....	2.572	.....
	1 rouble.	308.581	900	.....	277.723	.....	\$0.745
	50 copecks.	154.290	900	.....	138.861	.....	0.374
	25 copecks.	77.145	900	.....	69.481	.....	0.187
	20 copecks.	55.544	500	.....	27.772	.....	0.075
	15 copecks.	41.658	500	.....	20.839	.....	0.056
	10 copecks.	27.772	500	.....	13.886	.....	0.037
	5 copecks.	13.886	500	.....	6.943	.....	0.019

For earlier coins, see "Commercial Year Book," Volume V, page 137, and Volume I, pages 74 and 75.

Scandinavian Union.	20 crowns.	138.280	900	124.452	.....	5.359	.....
	10 crowns.	69.140	900	62.226	.....	2.679	.....
	2 crowns.	231.480	800	.....	185.184	.....	0.499
	1 crown.	115.740	800	.....	92.592	.....	0.249
	50 Öre.	77.160	800	.....	46.296	.....	0.125
	40 Öre.	61.780	800	.....	37.088	.....	0.100
	25 Öre.	37.345	800	.....	22.407	.....	0.060
	10 Öre.	22.376	400	.....	8.950	.....	0.024

Servia.	Milan (20 dinars).	99.561	900	89.605	.....	3.859	.....
	Half Milan.	49.780	900	44.802	.....	1.929	.....
	5 dinars.	385.800	900	.....	347.220	.....	0.935
	2 dinars.	154.323	835	.....	128.867	.....	0.347
	1 dinar.	77.160	835	.....	64.428	.....	0.174
	Half dinar.	38.580	835	.....	32.214	.....	0.087

Spain.	25 pesetas.	124.451	900	112.006	.....	4.823	.....
	10 pesetas.	49.780	900	44.802	.....	1.929	.....
	5 pesetas.	24.890	900	22.401	.....	0.964	.....
	5 pesetas.	385.800	900	.....	347.220	.....	0.935
	2 pesetas.	154.323	835	.....	128.867	.....	0.347
	1 peseta.	77.160	835	.....	64.428	.....	0.174
	50 centimes.	38.580	835	.....	32.214	.....	0.087
	20 centimes.	15.432	835	.....	12.886	.....	0.035

Sweden. (See Scandinavian Union.)

Switzerland. (See Latin Union.)

Turkey.	500 piasters.	558.817	916½	510.416	.....	21.982	.....
	250 piasters.	278.408	916½	255.208	.....	10.991	.....
	100 piasters.	111.368	916½	102.082	.....	4.396	.....
	50 piasters.	55.681	916½	51.041	.....	2.198	.....
	25 piasters.	27.840	916½	25.520	.....	1.099	.....
	20 piasters.	271.216	830	.....	308.104	.....	0.830
	10 piasters.	185.608	830	.....	154.062	.....	0.475
	5 piasters.	92.804	830	.....	77.026	.....	0.207
	2 piasters.	37.121	830	.....	30.810	.....	0.083
	1 piaster.	18.560	830	.....	15.405	.....	0.042
	Half piaster.	9.280	830	.....	7.703	.....	0.021

United States.	Double eagle.	516.	900	464.40	.....	20.00	.....
	Eagle.	258	900	232.20	.....	10.00	.....
	Half eagle.	129	900	116.10	.....	5.00	.....
	Quarter eagle.	64.5	900	58.05	.....	.....	.....
	Dollar.	412.50	900	.....	371.25	.....	1.00
	Half dollar.	192.9	900	.....	173.61	.....	0.50
	Quarter dollar.	96.45	900	.....	86.805	.....	0.25
Venezuela.	Dime.	38.58	900	.....	34.722	.....	0.10
	100 bolivars.	497.806	900	448.025	.....	19.295	.....
	50 bolivars.	248.908	900	224.012	.....	9.647	.....
	20 bolivars.	99.561	900	89.605	.....	3.859	.....
	10 bolivars.	49.780	900	44.802	.....	1.929	.....

Venezuela.	5 bolivars.	24.890	900	22.401	.....	0.964	.....
	5 bolivars.	385.800	900	.....	347.220	.....	0.935
	2 bolivars.	154.323	835	.....	128.867	.....	0.347
	1 bolivar.	77.160	835	.....	64.428	.....	0.174
	Half bolivar.	38.580	835	.....	32.214	.....	0.087
	Fifth bolivar.	15.432	835	.....	12.886	.....	0.035

Public Debts in Foreign Countries.

(From "The Canadian Year-Book.")

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

	Year.	Amount.	Public Debt Amount Per Head.	Multiple of Revenue.
Europe—				
* United Kingdom.....	1899	\$3,054,137,914	\$75.30	5.79
Malta.....	1896	385,243	2.14	0.24
Asia—				
India.....	1898	1,132,546,481	5.34	2.52
Ceylon.....	1896	17,942,753	5.97	2.22
Hong Kong.....	1896	1,663,427	6.54	0.59
Africa—				
Mauritius.....	1896	5,819,080	15.36	1.57
Natal.....	1896	39,026,496	47.10	3.62
Cape of Good Hope.....	1896	198,135,087	62.73	4.43
Sierra Leone.....	1897	121,067	0.49	0.24
America—				
Canada.....	1899	296,273,447	50.12	6.70
Newfoundland.....	1898	16,485,877	79.26	10.69
Bermuda.....	1898	221,920	13.62	1.17
British Honduras.....	1896	169,049	4.87	0.61
British Guiana.....	1896	4,748,850	17.00	1.86
West Indies—				
Bahamas.....	1896	576,340	10.77	1.26
Jamaica.....	1896	10,212,822	14.04	2.80
Windward Islands.....	1896	8,697,911	10.06	2.17
Leeward Islands.....	1896	1,480,539	11.41	2.67
Trinidad.....	1896	4,522,462	17.91	1.59
Australasia—				
New South Wales.....	1896	295,801,529	219.72	6.41
Victoria.....	1896	229,016,028	194.83	6.84
South Australia.....	1896	117,114,557	318.20	7.19
Western Australia.....	1896	38,031,516	226.20	3.00
Queensland.....	1896	163,512,281	327.99	8.92
Tasmania.....	1896	37,577,577	211.80	8.50
New Zealand.....	1896	228,431,629	307.25	8.93
South Seas—				
Fiji.....	1896	1,018,185	8.36	2.22

OTHER COUNTRIES.

Europe—				
Austria-Hungary.....	1896	\$2,686,774,733.	\$6.50	5.67
Belgium.....	1898	499,630,197	7.59	6.60
Bulgaria.....	1897	56,453,333	17.06	3.45
* Denmark.....	1896	56,289,311	25.76	1.50
France.....	1896	6,052,034,776	157.12	9.10
German Empire.....	1896	547,057,133	8.69	1.70
Greece.....	1897	174,366,145	71.64	16.75
Italy.....	1897	3,393,267,526	107.15	10.46
Netherlands.....	1896	443,927,000	88.71	8.08
Norway.....	1897	49,026,605	24.50	4.20
Sweden.....	1897	77,727,003	15.52	2.39
Portugal.....	1897	618,193,200	133.61	11.13
Roumania.....	1898	239,410,800	41.28	5.84
Russia.....	1895	3,398,870,267	26.36	4.98
Spain.....	1897	1,382,133,333	78.68	8.63
Switzerland.....	1896	16,331,073	5.30	0.92
Turkey.....	1898	624,641,138	27.72	7.53
Asia—				
Japan.....	1897	399,302,864	9.35	5.35
Africa—				
Egypt.....	1898	505,417,175	51.92	9.95
Tunis.....	1884	27,749,733	13.50	5.92
America—				
Argentine Republic.....	1896	349,642,990	88.41	3.82
Brazil.....	1897	504,487,611	35.20	3.14
Chili.....	1897	114,853,333	37.66	....
Mexico.....	1896	194,005,428	15.37	3.68
United States.....	1899	+1,991,927,307	26.21	3.26
Uruguay.....	1897	104,054,005	125.75	7.30
Venezuela.....	1896	36,750,730	15.82	3.94

* Year ended 31st March.

† Including cash in the Treasury amounting to \$336,607,072.

Imports and Exports of Foreign Countries.

(From "The Canadian Year Book.")

British Empire.		Imports.	Value Per Head.	Exports.	Value Per Head.
Europe—					
United Kingdom.....		\$2,289,175,770	\$56.86	\$1,420,868,074	\$55.60
Asia—					
India.....		438,030,801	1.98	585,084,663	2.64
Ceylon.....		81,512,727	10.48	27,482,276	9.14
Straits Settlement.....		115,718,004	195.27	98,801,429	164.72
Labuan*.....		897,121	153.23	662,767	113.28
Africa—					
Mauritius.....		14,004,208	36.96	14,180,868	37.43
Natal.....		26,132,404	31.54	6,148,323	7.42
Cape of Good Hope.....		81,187,884	36.87	123,217,678	55.96
St. Helena.....		219,258	48.24	21,370	4.70
Lagos.....		4,420,642	44.21	4,294,001	42.94
Gold Coast.....		5,380,857	3.84	4,832,590	3.28
Sierra Leone.....		2,950,898	39.43	1,416,156	18.92
Gambia.....		1,197,482	85.53	1,206,115	86.15
America—					
Canada (1890).....		162,764,308	30.64	158,896,905	29.91
Newfoundland.....		5,188,874	24.95	5,226,981	25.13
Bermuda.....		1,710,501	105.00	554,323	34.03
Honduras.....		1,250,621	85.99	1,284,352	86.96
British Guiana.....		6,674,218	23.88	8,641,667	30.90
West Indies—					
Bahamas.....		1,159,902	21.78	850,985	15.96
Turks Island.....		131,725	24.03	120,742	22.03
Jamaica.....		8,831,992	12.14	8,091,042	11.12
Windward Islands.....		8,020,602	21.93	5,772,008	15.78
Leeward Islands.....		1,518,847	11.88	1,455,211	11.39
Trinidad.....		11,110,873	44.00	11,242,647	44.52
Australasia—					
New South Wales.....		119,007,325	38.40	134,554,169	99.95
Victoria.....		81,608,666	69.43	77,244,981	65.71
South Australia.....		30,653,690	33.34	33,981,401	32.84
Western Australia.....		25,510,896	151.73	24,138,696	143.57
Queensland.....		29,235,361	58.64	52,833,251	105.98
Tasmania.....		8,030,087	45.28	8,776,396	49.49
New Zealand.....		40,055,587	53.88	51,187,381	68.85
South Seas—					
Fiji.....		1,163,133	9.55	2,599,311	21.35
Falkland Islands.....		355,203	202.63	520,655	297.01
New Guinea (British).....		228,592	840.41	118,002	488.83
Total.....		\$3,555,017,339	\$12.66	\$2,886,237,361	\$10.28

Other Countries.		Imports, Home Consumption.	Amount Per Head.	Exports, Domestic.	Amount Per Head.
Europe—					
Russia.....	1897	\$272,533,333	\$2.63	\$353,378,400	\$3.41
Finland.....	1897	39,420,000	15.59	32,840,287	12.99
Norway.....	1897	69,135,866	34.55	43,171,200	21.58
Sweden.....	1897	107,845,833	21.53	96,836,933	19.33
Denmark.....	1897	88,115,866	40.32	65,826,533	30.12
German Empire.....	1897	1,138,970,333	21.79	884,616,667	16.92
Holland.....	1897	682,034,467	196.47	569,841,000	119.87
Belgium.....	1897	353,904,000	53.73	305,310,333	46.35
France.....	1897	770,101,333	19.99	700,410,667	18.18
Switzerland.....	1897	216,946,266	70.37	145,498,733	47.19
Portugal.....	1897	44,267,200	9.50	29,005,667	6.42
Spain.....	1897	165,748,933	9.10	290,073,533	10.98
Italy.....	1897	231,964,800	7.32	212,522,467	6.71
Austro-Hungarian Empire	1897	906,297,333	7.41	310,756,133	7.51
Greece.....	1896	22,634,867	9.30	14,108,467	5.80
Bulgaria +.....	1897	16,352,000	4.94	11,641,067	3.52
Roumania +.....	1897	69,257,533	11.94	43,631,066	7.52
Turkey.....	1896	90,120,933	3.78	68,045,733	2.85
Servia.....	1897	8,823,266	3.82	10,891,800	4.71
Asia—					
China.....	1897	147,036,600	0.38	118,527,667	0.31
Japan.....	1897	114,381,266	2.65	85,964,800	1.99
Africa—					
Egypt.....	1897	52,949,333	5.44	61,524,400	6.32
America—					
Chili.....	1897	66,410,533	21.77	65,651,333	21.53
Uruguay.....	1897	19,783,000	23.63	29,725,600	35.36
Argentine Republic.....	1897	96,668,933	22.77	98,472,133	23.43
Mexico +.....	1897	42,787,732	3.40	112,892,066	8.90
United States.....	1899	685,441,892	9.00	1,203,931,222	15.84
Brazil.....	1897	104,982,612	7.32	130,194,157	9.06
Peru.....	1897	8,761,971	2.92	15,069,018	5.00
Paraguay.....	1897	2,146,200	3.57	1,902,867	3.17

* 1897.

+ Total imports and exports.

Revenue and Expenditures in the Principal Countries of the World.

(From "The Canadian Year Book.")

Revenue and expenditure in the United Kingdom and British possessions,* principally in the year 1896, with the proportion of each per head of population:

		Revenue		Expenditure	
	Year.	Amount.	Per Head.	Amount.	Per Head.
British Empire.					
Europe—					
United Kingdom†.....	1899	\$527,636,189	\$13.01	\$526,831,149	\$12.96
Gibraltar.....	1896	272,621	15.02	237,868	13.10
Malta.....	1896	1,618,106	8.97	1,650,199	9.15
Asia—					
India†.....	1896	469,351,086	2.11	495,432,580	2.23
Ceylon.....	1896	8,082,381	2.69	7,364,185	2.45
Straits Settlement.....	1896	2,965,190	3.99	2,199,498	3.61
Labuan.....	1897	56,478	9.65	49,580	8.31
Hong Kong.....	1896	2,823,518	11.10	2,681,276	11.33
Africa—					
Mauritius.....	1896	3,708,556	9.78	3,957,315	10.44
Natal.....	1896	9,559,666	13.64	8,758,067	12.50
Cape of Good Hope.....	1896	31,153,981	14.15	30,359,589	16.06
St. Helena.....	1896	44,544	9.80	57,665	12.69
Lagos.....	1896	1,004,694	10.04	991,841	9.92
Gold Coast.....	1896	1,259,596	0.85	1,839,488	1.25
Sierra Leone.....	1896	572,719	2.29	639,412	2.36
Gambia.....	1896	227,360	16.24	141,804	10.09
America—					
Canada†.....	1899	46,741,250	8.80	41,908,501	7.89
Newfoundland.....	1896	1,541,419	7.41	1,953,767	9.39
Bermuda.....	1896	189,425	11.63	182,977	11.23
Honduras.....	1896	275,089	7.92	301,826	8.69
British Guiana.....	1896	2,559,210	9.16	2,556,883	9.15
West Indies—					
Bahamas.....	1896	422,232	7.93	312,187	5.96
Turks Island.....	1896	35,196	6.42	39,230	7.15
Jamaica.....	1896	3,642,798	5.01	3,663,344	5.03
Windward Islands.....	1896	1,696,907	4.64	1,601,420	4.28
Leeward Islands.....	1896	547,970	4.29	674,533	5.23
Trinidad.....	1896	2,844,654	11.26	2,977,164	11.79
Australasia—					
New South Wales.....	1896	46,146,201	34.28	44,274,670	32.89
Victoria.....	1896	33,460,567	28.47	32,425,461	27.59
South Australia.....	1896	16,291,917	44.30	13,348,396	36.29
Western Australia.....	1896	12,677,339	75.40	14,506,076	86.27
Queensland.....	1896	16,338,340	38.79	18,237,483	36.58
Tasmania.....	1896	4,420,018	29.92	4,040,151	22.78
New Zealand.....	1896	25,575,083	34.40	23,974,641	32.25
South Seas—					
Fiji.....	1896	458,270	3.76	426,291	3.50
Falkland Islands.....	1896	63,456	36.20	69,486	39.64
New Guinea.....	1896	50,034	0.14	72,956	0.21
Total.....	....	\$1,277,728,762	\$4.54	\$1,296,310,733	\$4.60
Other Countries.					
Europe—					
Austria-Hungary.....	1896	473,492,600	11.45	450,890,533	10.89
Belgium†.....	1896	75,696,125	11.49	75,175,273	11.41
Denmark‡.....	1896	37,485,365	17.18	36,429,720	16.67
France.....	1895	665,004,109	17.26	668,489,319	17.36
German Empire.....	1896-97	321,754,800	5.11	318,276,836	5.06
Greece.....	1897	10,409,800	4.28	11,353,963	4.67
Italy.....	1897	324,288,630	10.24	341,651,325	10.79
Netherlands.....	1897	54,915,662	10.97	56,464,341	11.28
Norway.....	1896-96	11,396,293	5.70	13,420,568	6.71
Portugal‡.....	1896-97	55,528,066	12.45	62,980,409	14.12
Roumania.....	1897-98	40,965,053	7.07	42,307,977	7.29
Russia in Europe.....	1897	689,307,901	6.49	632,436,968	5.96
Spain.....	1896-97	160,096,064	9.12	157,476,700	8.97
Sweden‡.....	1896	32,465,533	6.48	32,465,533	6.48
Switzerland‡.....	1897	17,323,004	5.78	16,997,782	5.51
Turkey (Europe and Asia).....	1897	82,903,521	3.68	86,707,453	3.85
Asia—					
Japan.....	1897	74,683,731	1.75	80,379,015	1.88
Africa—					
Egypt‡.....	1896	50,808,000	5.22	50,808,000	5.22
Tunis‡.....	1896	4,683,864	3.12	4,683,783	3.12
America—					
Argentine Republic‡.....	1897	91,502,175	23.14	122,642,265	31.01
Brazil.....	1897	180,539,589	11.20	180,113,265	12.56
Mexico‡.....	1897-98	52,748,712	4.18	51,815,296	4.11
Peru.....	1897	5,217,806	1.99	5,503,343	2.10
United States.....	1899	610,982,004	8.04	700,998,564	9.21
Uruguay.....	1896-97	14,257,723	17.23	Not given.	....
Venezuela.....	1896-97	9,336,243	4.02	10,389,564	4.47

* Gross revenue and expenditure. † Year ended 31st March. ‡ Ordinary revenue and expenditure.

‡ Budget estimates.

† Total revenue and expenditure.

‡ Total expenditure.

AREA, POPULATION, AND RULERS OF THE WORLD.

(From "The Canadian Year Book.")

	Rulers.	Year of Census or Estimate.	Area in Square Miles.	Popula- tion.	Persons to the Square Mile.
BRITISH EMPIRE.					
<i>Europe—</i>					
United Kingdom.....	Edward VII.	1886	120,979	40,188,927	3.32
Gibraltar.....	"	1897	2	*26,208	13,101
Malta and Gozo.....	"	1897	117	177,745	1,519
Total European.....			121,098	40,362,875	334
<i>India—</i>					
British India.....	Edward VII.	1891	1,088,314	221,172,932	207
Feudatory States.....	"	1891	731,944	66,060,479	90
Total Indian.....			1,800,258	287,223,431	160
<i>Asia—</i>					
Aden and Perim.....	Edward VII.	1891	80	41,910	524
Borneo.....	"	"	31,106	175,000	6
Cyprus.....	"	1891	3,584	209,288	56
Ceylon.....	"	1897	25,333	*3,391,448	134
Hong Kong.....	"	1896	30	248,710	8,290
Labuan.....	"	1891	30	5,853	195
Straits Settlement.....	"	1897	1,472	580,563	394
Total Asia.....			61,635	4,652,765	75
<i>Africa—</i>					
Ascension.....	Edward VII.	1896	35	430	12
Basutoland.....	"	1896	10,238	250,000	24
Cape Colony.....	"	1891	278,800	1,766,100	6
Mauritius.....	"	1897	706	377,856	536
Natal.....	"	1896	34,700	828,500	24
Orange River Colony.....	"	1900	48,326	207,803	....
St. Helena.....	"	1891	47	4,116	86
Transvaal.....	"	1900	119,139	1,091,156	....
<i>West African Colonies—</i>					
Gambia.....	"	1894	2,700	50,000	19
Gold Coast.....	"	1891	40,000	1,478,882	37
Lagos.....	"	"	1,500	100,000	66
Sierra Leone.....	"	"	30,000	250,000	8
Total Africa.....			396,780	5,100,884	13
<i>America—</i>					
Bermudas.....	Edward VII.	1897	20	16,098	806
Canada.....	"	1896	3,653,946	5,248,315	1.4
Falkland Islands and South Georgia	"	1897	7,500	2,050	0.3
British Guiana.....	"	1897	109,000	285,315	....
British Honduras.....	"	1897	7,562	34,277	5
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	"	1897	162,200	206,000	1.3
West Indies, Bahamas.....	"	1897	4,406	52,516	12
Jamaica.....	"	1897	4,183	715,717	171
Turk's Island.....	"	1897	166	5,355	32
Barbados.....	"	1897	166	190,000	1,145
Leeward Islands.....	"	1891	701	127,800	182
Windward Islands.....	"	1897	784	165,000	196
Trinidad and Tobago.....	"	1897	1,868	268,967	144
Total America.....			3,952,572	7,309,200	2
<i>Australasia—</i>					
Fiji.....	Edward VII.	1897	8,045	121,798	15
New Guinea.....	"	"	88,480	250,000	4
New South Wales.....	"	1896	310,700	1,385,800	4
New Zealand.....	"	1896	104,471	743,214	7
Queensland.....	"	1898	668,497	493,704	0.74
South Australia.....	"	1897	908,690	358,224	0.40
Tasmania.....	"	1897	26,385	171,719	6
Victoria.....	"	1898	87,884	1,169,434	13
Western Australia.....	"	1897	975,920	161,924	0.17
Total Australasia.....			3,174,052	4,905,817	1.56
<i>Protectorates—</i>					
Asia.....	Edward VII.	"	120,400	1,200,000	18
Africa.....	"	"	2,120,000	35,000,000	16
Pacific.....	"	"	....	10,000	....
Total Protectorates.....			2,240,400	36,210,000	16
Total British Empire.....			11,746,796	385,794,972	33

*Including military population.

OTHER COUNTRIES.		Rulers.	Year of Census or Estimate.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Ascertained or Esti- mated Population.	Persons to the Square Mile.
<i>European—</i>						
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.....	Francis Joseph I...	1890	240,942	41,359,204	171	
BELGIUM.....	Leopold II.....	1897	11,373	6,586,593	579	
DENMARK.....	Christian IX.....	1890	16,239	2,183,335	143	
DENMARK, Colonies of.....	".....	1890	86,634	114,229	1.3	
Total Danish Dominions.....			101,923	2,290,564	23	
FRANCE.....	M. Emile Loubet...	1896	204,092	38,517,975	189	
<i>Colonies.</i>						
<i>In Asia—</i>						
India.....	".....	197	286,910	1,456		
Cochin-China.....	".....	22,950	2,083,000	89		
Annam.....	".....	81,000	6,000,000	74		
Cambodia.....	".....	46,000	1,540,000	33		
Tongking (with Laos).....	".....	135,000	12,000,000	89		
Total Asia.....			285,147	21,821,910	77	
<i>In Africa—</i>						
Algeria.....	M. Emile Loubet...	184,474	4,430,000	24		
Algerian Sahara.....	".....	123,500	50,000	0.4		
Tunis.....	".....	50,840	1,500,000	30		
Sahara.....	".....	1,684,000	2,500,000	1.5		
Senegal.....	".....	115,800	2,000,000	17		
Western Soudan.....	".....	250,190	4,900,000	20		
Ivory Coast, etc.....	".....	64,420	660,000	10		
Dahome.....	".....	14,140	600,000	42		
Congo.....	".....	496,920	8,950,000	18		
Bagirmi.....	".....	65,650	1,000,000	15		
Obock and Somali Coast.....	".....	8,640	30,000	3		
Réunion.....	".....	970	171,720	177		
Comoro Isles.....	".....	620	53,000	85		
Mayotte.....	".....	143	8,700	61		
Nossi-Bé.....	".....	113	7,800	69		
Ste. Marie.....	".....	64	7,870	120		
Madagascar.....	".....	227,750	3,500,000	15		
Total Africa.....			3,288,084	30,368,890	9	
<i>In America—</i>						
Guiana.....	M. Emile Loubet...	46,850	22,710	0.5		
Guadeloupe and Dependencies.....	".....	688	167,100	243		
Martinique.....	".....	380	187,090	494		
St. Pierre and Miquelon.....	".....	93	6,250	67		
Total America.....			48,011	383,750	8	
<i>In Oceania—</i>						
New Caledonia and Dependencies.....	M. Emile Loubet...	7,630	51,000	7		
Marquesas Islands.....	".....	480	4,450	9		
Tahiti and Moorea.....	".....	455	11,800	26		
Tubuai and Raiavavae.....	".....	80	880	11		
Tuamotu and Gambier Islands.....	".....	390	5,250	13		
Wallis Archipelago, etc.....	".....	100	5,000	50		
Total Oceania.....			9,135	78,380	9	
Total Colonies.....			3,690,327	52,642,930	14	
Total France and Colonies.....			3,834,419	91,160,905	24	
GERMANY in Europe.....	William II.....	1896	208,830	52,279,901	250	
<i>In Africa—</i>						
Togoland.....	".....	33,000	2,500,000	76		
Kamerun.....	".....	191,130	3,500,000	18		
German and Southwest Africa.....	".....	322,450	200,000	0.62		
German East Africa.....	".....	384,180	4,000,000	10		
Total African Possessions.....			930,760	10,200,000	11	
<i>In Asia—</i>						
Kiauchau Bay *.....	William II.....	120	60,000	500		
<i>In the Pacific—</i>						
Kaiser Wilhelm's Land.....	".....	70,000	110,000	1.57		
Bismarck Archipelago.....	".....	20,000	188,000	9		
Solomon Island.....	".....	9,000	80,000	10		
Marshall Islands, etc.....	".....	150	13,000	87		
Total Pacific Possessions.....			99,270	480,000	5	
Total Foreign Dependencies.....			1,030,080	10,680,000	10	
Total Germany.....			1,238,860	62,939,901	51	

* Exclusive of the Bay, with an area of about 200 square miles, and the neutral zone, with an area of about 2,000 square miles, and population of 1,200,000.

OTHER COUNTRIES—Continued.		Rulers.	Year of Census or Estimate.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Ascertained or Esti- mated Population.	Persons to the Square Mile. ‡
GREECE.....		George I.....	1897	25,014	2,433,806	97
HOLLAND.....		Wilhelmina Helena	1897	12,648	5,004,204	396
Colonies, Java and Madura.....		Pauline Maria....	1897	50,554	25,997,701	508
Colonies, other.....		"	1897	685,846	8,392,299	12
Total Dutch Dominions.....				749,048	39,094,204	52
ITALY.....		Humbert I.....	1898	110,646	31,667,946	286
LUXEMBURG.....		William II.....	1896	998	217,538	218
MONTENEGRO.....		Nicholas I.....	1890	3,630	228,000	62
PORTUGAL.....		Don Carlos I.....	1890	34,528	4,480,085	136
Possessions of Azores.....		"	1890	1,005	255,584	254
" Madeira.....		"	1890	505	134,040	496
" Africa.....		"	1890	792,040	8,197,790	10
" Asia.....		"	1890	9,020	940,917	104
Total Portuguese Dominions.....				887,098	14,266,436	17
ROUMANIA.....		Carol I.....	1893	48,307	5,800,000	120
RUSSIA in Europe.....		Nicholas II.....	1897	2,095,616	106,191,795	51
" Asia.....		"	1897	6,564,778	22,697,469	4
Total Russian Empire.....				8,660,395	* 128,832,173	15
SERVIA.....		Alexander I.....	1895	19,050	2,312,484	122
SPAIN.....		Alfonso XIII.....	1897	197,670	17,565,632	89
1. Possessions in the Pacific.....		"	1897	560	36,000	64
Caroline Islands and Palaoa, Ma- riauna or Ladrone Islands (ex- cept Guam).....		"		50	1,000	20
Total Pacific.....				610	37,000	61
2. Possessions in Africa, Rio de Oro and Adrar.....		Alfonso XIII.....	1897	243,000	100,000	0.41
Ifni (near Cape Nun).....		"	1897	27	6,000	222
Fernando Po, Annabon, Corisco, Ellobey, San Juan.....		"	1897	850	30,000	35
Total Africa.....				243,877	136,000	0.56
Total Possessions.....				244,487	173,000	0.71
Total Spain and Spanish Possessions.....				442,157	17,738,632	40
SWEDEN.....		Oscar II.....	1897	172,876	5,009,632	29
NORWAY.....		"	1891	124,445	2,000,917	16
Total Norway and Sweden.....				297,321	7,010,549	24
SWITZERLAND.....		E. Ruffy.....	1897	15,976	3,082,989	193
TURKEY, immediate Possessions in Europe.....		Abdul Hamid II....	1897	62,744	5,711,000	91
Asia.....		"	1897	660,097	16,823,500	26
Africa.....		"	1897	398,900	1,900,000	3
Bulgaria.....		"	1897	1,111,741	23,834,500	21
Bosnia, Herzegovina, etc.....		"	1897	37,860	3,809,816	87
Samos.....		"	1897	23,570	1,568,062	67
Egypt.....		"	1897	180	49,733	276
Crete.....		"	1897	400,000	9,734,405	24
Total Turkey.....				3,326	294,190	86
Total Turkey.....				1,576,677	38,790,736	25
Asia—						
CHINA (proper).....		Tsitlieu Kwaust.....	1897	1,386,841	386,000,000	289
" Dependencies.....		"	1897	2,881,560	16,680,000	6
Total Chinese Empire.....				4,218,401	402,680,000	95
KOREA.....		Yi-Heui.....	1896	82,000	10,528,387	129
JAPAN.....		Mutsuhito.....	1896	+ 147,655	42,718,264	290
NEPAL.....		Maharaja Dhiraj.....	1897	54,000	3,000,000	56
PERSIA.....		Muzaffar-ed-din.....	1897	628,000	9,000,000	14
SIAM.....		Chulalongkorn I....	1897	200,000	5,000,000	25
Africa—						
LIBERIA.....		W. D. Coleman (President).....	1897	14,380	1,068,000	74
MOROCCO.....		Mulai Abd-el Aziz..	1897	219,000	5,000,000	23

* Including 42,000 Russians in Finland, Bokhara, Khiva, and in the navy abroad.

† Not including Formosa and Pescadores.

OTHER COUNTRIES—Continued.	Rulers.	Year of Census or Estimate.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Ascertained or Esti- mated Population.	Persons to the Square Mile.
<i>America—</i>					
ARGENTINA, including Patagonia.	Gen. Julio A. Roca.	1895	1,778,195	3,954,911	2.2
BOLIVIA.....	Señor Alonso.....	1890	567,430	2,019,549	4
BRAZIL.....	Dr. Campos Salles...	1890	3,209,878	14,383,915	4.5
CHILI.....	Señor Errazuriz.....	1897	290,829	8,049,352	10
COLOMBIA.....	M. A. Saclemente..	1881	504,773	3,878,600	8
COSTA RICA.....	R. Yglesias.....	1897	21,000	294,940	13
ECUADOR.....	General Alfaro.....	....	120,000	1,271,861	11
GUATEMALA.....	D. M. E. Cabrera...	1897	63,400	1,535,632	24
HAITI.....	General Sam.....	1887	10,204	960,006	94
HONDURAS.....	Polcarpo Bonilla...	1895	48,000	400,000	9
MEXICO.....	Porfirio Diaz.....	1895	767,005	12,619,959	16
NICARAGUA.....	General Zelaya.....	1895	49,200	420,000	9
PARAGUAY.....	Emilio Aceval.....	1897	98,000	* 600,000	6
PERU.....	Nicholas de Pierola.	1876	463,747	+2,621,844	6
SALVADOR.....	General R. A. Gu- tierrez.....	1894	7,225	808,584	111
SANTO DOMINGO.....	General Heuraux.	1888	18,045	610,000	34
UNITED STATES.....	Wm. McKinley.....	1898	3,501,000	74,889,000	21
<i>United States Dependencies—</i>					
Hawaii.....	".....	1896	6,640	31,019	5
Cuba.....	".....	1894	45,872	1,631,696	36
Porto Rico.....	".....	1897	3,640	798,568	22
Philippine Islands.....	".....	....	115,300	8,000,000	69
Guam Island.....	".....	....	....	9,000	.....
URUGUAY.....	Juan L. Cuestas....	1897	72,110	827,485	11
VENEZUELA.....	General Audrade..	1891	598,943	2,328,527	4
<i>Oceania—</i>					
SAMOA.....	Mataafa.....	....	1,701	34,000	20
TONGA.....	George II.....	1898	374	17,500	47
Grand Total of countries named.....	.....	....	36,299,186	1,113,643,955	30.7
Grand Total British Dominions.....	.....	....	11,746,795	366,794,972	32.9
Grand Total.....	.....	....	48,045,981	1,490,438,927	31.2

War Budgets in Foreign Countries.

Countries.	War Budget.	Amount per Capita.	Countries.	War Budget.	Amount per Capita.
<i>European States.</i>			<i>European States—Continued.</i>		
Russia (1898).....	\$148,640,191	\$1.17	Denmark (1896).....	\$2,685,852	\$1.28
Germany (1898).....	141,175,850	2.70	Finland (1897).....	1,543,598	.62
France (1898).....	123,517,681	2.21	<i>Non-European States.</i>		
England (1897).....	86,162,750	3.21	British India (1897).....	116,637,238	.40
Austria (1897).....	86,063,024	2.08	United States (1896).....	51,093,927	.72
Italy (1898).....	45,959,909	1.46	Japan (1897).....	23,272,329	.54
Spain (1897).....	38,267,498	2.12	China (1897).....	11,969,500	.08
Turkey (1897).....	19,329,765	.83	Brazil (1897).....	10,108,187	.59
Netherlands (1897).....	9,617,236	1.92	Argentina (1897).....	5,120,225	1.28
Sweden and Norway (1897).....	9,497,854	1.36	Chili (1897).....	4,665,619	1.72
Belgium (1897).....	9,342,430	1.44	Egypt (1897).....	2,404,250	.23
Roumania (1898).....	8,582,775	1.56	Guatemala (1897).....	2,022,806	1.49
Portugal (1897).....	5,064,477	1.06	Canada (1897).....	1,611,287	.32
Bulgaria (1898).....	4,498,369	1.36	Cape of Good Hope (1897).....	917,395	.51
Switzerland (1897).....	4,477,704	1.49	Korea (1897).....	432,109	.97
Greece (1897).....	3,164,645	1.29			
Servia (1897).....	2,724,271	1.16			

* White population only.

† Not including Indians.

SUBMARINE CABLE LINES OF THE WORLD.

(From Report of International Bureau of Telegraph Administration.)

Companies.	Number of Cables.	Length of Cables in Nautical Miles.	Companies.	Number of Cables.	Length of Cables in Nautical Miles.
Anglo-American Telegraph Co.:			Compagnie Française des Câbles Télégraphiques:		
Transatlantic system—Valentia (Ireland) to Heart's Content (Newfoundland).....	4	7,510	Brest (France) to Cape Cod, Mass.	1	3,250
Minon, near Brest (France), to St. Pierre-Miquelon.....	1	2,718	African Direct Telegraph Co.....	8	2,988
Communication on American coasts.....	9	1,964	Black Sea Telegraph Co.....	1	387
European communication.....	1	101			
Total.....	15	12,293	Brazilian Submarine Telegraph Co.:		
Commercial Cable Co.:			Carcavellos, near Lisbon (Portu- gal), to Madeira, to St. Vincent (Cape Verd Island), to Pernam- buco (Brazil).....	6	7,375
Transatlantic system—Waterville (Ireland) to Canso (Nova Scotia)	3	6,898	Central and South American Tele- graph Co.....	15	7,500
Canso (Nova Scotia) to New York	1	826	Compagnie Allemande des Câbles Télégraphiques.....	1	1,114
Canso (Nova Scotia) to Rockport, Mass.....	1	511	Compañía Telefónica - Telefónica de la Plata.....	1	28
Communication in Europe.....	2	839	Compañía Telefónica del Rio de la Plata.....	1	28
Total.....	7	9,069	Cuba Submarine Telegraph Co.....	4	1,048
Direct United States Cable Co.:			Direct Spanish Telegraph Co.....	4	710
Ballinakelligs Bay (Ireland) to Halifax (Nova Scotia).....	1	2,564			
Halifax (Nova Scotia) to Rye Beach, N. H.....	1	585	Direct West India Cable Co.:		
Total.....	2	3,099	Bermuda-Turks Islands, and Turks Islands-Tamarique.....	2	(*)
Western Union Telegraph Co.:			Eastern and South African Tele- graph Co.....	13	8,832
Transatlantic system—Sennen Cove, near Penzance (England), to Dover Bay, near Canso (Nova Scotia).....	2	5,107	Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co.....	37	17,359
Dover Bay (Nova Scotia) to New York.....	2	1,776			
Gulf of Mexico system.....	8	459	Eastern Telegraph Co.:		
Total.....	12	7,342	Anglo-Spanish-Portuguese sys- tem.....	12	4,185
Compagnie Française du Télégraphe de Paris à New York:			System west of Malta.....	17	4,808
Brest (France) to St. Pierre-Mi- quelon.....	1	2,282	Italo-Greek system.....	2	253
St. Pierre to Cape Cod, Mass.....	1	823	Austro-Greek system.....	1	506
Other branch lines.....	2	422	Greek system.....	13	699
Total.....	4	3,527	Turko-Greek system.....	4	578
			Turkish system.....	15	842
			Egypto-European system.....	4	2,530
			Egyptian system.....	1	155
			Egypto-Indian system.....	13	11,805
			Total.....	81	26,153
			Europe and Azores Telegraph Co...	2	1,068
			Great Northern Telegraph Co.:		
			Cables in Europe and Asia.....	24	6,992
			Halifax and Bermuda Cable Co....	1	850

* Official figures not announced when this list was revised.

Companies.	Number of Cables.	Length of Cables in Nautical Miles.	Companies.	Number of Cables.	Length of Cables in Nautical Miles.
Indo-European Telegraph Co.....	2	14	West African Telegraph Co.....	11	2,977
India-Rubber, Gutta-Percha, and Telegraph Works Co.....	3	145	West Coast of America Telegraph Co.....	8	1,964
Mexican Telegraph Co.....	3	1,527	Western and Brazilian Telegraph Co.....	16	6,184
River Plate Telegraph Co.....	1	32	West India and Panama Telegraph Co.....	23	4,557
Société Française des Télégraphes Sous-Marins.....	19	4,720	Total.....	818	146,419
South American Cable Co.....	2	2,04			
United States and Haiti Telegraph and Cable Co.....	1	1,389			

Cables Owned by Nations.

Countries.	Number of Cables.	Length of Cables in Nautical Miles.	Countries.	Number of Cables.	Length of Cables in Nautical Miles.
Austria.....	41	214	Argentine Republic and Brazil.....	49	119
Belgium.....	2	55	Australia and New Zealand.....	31	845
Denmark.....	73	235	Bahama Islands.....	1	213
France.....	54	5,035	British America.....	1	200
Germany.....	58	2,225	British India (Indo-European Tele- graph Department).....	111	1,919
Great Britain and Ireland.....	135	1,989	China.....	2	118
Greece.....	47	55	Cochin-China and Tongking.....	2	774
Holland.....	24	62	Japan.....	70	1,506
Italy.....	39	1,061	Macao.....	1	2
Norway.....	325	324	Nouvelle Calédonie.....	1	1
Portugal.....	4	115	Netherlands Indies.....	7	391
Russia.....	9	231	Senegal, Africa-Dakar to Gorée Island.....	1	2
Spain.....	15	1,744	Total.....	1,142	19,860
Sweden.....	14	96			
Switzerland.....	2	10			
Turkey.....	23	344			

Telephones of the World.

Country.	Number.	Miles.	Country.	Number.	Miles.
Sweden (1897).....	56,500	74,568	Japan (1897).....	8,232	5,362
Norway (1897).....	20,678	33,481	British India.....	1,601	2,296
Denmark (1895).....	10,500	9,321	French India.....	89	345
Finland (1895).....	7,351	13,049	Philippines.....	452	562
Great Britain and Ireland (1894).....	69,645	83,401	Algiers.....	385	224
Holland.....	8,000	4,971	Tunis.....	200	281
Belgium (1895).....	9,227	16,235	Senegal.....	50	54
Germany (1896).....	151,101	147,093	The Cape and Natal.....	600	1,100
Austria (1896).....	21,618	46,375	United States (1896).....	772,627	805,711
Hungary (1896).....	10,293	17,940	Cuba.....	1,818	1,181
Switzerland (1897).....	28,846	47,594	Canada (1898).....	33,500	44,030
France (1894).....	27,736	63,230	Mexico (1898).....	9,000	11,807
Italy (1896).....	11,991	13,049	Paraguay (1891).....	500	625
Spain.....	11,038	14,282	Uruguay (1896).....	3,269	8,117
Russia.....	18,495	40,391	Australia.....	822	2,390
Roumania.....	750	141			
Bulgaria (1893).....	300	372	Total.....	1,268,163	1,509,499

MONETARY SYSTEMS OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

Argentina.

Up to 1881, the Argentine Republic had a very incoherent monetary system. The law of November 5, 1881, retained the gold plaster, divisible into centavos as the monetary unit, but lowered its weight to 1.6189 grams, the exact weight of the French 5-franc gold piece. The same law definitively regulated the mintage of Argentine coins. (See Index, under "Coins.")

Argentine gold coins are full legal tender. Silver coins are legal tender only to the amount of 10 pesos, and bronze coins to the amount of 1 peso.

Since the 18th of July, 1883, all the accounts of the Government and banks are settled in national pesos or plasters. In 1884 the Argentine Republic had a metallic stock of 48,000,000 pesos, 22,000,000 of which were in circulation. While formally adopting the double standard, the Argentine law of 1881 restricted the coinage and use of silver as legal tender, and the metallic standard may, therefore, be said to be gold. The country, however, is frequently classed as a double-standard country.

The actual currency is depreciated paper, fluctuating greatly in value. Gold is quoted at so much premium; for instance, 180 premium—that is, \$280 paper to \$100 gold.

Gold is also quoted in paper pesos per ounce, and indirectly, through the price of the sovereign, in paper pesos. Thus, if sovereigns are given at 16.48, the gold dollar is $\frac{1.6189}{16.48} = 326.96$ pesos, i. e., gold is 227 premium.

Austria-Hungary.

The new monetary system is gold monometallic, and the gold crown of 100 hellers (farthings) the monetary unit. The new currency consists of gold, silver, nickel, and bronze coins. The gold coins provided for are:

- (1) The 20-crown piece, weighing 8.775067 grams of gold, 0.900 fine, or a fine weight of 8.06756 grams.
- (2) The 10-crown piece, weighing 3.3875338 grams of gold, 0.900 fine or of 3.04978 grams fine.
- (3) Besides the gold coins above mentioned there are to be coined as heretofore, and as trade coins, Austrian gold ducats. The 4 and 8 gulden gold pieces are to be no longer coined.

The coinage charge is 4 crowns for 1 kilogram of standard gold for the bank, and 6 on individual account.

The new silver coin is the 1-crown piece, weighing 5 grams of silver, 0.885 fine, and containing 4.175 grams of pure metal.

The ratio of gold to silver in the new system is 1 to 13.69. Silver is coined only on account of the State.

Silver coins are unlimited legal tender to the State at their nominal value; to private parties, to the amount of 50 crowns.

The Levantine or Maria-Theresa silver thalers continue to be stamped as trade coins with the old weight and fineness.

The monetary agreement between Austria and Hungary provides that there shall be coined in all by the two countries 200,000,000 crowns in silver coins, of which Austria's share is 140,000,000 crowns.

The agreement is to remain in force until the end of 1910. Arrangements are to be made at a proper time for the regulation of the fiduciary circulation and the resumption of specie payments.

Austrian paper money remains in circulation provisionally. The paper florin is, like the silver florin, worth 2 crowns.

The introduction of the coins of the new system will be made by degrees, in the course of several years, during which time the coins of the old silver standard as well as the State notes will remain current. The coins of the new system, multiplied by two, are of the same value as the pieces of the old silver and paper currency, 1 silver or paper florin, for instance, being equal to 2 crowns, and 1 kreutzer to 2 hellers. The value of the new crown is \$0.2028, against \$0.432, the value of the gold florin.

For weight, etc., of coins, see Index, under "Coins."

Belgium. (See Latin Union.)

Bolivia.

Bolivia has the single silver standard.

According to the law of June 20, 1863, the money of account of Bolivia is the boliviano, or silver peso, weighing 25 grams, with a fineness of 0.900, and therefore equivalent to the French 5-franc piece. By virtue of a Presidential decree of 1889, the stamping of pieces of 1 boliviano was to amount to 8,000,000 bolivianos, and of divisional coins to about 3,000,000 bolivianos, with a fineness of 0.835; but this decree was subsequently modified, and for some years the mint has stamped only pieces of 20 and 50 centavos, 0.900 fine.

In consequence of the scarcity of the larger pieces of 25 grams, the legal coin has come to be the 20-centavo piece, weighing 4.5 grams, and at present the boliviano really consists of 5 such pieces, so that this coin actually represents 20.25 grams fine.

The real monetary unit is, therefore, the one-fifth of the boliviano, 4.05 grams fine, and all transactions are carried on on that basis. The banks redeem their notes in no other coin, and exchange on Europe is measured in terms of the boliviano, weighing 20.25 grams fine.

The old pieces of 22½ grams fine have thus become trade coins, on which a premium of 8 per cent. is paid for the reason that they contain 2.25 grams or 84.722 grains fine (8 per cent.) more silver than is contained in five of the 20-centavo pieces.

The coinage of gold has long been suspended, and the old onzas and escudos are no longer found in the country.

The Bank of Bolivia issues paper money redeemable on demand, and generally on a par with silver.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the silver coins, see Index, under "Coins."

Brazil.

In 1849 the gold standard was adopted by Brazil, and the new coinage consists of pieces of 20, 10, and 5 milreis in gold, and 2, 1, one-half, one-fifth, and one-tenth milreis in silver.

The 20-milreis piece in gold weighs 5 oitavas, or 17.929 grams or 276.695 grains troy. It is 0.916% fine. This gives a "mint par" between Brazil and England of 1 milreis, 26.98 pence, and makes the pieces of 20 milreis £2 4s. 10d. The other gold pieces in proportion. English sovereigns are valued at 8,890 rei- gold (or 1 milreis 27d.).

The silver money is not legal tender beyond 20 milreis.

The present money is, however, inconvertible paper, fluctuating in its value. In 1867 this paper was at a discount of 50 per cent.; in 1868, 80 per cent. discount; in 1875 it stood nearly at par with gold, but then fell to a discount of 25 per cent. In 1889 it rose to par again, and efforts were made to sustain it there, but they had to be abandoned. The Republic sanctioned large issues of paper money by banks, in consequence of which the milreis fell, in 1892, to 10d., from which quotation it has, however, risen again.

One thousand milreis are called a "conto"; 1,000 contos a "conto de contos."

For the weight, etc., of the Brazilian coins, see Index, under "Coins."

British India.

The standard of this country is silver, and the monetary unit the rupee, of the legal weight of 180 troy grains, fineness 0.916%, and containing 165 grains of pure silver.

The act of the governor-general in council, June 28, 1833, did not change the weight, fineness, or legal-tender power of the rupee, although it closed the Indian mints to the free coinage of silver from and after the date of its passage. Silver, however, will still be coined in India on Government account, and the Government holds itself ready to furnish new rupees to individuals, in exchange for gold, at the rate of 1 silver rupee for 16 pence in gold, or 15 rupees for 1 pound sterling (98½ rupees are manufactured out of one kilogram of pure silver).

Large payments are estimated in lacs of 100,000 rupees and in crores of 100 lacs. The rupee and the one-half rupee are unlimited legal tender, provided the coins have not lost more than 2 per cent. in weight, and have not suffered deterioration otherwise than by abrasion. The quarter rupee and the eighth rupee are legal tender only to the amount of fractional parts of the rupee.

Gold is not legal tender in India. There is a coinage charge of 1 per cent. for gold. The ratio of gold to silver in coinage is 1 to 15.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the coins, see Index, under "Coins."

Bulgaria.

Bulgaria has the double standard.

The monetary system of Bulgaria was established by the law of May 27, 1880. The silver coins of the country are the same as those of France. The coinage of the 10 and 20 lev pieces provided for by that law, and which was to amount to 400,000 levs as a first issue, has not yet been made. In the meantime foreign gold coins have been officially rated as follows:

	Levs.		Levs.
The sovereign.....	20.00	The old imperial.....	20.50
20 German marks.....	24.50	The Turkish pound.....	22.70
20 francs.....	20.00	The Austrian ducat.....	11.60

The country has no mint; its silver pieces have been coined at St. Petersburg, Brussels, Krimnitz, and Birmingham.

For the Bulgarian coins provided for by law of May 27, 1880, see Index, under "Coins."

Canada.

The money of the Dominion is a gold standard, based upon the legal value of the pound sterling, equal to \$4.86%, or \$1 equal to 49.316 pence.

The country has no gold coin of its own; silver is legal tender to the amount of \$10, and bronze coins to the amount of 25 cents.

The value of the English silver coins in circulation has been officially fixed as follows: The crown, or 5 shillings, \$1.20; the one-half crown, or 2½ shillings, \$0.60; the florin, or 2 shillings, \$0.48; the shilling, \$0.24; the one-half shilling, \$0.12.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the silver coins, see Index, under "Coins."

Central America.

Since 1870 accounts in Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador are kept in *plasters*, or silver pesos, that coin being the monetary unit.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the coins, see Index, under "Coins."

Costa Rica.

Costa Rica, by a law approved by the President of the Republic, October 24, 1896, adopted the single gold standard. That law provides that the monetary unit shall consist of 778 milligrams of gold 0.900 fine, and shall be called the colon, and be divided into 100 centimos, all multiples of the colon to be coined in gold, and all sub-multiples in silver.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the gold coins, see Index, under "Coins."

The law requires that the new silver coins shall be 0.750 fine, and shall be of the same value, weight, and size as those now in circulation. This last provision is to be in force only until said silver coins are retired by legislation, and a different ratio between gold and silver established.

The national silver coins, 0.750 fine, in circulation previous to the going into operation of the law of October 24, 1896, and the ones to be coined under that law, are to be worth as follows:

50 centimos = one-half colon, or \$0.23237627.

25 centimos = one-fourth colon, or \$0.11633813.

10 centimos = one-tenth colon, or \$0.4653525.

5 centimos = one-twentieth colon, or \$0.2323762.

The old copper pieces circulate as centimos.

Gold coins are full legal tender; silver coins to the amount of 10 colons, and copper coins to the amount of 1 colon.

Gold is coined on private account on the payment of 1 per cent. when the bullion is 0.900 fine, and of an additional 1 per cent., for the expense of alloying and refining the bullion, when it is not of that fineness.

Silver is not coined on private account except on the approval of Congress.

The total amount of silver coined must not be over 20 per cent. of the value of the gold coined.

Foreign silver coins are not lawful money.

Chili.

By the law of February 11, 1895, Chili introduced the gold standard, and inasmuch as that law provided that after the 1st of June, 1895, the State should redeem its treasury notes in gold on presentation, the country may now be said to be on the gold basis. The new monetary unit is the ideal gold peso of the weight of 0.569103 grams, 0.916% fine. No provision is made for the mintage of this coin. There are gold and silver coins in the new system.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the new gold and silver coins, see Index, under "Coins."

China.

SHANGHAI, HANKOW, TIENSIN, CHEFOO, ETC.

The Chinese money of account is as follows: 10 cash or li, 1 candareen; 10 candareens or fun or fen, 1 mace; 10 mace or tsien, 1 tael or liang.

The lowest link of the chain alone, the cash or li,* is represented by an actual coin, whereas the candareen, the mace, and the tael are simply denominations denoting certain fixed weights of silver.

The Canton tael weight is 579.84 grains troy (37.573 grams), but is generally taken as equal to 590 grains troy, † which would make 24 taels equal to 29 ounces troy. The multiplier for converting taels into ounces troy is therefore 1.208 or 1.208½, respectively. The mace weight is accordingly equal to 58 grains troy, the candareen weight to 5.8 grains troy, and the cash weight (in silver) to 0.58 grains troy.

But the cash or li is not a silver coin; it is made from an alloy of copper, iron, and tin.

Many years ago they had already fallen from the nominal 1,000 per tael to 1,400. Since then their mintage depreciation has been making rapid progress. Some time ago it required from 1,600 to 1,800 of these coins to make up the value of a tael.

The monetary unit—the tael—is in Shanghai a quantity of silver of the fineness of the Mexican dollar (about .888), and weighing a tael, which would make 1 money tael equal \$1.3987, and \$100 equal 71.7517 money taels.

At Shanghai foreign accounts are kept and the quotations are given in taels. Generally, when converting taels into dollars, \$100 are taken to equal 71.7 taels, or 1 tael equals \$1.395.

Besides the Canton tael weight (597.573 grams), there is the *hai*kwai tael, or Government tael, which weighs 590.35 grains (38.245 grams), or 2 per cent. more than the Canton tael (100 Canton taels equal 98 *hai*kwai taels).

* Called also *zin*, and by the Dutch *pijtes*.

† When the Chinese Government, in 1844, fixed the rates at which foreign coins should be received in payment of customs duties, the weight of 20 new rupees in Canton taels was found to be 5,208. As 20 new rupees of 180 grains troy weigh 20x180=3,600 grains troy, this makes the weight of the Canton tael 590.40424 grains troy. It may, then, fairly be taken at 590 grains in round numbers.

At Shanghai there is another tael weight about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. lighter than the Canton weight, 35.56 grams (664.20 grains troy). It is used as weight for gold.

There are several local taels at the various ports in China differing greatly in value as compared with the Haikwan or Government tael. The following are the approximate values at the treaty ports:

Ports.	Local Taels.	Haikwan Taels.	Ports.	Local Taels.	Haikwan Taels.
Amoy.	101.75	100	Ningpo.	105.88	100
Chefoo.	106.40	100	Panai.	110.67	100
Chinching.	104.18	100	Shanghai.	111.40	100
Foochow.	110.00	100	Swatow.	110.15	100
Hankow.	108.75	100	Takow.	101.11	100
Holow.	110.75	100	Tamsui.	111.32	100
Ichang.	109.65	100	Tientsin.	105.00	100
Kiuchang.	104.31	100	Wenchow.	105.00	100
Newchwang.	106.50	100	Wuhu.	104.16	100

One hundred Hankow taels are equal to 102.45 Shanghai taels.

In large native transactions ingots of silver form the medium of exchange. These ingots are called shoes, from their fancied resemblance in shape. They range in weight from a half tael to 100 taels.

The Shanghai currency consists of such shoes of silver of about 50 taels weight each.

The so-called Haikwan (i. e., customs) sycee,* which is produced at the customs bank by melting and refining in the Mexican, Spanish, and other foreign dollars received in payment of duties, commands a premium over the dollar currency ranging from 8 to 10 per cent., according to the supply and demand of the two commodities.

Course of Exchange.

Shanghai receives from London, sight and four months' sight, 3s. 10d. for 1 tael; Paris, sight and 4 months' sight, 4.50 francs for 1 tael; Germany, four months' sight, 3.50 marks for 1 tael; and Bombay and Calcutta demand 10 rupees for 100 taels. And gives New York, four months' sight, 105 taels for \$100; Hong Kong, telegraphic transfers and three days' sight, 27 per cent. discount, i. e., 73 taels for \$100; Yokohama, telegraphic transfers and thirty days' sight, 74 taels for \$100.

Gold bars are quoted in tael currency per 10 taels, Shanghai weight, 98 touch fine (865.6 grams). Silver bars 17 b are quoted in tael currency per 100 taels Canton weight.

Mexican and Carolus dollars are quoted in taels per \$100.†

HONG KONG, CANTON, FOOCOW, AND AMOY.

At the above ports accounts are kept in dollars and cents.

At Hong Kong, Canton, and Foochow, chopped dollars, which are simply Mexican dollars chopped or stamped by the natives, are the circulating medium, and in all payments it is the custom for them to be examined and weighed at the rate of 100 taels, Canton weight, per \$1.00.

At Foochow chopped dollars of the lowest description pass current, but at Hong Kong and Canton only fairly good chopped dollars are taken at par.

At Amoy accounts are kept in currency dollars weighed at 720 taels, Canton weight, per \$1.00.

Mexican dollars are also taken at Amoy by arrangement, not weighed, but counted.

At these four ports clean or unchopped Mexican dollars usually command a small premium in the market, and when sold at a premium are counted instead of weighed.

The following are the approximate average weights of the various descriptions of dollars circulating at the Chinese ports:

	Grains Troy.		Grains Troy.
Japanese trade dollar.	420	Mexican dollar, about.	240.75
Japanese yen or dollar.	414	Carolus or Spanish dollar, about.	414
Hong Kong dollar.	410		

The Mexican dollar is about 0.868 fine, or $6\frac{1}{2}$ pennyweights worse than standard silver. New Mexican dollars weigh from 561 to 569 ounces troy per \$1.00, according to where they have been minted, as some of the mint issue coins of fuller weight than others. The value in sterling of the above dollars depends upon the price of bar silver in London, and has ranged in past years from 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. The Carolus dollar is about 0.864 fine, or 7 pennyweights worse than standard.

Sycee and bar silver are dealt in at these ports at a variable premium, the par being taken at 717 taels, Canton weight, equal to \$1.00.

Cuba.

The legal monetary system of Cuba is the same as that of Spain. As a matter of fact, however, accounts are kept in the colony in plaasters of 8 reals, of 16 centavos each.

The metallic circulation is composed chiefly of the gold coins mentioned below, and of the plaasters of Spain and its subdivisions, of Mexican pesos, and American dollars.

Domestic transactions are carried on mainly in paper plaasters with forced currency. The weight, fineness, etc., of these silver coins will be found under the heads "Spain," "Mexico," and "United States" in Index.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the principal gold coins in circulation, see Index, under "Coins."

* By the Chinese this silver is called *wan-yin* (fine silver), but in foreign commerce it is known as sycee, which is the colloquial pronunciation of the Chinese words *se-see*, meaning "fine silk," and implying accordingly that the silver is so pure that it might be drawn out to the finest silken thread wire. Sycee silver means simply, therefore, the "purest silver."

† The preference of the Chinese for the Carolus (Spanish) dollar procures to that coin generally a higher quotation than that for the Mexican dollar. The relation between these coins is as follows: Full weight Carolus dollar, 413.76 grains troy, 7 W.; full weight Mexican dollar, 416.64 grains troy, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ W., which, at 60 pence per ounce standard, makes the Mexican dollar equal 4s. 2.56d., and Carolus dollar equal 4s. 2.00d.

Colombia.

The Republic of Colombia is generally classed among the countries that have the single silver standard, although its currency consists almost exclusively of paper money, divisional silver coin, and nickel coins.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the coins that formerly circulated and of those that still circulate, see Index, under "Coins."

Denmark. (See Scandinavian Union.)

Ecuador.

Ecuador has at present the single silver standard. Up to 1884 the currency of Ecuador consisted of the coins of the neighboring countries. Since 1884 a national currency has been introduced, with the sucre or peso, 0.900 fine, as the monetary unit. There is, however, a paper currency, at present depreciated over 50 per cent.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the national silver coins, see Index, under "Coins."

Egypt.

The monetary law of November 14, 1885, provided for the introduction of the single gold standard in Egypt, with silver as divisional coin. The Egyptian pound is divided into 100 piasters, and the piaster into 19 ochr-el guerche, or tenths of a piaster. Silver is legal tender to the amount of 200 piasters, or about \$10 in any one payment. Nickel and bronze coins are legal tender to the amount of 10 piasters, or about 50 cents. Payments in Egypt are generally made in foreign gold pieces, officially rated by the Government as follows:

	Piasters.		Piasters.
Pound sterling.....	97.50	20-franc	77.16
Turkish pound.....	87.75	Austrian sequin	45.82
Old Russian imperial.....	79.45		

The rates given the sequin and the Imperial are nominal, as these pieces do not circulate.

The German gold coins are not rated, but are valued as follows: Twenty-mark pieces, 95.5 piasters; 10-mark pieces, 47.75 piasters.

Silver coins, such as the Maria-Theresa thalers, the medjidies, 5-franc pieces, etc., are no longer received in the public treasuries, which accept no coins except English sovereigns, 20-franc pieces, and Turkish pounds.

For the gold and silver coins of Egypt, see Index, under "Coins."

Finland.

Finland has the single gold standard.

Previous to 1886 Finland had the same monetary system as Russia, but the credit bills of the latter country did not circulate in Finland.

By a law of August 9, 1877, the present monetary system of the country was established, with the markka (equal to the franc) as monetary unit.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the gold and silver coins, see Index, under "Coins."

France. (See Latin Union.)

German Empire.

The fundamental laws of the present monetary system of Germany are those of December 4, 1871, and July 9, 1873. The standard is gold monometallic, and the monetary unit the mark of 100 pfennigs. Two thousand seven hundred and ninety marks are manufactured from 1 kilogram of fine gold. Hence the mark, or monetary unit, contains 0.35842339 gram of pure gold.

The law of the 4th of December, 1871, was concerned exclusively with the creation of the gold coins of the Empire, and provided for the retirement of the old gold coins. It dealt with silver only to authorize the retirement of the current coins of that metal. The law of July 9, 1873, was supplemental to it and organized the new monetary system.

As to gold, it made no change in the law of 1871, save to authorize the coinage of the 5-mark gold piece and to allow the coinage of 20-mark gold pieces on private account when the mints were not occupied on account of the State.

The coinage of silver is solely on account of the State. The total coinage of silver was limited to 10 marks per capita of the population of the Empire. Silver is legal tender to the amount of 20 marks. All these coins are exchangeable for gold at the public treasuries.

In effecting its monetary reform Germany called in all its old silver coins, with the exception of its thalers, which are still in circulation to the amount of about 450,000,000 marks, the thaler being reckoned as equivalent to 8 marks of the new system.

For the weight, etc., of the coins, see Index, under "Coins."

Great Britain and the Colonies.

Prior to 1798 the double standard prevailed in England, with the legal ratio of gold to silver of 1 to 15.21. With the ratio in France 1 to 15.5, commencing with 1785, gold began and continued to leave England and silver to take its place, and to prevent the silver coin from taking the place of gold, the English Parliament, in 1798, passed an act prohibiting the coinage of silver. When this measure was enacted the intention was, apparently, that it should be provisional only, but it soon became positive, and England, to all intents and purposes, has had the single gold standard since 1798. The single gold standard was definitely adopted by virtue of the Act of Parliament passed June 22, 1816.

The sovereign, or pound sterling, the monetary unit, is a gold coin weighing 7.988 grams, 0.9169% fine, containing 7.823 grams or 118 grains of pure gold. The legal gold coins of Great Britain are the sovereign, half sovereign, 2-sovereign, and 5-sovereign pieces. The gold coins in circulation consist of sovereigns and half sovereigns.

The silver coins of Great Britain are a legal tender for 40s., or £2, equal to \$9.782 in United States money. The present legal ratio between gold and silver in the coinage of Great Britain is as 1 to 14.28781. While individuals have the right to deposit gold at the royal mint for coinage, and receive in return therefor £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce of standard gold (916½ in English standard) under the law, as a matter of fact since 1844 the Bank of England is the only depositor of gold at the royal mint. The present charter of the bank, obtained in 1844, made it obligatory upon the bank to receive all gold brought to it by the public and to pay for the same immediately at the rate of £3 17s. 9d. per ounce standard. The difference of 1½d. compensates the bank for the loss of interest between the date of the deposit of the gold at the mint and the date it received the same back in the form of coin. The royal mint is open to receipt of deposits of gold only two days of each week; therefore depositors prefer to sell their bullion directly to the bank in preference to depositing the same themselves, as their losses in interest and other expenses would exceed 1½d., the amount deducted by the bank. Silver is coined only on account of the Government.

The English colonies of Malta, the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Australian colonies, and New Zealand have the same monetary systems as in England.

In Canada, however, the gold dollar of the United States is the monetary unit, and the pound sterling or sovereign is a legal tender at the rate of \$4.86.

In the settlements of the Straits of Malacca and Hong Kong the single silver standard prevails, the Mexican dollar being the monetary unit and a legal tender for all sums.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the coins, see Index, under "Coins."

Greece. (See Latin Union.)

Haiti.

The money of account of Haiti is the gourde of 100 cents. Some years ago the monetary system of the island was very complicated in consequence of the tariffication of a large number of foreign coins, made necessary by the absence of national coins and the enormous issue of paper money.

A law of September 24, 1880, provided for the minting of a national coin, called the gourde, weighing 1.6129 grams in gold of the fineness of 0.900, and 25 grams in silver of the same fineness. The divisional silver coins are 0.835 fine.

The actual currency of Haiti is an irredeemable paper. The metallic goudres have disappeared entirely from circulation and are hoarded. Only the divisional coins are found in circulation, but even these frequently command a premium of from 1 to 2 per cent.

A great many United States gold pieces are to be met with, owing to the fact that export duties have to be paid in gold.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the gold and silver pieces provided for by law, see Index, under "Coins."

Hawaii.

Hawaii has no gold coin of its own. Accounts are kept in United States dollars, divided into 100 cents. Foreign gold coins circulate in the country, and are received by the treasury at the following rates: American eagles, \$10; English sovereigns, \$5; 20-franc pieces, \$4, and Russian imperials, \$4.

Hawaii has also a paper currency, redeemable at par in gold or silver dollars.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the coins, see Index, under "Coins."

Japan.

By a law which went into operation October 1, 1897, Japan adopted the single gold standard.

That law declares that the unit of coinage shall be the yen, containing 0.74997 gram or 11.574 grains troy of pure gold. The unit is not coined.

The decimal system is adopted for purposes of currency calculation. The hundredth part of a yen is called a sen, and the tenth part of a sen a rin. The system comprises nickel pieces of 5 sen and copper pieces of 1 sen and 5 rin.

The gold coins are full legal tender; silver coins are legal tender to the amount of 10 yen, and nickel and copper coins of 1 yen.

Gold yens issued under the monetary law of 1871 circulate at twice the rate of the gold yens under the provisions of the law of 1897.

The silver 1-yen coins issued under the monetary law of 1871 are to be gradually exchanged for gold coins at the convenience of the Government, and at the rate of one gold yen for one silver yen.

Pending the completion of the exchange, the 1-yen silver coins are to be full legal tender at the rate of one silver yen for one gold yen. Notice of the suspension of the circulation of these coins is to be given six months in advance, and any not presented for exchange within five years after such notice are to be treated as bullion.

The old 5-sen silver coins are continued in circulation.

The law inaugurating the new system suspends the coinage of the 1-yen silver piece, but that restriction does not apply to the silver bullion entrusted to the Government for coinage prior to its passage.

For the legal weight and fine weight in troy grains of the coins of Japan, under the law of 1897, the value of the gold coins in United States money, and that of the silver coins as compared with the silver in a United States silver dollar, see Index, under "Coins."

For the same information under the old law, see "Commercial Year Book," Volume I, page 71.

The Latin Union—France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland and Greece.

Previous to the formation of the Latin Union there had existed a *de facto* monetary union between France, Belgium, Italy, and Switzerland, the three latter countries having adopted the system established by the French law of the 17th of Germinal, year XI (April 6, 1803), the basis and monetary unit of which was the silver franc, and which granted legal currency to gold at the ratio in coinage of gold to silver of 1 to 15½.

The change, however, in the commercial ratio of the value of the precious metals consequent on the enormous production of gold in California and Australia caused an ever increasing substitution of gold for silver in the monetary systems of these countries. In the years 1855-1856 silver began to be exported from them and a great dearth of silver coins to be felt. To remedy these evils by providing a uniform metallic currency system for these countries was the chief incentive that led to the monetary convention of December 22, 1865, and to the formation of the Latin Union. The contracting States maintained the double standard and the existing ratio of value of 1 to 15½, but limited the standard silver coins to be stamped to the 5-franc silver piece. During the deliberations of the conference, the delegates of Belgium, Italy, and Switzerland advocated the abolition of that coin and the introduction of the single gold standard, but their endeavors were frustrated by the influence of the French Government.

All silver coins of less value than the 5-franc piece—i. e., the 2, 1, half, and fifth franc pieces—were transformed into divisional coins.

Thus the system of the Union under the convention of 1865 became identical with that established for France by the law of April 6, 1803, and its subsequent amendments by the French Parliament. The law of April 6, 1803, provided that 5 grams of silver, 0.900 fine, should constitute the monetary unit and be called the franc. But the basis of the monetary system of that year exists in the system of the Latin Union only in the 5-franc silver piece, the 1-franc piece having been reduced to a fineness of 0.835.

By the convention of 1865 each of the contracting States obligated itself to receive into its treasury the coins manufactured by the others, without limitation as to the value in the case of gold coins and 5-franc silver pieces, and to the amount of 100 francs in the case of other silver pieces in any one payment. It was further stipulated that the latter should be legal tender in the country that issued them to the amount of 50 francs between private parties in any one payment, and that they should be taken back by such country and exchanged for gold or 5-franc silver pieces, this obligation to be prolonged during the two years beginning with the expiration of the convention. The nominal value of the divisional silver coins under this convention being greater than their intrinsic value, because of the lowering of their fineness, their coinage was reserved to the States respectively and limited to 6 francs per capita of the population of each. This first convention of the Latin Union, to which Greece became a party in 1867, was concluded for a period of fifteen years, with a provision for tacit renewal. It maintained the fineness of 0.900 for the 5-franc silver piece, and provided for the free coinage of both metals, thus putting the Latin Union under the bimetallic system. The depreciation of silver, which began in 1872, forced the contracting powers first to limit and then to suspend the coinage of the 5-franc silver piece.

These measures were taken in fulfillment of special conventions dated January 31, 1874; April 26, 1875; February 3, 1876, and November 5, 1878, and were sanctioned by the conventions of November 5, 1878, and November 6, 1885.

The convention of the 23d of December, 1865, expired on the 1st of January, 1880. A new convention of the 5th of November, 1878, prolonged the duration of the Latin Union for five years. The convention now in force is dated November 6, 1885. By its terms the suspension of the coinage of the 5-franc silver piece is maintained in the countries of the union, but any of the contracting States may resume the free coinage of silver on condition of exchanging, during the entire duration of the convention, the 5-franc silver pieces bearing its stamp and circulating in the other States of the union for gold on demand. The latter, however, would then be at liberty not to receive the 5-franc silver pieces of the State that resumed the free coinage of the white metal. It was likewise stipulated in the convention of 1885 that the coins of each of the signatory powers should be received by the treasuries of the others as well as by the banks of France and Belgium, and that the union might be terminated any time after January 1, 1891, by giving one year's notice.

During the year following the termination of the convention the several governments are to proceed to the exchange and return to the country that issued them of the 5-franc silver pieces. Any balance remaining after the exchange has to be settled in gold or bills of exchange on the debtor State. Belgium, however, is obliged to pay France only one-half the balance, and Switzerland only 6,000,000 francs in this way, but has obligated itself not to introduce into its monetary system for five years any change which might hinder the return to it of the other half, by the way of trade, and has guaranteed that this half shall not exceed 20,000,000 francs. In Italy's case the maximum of the 5-franc pieces it has to take back from Switzerland is fixed at 30,000,000 francs, and the minimum balance from France at the proportion agreed upon between the latter country and Belgium.

In brief, therefore, the Latin Union has the double standard and the ratio of gold to silver of 1 to 15½, 3.160 francs being coined out of the kilogram of standard gold and 200 francs out of the kilogram of standard silver, 3,444 4-9 francs out of the kilogram of pure gold and 222 2-9 francs out of the kilogram of pure silver. The coinage of gold is unlimited and that of silver suspended. The coinage charge is 7 4-9 francs per kilogram fine for gold and 1½ francs per kilogram fine for silver. Gold coins and the 5-franc silver pieces are unlimited legal tender.

For the weight, etc., of coins, see Index, under "Coins" of separate countries.

Mexico.

Mexico has the single silver standard.

The principal provisions of the laws governing the monetary system of Mexico are as follows:

The dollar (el peso) is the unit of account fixed by Article 1 of the law of November 28, 1887.

The legal standard is the silver dollar, and the pieces into which it is divided are: The 50 cents, 25 cents, 10 cents, 5 cents, standard coin. All these coins should contain the fineness of 0.902 + [0.777 of 0.001], according to Article 4 of said law.

The Mexican silver dollar circulates not only in Mexico, but, under the name of piaster, is the current coin of several countries in America, Asia, and Africa.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the coins, see Index, under "Coins."

The Netherlands.

The fundamental monetary laws of the Netherlands at the present time are those of November 26, 1847, and June 6, 1875. by the former law the Netherlands adopted the silver standard, and maintained it in force until 1872, the monetary unit being the silver florin of the legal weight of ten grams 0.945 fine.

In 1872 a bill was passed to suspend the coinage of silver on private account. The fall in the value of silver continuing, the mint was closed to its coinage, and for the time being Holland had really no metallic standard of value, for gold was only a commodity. The balance of the indebtedness happened then to be favorable to Holland, and the foreign exchanges fell considerably. In order to arrest this fall, a bill was passed in 1877 opening the mint to the public for the coinage of gold, making the new standard coin a 10-florin gold piece, weighing 6.048 grams of fine gold, thus establishing the ratio in coinage of gold to silver of 1 to 15.225.

Holland is usually classed as a double-standard country. It would be more correct to say that it has a gold standard, conjointly with the circulation, as legal tender, of the silver coins issued before 1875. The currency is in the same provisional state of the so-called limping standard as in France, but the balance of indebtedness having also been rather in favor of Holland, no inconvenience has been felt arising out of the present arrangement, and the foreign exchanges have adjusted themselves as if Holland possessed a gold standard. Up to the present only 10-florin gold pieces, with a tolerance of fineness of $1\frac{1}{4}$ thousandths and a weight of 2 thousandths, have been stamped.

The ducat and double ducat are trade coins. Besides these, the law of November 26, 1847, had authorized the mintage of another trade coin, called the gouden-willem, weighing 6.729 grams, fineness 0.900. There were also 2 gouden-willem and one-half gouden-willem pieces. None of these coins are now stamped.

The monetary system of the Dutch colonies is the same as that of the mother country.

For the coins of the Netherlands, see Index, under "Coins."

Norway. (See Scandinavian Union.)

Paraguay.

The money account of Paraguay is the peso, divided into 8 reales. It is also divided into 100 centavos. The country, however, has a depreciated paper currency. The gold onza is rated officially at $17\frac{1}{4}$ paper pesos, making the paper peso equal to 1.3617 grams, or 21.0137544 grains of fine gold. Five-franc pieces, venezolanes, and other piasters of the same kind, are, in like manner, reckoned as equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$ paper pesos.

Persia.

Ten shahis equal 1 penebat; 2 penebats equal 1 sahibghiran, or kran; 10 krans equal 1 toman, or 200 shahis equal 1 toman.

The principal coin is the kran, a silver piece of 71.035 grains 0.900 fine. The krans which circulate vary, however, greatly, as the mints of the country are not reliable, being farmed out for a yearly sum. The fineness of the coins oscillates between 0.750 and 0.900. In larger transactions the toman is taken as the unit, reckoned equal to 10 krans. There are some gold toman and half toman in existence, but they are not the standard; they circulate only as commercial money, and are taken by weight.

The standard is silver. For the weight, etc., of the 2-toman and 1-toman pieces, see Index, under "Coins."

Peru.

The unit, the silver sol, weighs 26 grams 0.900 fine. It is therefore equal to the French 5-franc piece. Gold coins exist also, of 2, 5, 10, and 20 sols. Their fineness is 0.900, and the 20-sol piece weighs 32.258 grams. This gives a ratio of silver to gold of 1 to $15\frac{1}{2}$.

For a long time the country had an inconvertible paper money, but since the war this paper has become almost worthless, and in consequence only hard soles are now in circulation, valued according to the price of silver.

For the weight, etc., of the Peruvian coins authorized by law, see Index, under "Coins."

Portugal.

The present monetary system of Portugal was established by the law of July 29, 1864, and is gold monometallic, with the milreia, of 1,000 reis, as monetary unit. One thousand milreia, or 1,000,000 reis, is called a conto.

Silver is legal tender only to the amount of 5 milreia, but by Lisbon commercial usage one-third of all payments is accepted in that metal.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the coins, see Index, under "Coins."

Roumania.

The laws of April 14, 1867, and April 30, 1879, introduced the system of the Latin Union into Roumania, the franc being called the lei, and the centime the bani; but in 1890 a measure was passed by the Roumania chamber abrogating the double standard and substituting for it the single gold standard, with a subsidiary silver coinage having a paying power to the amount of 50 lei or francs.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the coins, see Index, under "Coins."

Russia.

In 1896 a plan for the restoration of a metallic currency in Russia, on the basis of the gold standard, was submitted to the counsel of the Empire. As a result of the deliberations of that body a ukase of August, 1896, was issued fixing until January, 1898, the value of the half imperial at 1.5 paper roubles.

The plan submitted to the counsel of the Empire in 1896 by the Minister of Finance, contemplated the authorization of the coinage of new 10-rouble pieces corresponding exactly with the actual course of the bills of credit or paper roubles. The object of the projected reform was to substitute gold monometalism for the paper money based on silver (the silver or paper rouble). The reform in no way impairs contracts or modifies accounts either between parties in Russia itself or between Russians and foreigners. All that was sought to be effected by the reform was to fix and make permanent the gold parity of credit rouble as it actually existed.

The ukase of August 8, 1896, was confirmed by that of January 3 (15), 1897. The full text of the latter is as follows:

"In order to put an end to the inconveniences which circumstances and the force of things have brought about in the monetary circulation of the country, we have directed that there shall be deposited with the counsel of the Empire a plan elaborated by a special committee, having for its object the placing of our monetary system on new bases in harmony with the existing situation, and also the regulation of the issues of the Bank of Russia.

"This question, on account of its importance and complexity, may still require long deliberation and discussion.

"To-day, on account of the urgent necessity of resuming the stamping of gold coins, and in order to stop the uncertainty arising among the people from the discrepancy between the nominal value of gold coins and the price at which they are exchanged for bills of credit, or paper roubles, we have thought it well, while awaiting our final decision after examination of the counsel of the Empire, to cause to be stamped gold coin bearing the indication of the price fixed in our imperial decree of August 8, 1896.

"Therefore, in accordance with the plan which you have submitted, and which has been examined by a special committee, we direct you:

"1. Without modifying in any way either the quantity of fine gold, or the fineness, or the weight, or the dimensions of the gold coins, as fixed by law (Monetary Law, Articles 8, 9, 12, 17, 19, and 21), to cause to be stamped imperials and half imperials bearing as an indication of their price, the former, 15 roubles, and the latter 7 roubles 50 copecks, in conformity with the description approved by us at the same time as these presents.

"2. After the manufacture of the gold coins on the basis indicated in Article 1 of the present ukase, to put the coin aforesaid in circulation."

The Russian monetary system is based on gold. The monetary unit of the Russian Empire is the rouble, containing 17.424 goll. The rouble is divided into 100 copecks.

The coinage of the Russian Empire is gold, silver, and copper.

All dues, duties, receipts, payments, and all sums of money in accounts, deeds, and all transactions in general, are reckoned in roubles.

Gold coin of full weight is legal tender for a payment of any amount.

Silver and copper coins serve as subsidiary coinage for circulation and payments.

A tender of payment of money in silver coins of 1 rouble, 50 copecks, and 25 copecks is legal tender among private persons only to an amount not exceeding 15 roubles, and in other silver coins, as well as in copper coins, to the amount of 3 roubles. Government treasuries receive the above-mentioned coins to any amount, in all payments, with the exception of custom-house duties, in which case the amount of silver and copper coin to be received as legal tender is fixed by the custom-house regulations.

The ratio of gold to silver is 1 to 32.2384.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the coins, see Index, under "Coins."

Scandinavian Union.

The Scandinavian Monetary Union embraces Sweden, Norway, and Denmark. These three kingdoms concluded in 1873 and 1875 a monetary convention based on the employment of the single gold standard and on a common system of coins and money of account. The krona or crown, divided into 100 öre, is the monetary unit.

The coinage of gold is unlimited. Silver is coined only on account of the Government.

Silver coins are legal tender as follows: The 2-kroner and 1-krona pieces to the amount of 20 kronen; the 50, 40, 25, and 10 öre pieces to the amount of 5 kronen.

All the coins above mentioned have legal currency in the three kingdoms. The monetary convention does not limit the coinage by the Governments of the silver or bronze coins. In each of the three States there are public treasuries at which any sum of fractional coin divisible by 10 kronen may be exchanged for gold.

For the weight, etc., of the coins, see Index, under "Coins."

Servia.

The monetary system of Servia was assimilated to that of the Latin Union by the law of November 11, 1878. The franc is called the dinar, and the centime the para. It was provided that after the gold pieces had been put in circulation the 5-dinar pieces should be legal tender only to the amount of 500 dinars, and the smaller silver pieces only to the amount of 50 dinars, thus making the country practically gold monometallic.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the coins, see Index, under "Coins."

Siam.

The moneys of Siam are as follows:

800 cowries equal 1 ruang; 2 ruang equal 1 salung; 4 salung equal 1 bat or tical; 4 bats equal 1 tanning; 20 tanning equal 1 chang; 50 chang equal 1 nap; 100 nap equal 1 tara.

Cowries (also called *bin in Siam*) are the well-known shells used in many parts of Asia and Africa as a medium of exchange for small values. In Siam about 219 or 220 are reckoned equal to 1 penny sterling, which corresponds closely to the general rating of the bat or tical at 2s. 6d. sterling; this is, however, more than the actual average value of the coin, which is \$0.30.

Small pewter and copper coins have of late been introduced as a substitute for the cowrie shell. The pewter coins are called *lot* and *at*; they are small flat bits of pewter; 2 lots equal 1 *at*.

The copper coin 2 *ats*, and about the same size as the English halfpenny, only a little thicker, is called *song pèis*. Two *song pèis* equal 1 ruang; 2 ruang equal 1 salung; 4 salung equal 1 bat or tical.

The ruang and the salung are flat pieces of silver. They represent simply a certain weight of the metal. It is the same with the bat.

The coin called *bat* or *tical* is a small bit of a silver bar bent and with the ends beaten together. It has two or three small stamps impressed upon it. The weight of the bat or tical ranges between 212 and 236 grains troy, and is generally taken at 250 grains (15.732 grams).

The fineness of the tical, as well as that of the ruang and salung, averages 906.25, it is said. Taking the average weight of the tical or bat at 224 grains, the average fineness of the coin at 906.25, the metallic value may be computed at 2s. 3.425d. sterling (at 60d. per ounce British standard silver). This corresponds closely to the rating of the tical by the merchants in the Siamese ports, where 7 ticals are reckoned equal to 4 Spanish piasters or dollars.

The mint at Bangkok lately exchanged Mexican dollars against ticals at the rate of 5 ticals equal 3 Mexican dollars. American silver dollars are also taken by the mint; they are weighed against Mexican dollars, and then paid for at the above rate of 5 ticals for 3 Mexican dollars.

Exchange on Hong Kong and Singapore is quoted in per cent. premium or discount. If the quotations fall to 1 per cent. or more discount, Mexican dollars are being sent from China to Siam.

Exchange on London is quoted in shillings and pence per 1 Mexican dollar. If payments are made in ticals, it is at the rate of 5 ticals for 3 Mexican dollars.

Spain.

By a decree of the 19th of October, 1866, Spain adopted the monetary system of the Latin Union. It is therefore bimetallic, with the silver peseta, equivalent to the franc, as monetary unit. It has the same gold and silver coins as the union. A gold 20-peseta piece was added by a decree of August 20, 1878.

The coinage of gold is free, and there is no coinage charge for that metal, but depositors cannot get the coined gold until eighteen days after the delivery of the bullion to the mint.

Since 1878 silver has been coined only on account of the State.

The ratio of gold to silver is 1 to 154. Gold and the 5-peseta silver piece are unlimited legal tender; divisional silver coin—4 *c.*, all silver coins of less value than 5 francs—only to the amount of 50 pesetas.

For the weight, etc., of the coins, see Index, under "Coins."

Sweden. (See Scandinavian Union.)

Switzerland. (See Latin Union.)

Turkey.

The monetary system of Turkey is bimetallic, with the piaster, equal to 40 paras, 8 aspas, as monetary unit. The gold coins are the 500, 250, 100, 50, and 25 piaster pieces, all of the same fineness, viz., 0.916 $\frac{2}{3}$. The 100-piaster piece, or gold medjidie, is called the Turkish pound. It has a gross weight of 7.216 grams and a fine weight of 6.8146 grams. The gross and fine weight of the other are proportional to those of the Turkish pound. The silver coins are the 20, 10, 5, 2, 1, and half piaster pieces, 0.880 fine. The 20-piaster piece has a gross weight of 24.055 grams and a fine weight of 19.9656 grams.

The 10, 5, 2, 1, and half piasters have a proportional gross and fine weight. The ratio of gold to silver was originally 1 to 15.09.

By a decree the Government lowered the value of the 20-piaster piece to 19 piasters, in consequence of which debasement the ratio of gold to silver is 1 to 15 $\frac{1}{4}$.

The coinage of silver is suspended. The mint charge for gold is 1 per cent. Such is the system as it exists on paper, but the actual coined money of the country is in a very unsatisfactory condition. For the weight, etc., of the coins, see Index, under "Coins."

United States.

In 1798 the Congress of the Confederation chose as the monetary unit of the United States the dollar of 375.64 grains of pure silver. This unit had its origin in the Spanish piaster or milled dollar, which constituted the basis of the metallic circulation of the English colonies in America. It was never coined, there being at that time no mint in the United States.

The Act of April 2, 1792, established the first monetary system of the United States. The bases of the system were: The gold dollar, containing 24.75 grains of pure gold, and stamped in pieces of \$10, \$5, and \$2 $\frac{1}{2}$, denominated, respectively, eagles, half eagles, and quarter eagles; the silver dollar, containing 371.25 grains of pure silver. A mint was established. The coinage was unlimited and there was no mint charge. The ratio of gold to silver in coinage was 1:15. Both gold and silver were legal tender. The standard was double.

The Act of 1792 undervalued gold, which was therefore exported. The Act of June 23, 1834, was passed to remedy this, by changing the mint ratio between the metals to 1:16.002. This latter Act fixed the weight of the gold dollar at 25.8 grains, but lowered the fineness from 0.916 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 0.899 $\frac{225}{225}$. The fine weight of the gold dollar was thus reduced to 23.2 grains. The Act of 1834 undervalued silver, as that of 1792 had undervalued gold, and silver was attracted to Europe by the more favorable ratio of 1:15 $\frac{1}{4}$. The Act of January 18, 1837, was passed to make the fineness of the gold and silver coins uniform. The legal weight of the gold dollar was fixed at 25.8 grains, and its fine weight at 23.22 grains. The fineness was, therefore, changed by this Act to 0.900, and the ratio to 1:15.988+.

Silver continued to be exported. The Act of February 21, 1833, reduced the weight of the silver coins of a denomination less than \$1, which the Acts of 1792, 1834, and 1837 had made exactly proportional to the weight of the silver dollar, and provided that they should be legal tender to the amount of only \$5. Under the Acts of 1792, 1834, and 1837 they had been full legal tender. By the Act of 1858 the legal weight of the half dollar was reduced to 122 grains, and that of the other fractions of the dollar in proportion. The coinage of the fractional parts of the dollar was reserved to the Government.

The Act of February 12, 1873, provided that the unit of value of the United States should be the gold dollar, of the standard weight of 25.8 grains, and that there should be coined besides the following gold coins: A quarter eagle, or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -dollar piece; a 3-dollar piece; a half eagle, or 5-dollar piece; an eagle, or 10-dollar piece; and a double eagle, or 20-dollar piece—all of a standard weight proportional to that of the dollar piece. These coins were made legal tender in all payments at their nominal value when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance provided in the Act for the single piece, and when reduced in weight they should be legal tender at a valuation in proportion to their actual weight. The silver coins provided for by the Act were a trade dollar, a half dollar, or 50-cent piece; a quarter dollar, and a 10-cent piece; the weight of the trade dollar to be 420 grains troy; the half-dollar 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ grams; the quarter dollar and the dime, respectively, one-half and one-fifth of the weight of the half dollar. The silver coins were made legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding \$5 in any one payment. The charge for converting standard gold bullion into coin was fixed at one-fifth of 1 per cent. Owners of silver bullion were allowed to deposit it at any mint of the United States to be formed into bars or into trade dollars, and no deposit of silver for other coinage was to be received.

Section II of the joint resolution of July 22, 1876, recited that the trade dollar should not thereafter be legal tender, and that the Secretary of the Treasury should be authorized to limit the coinage of the same to an amount sufficient to meet the export demand for it. The Act of March 3, 1897, retired the trade dollar and prohibited its coinage. That of September 26, 1890, discontinued the coinage of the 1-dollar and 3-dollar gold pieces.

The Act of February 28, 1873, directed the coinage of silver dollars of the weight of 412 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains troy, of standard silver, as provided in the Act of January 18, 1837, and that such coins, with all silver coins theretofore coined, should be legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

The Secretary of the Treasury was authorized and directed by the first section of the Act to purchase from time to time silver bullion at the market price thereof, not less than \$2,000,000 worth nor more than \$4,000,000 worth per month, and to cause the same to be coined monthly, as fast as purchased, into such dollars. A subsequent Act, that of July 14, 1890, enacted that the Secretary of the Treasury should purchase silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as might be offered, each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding \$1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment thereof Treasury notes of the United States, such notes to be redeemable by the Government, on demand, in coin, and to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. The Act directed the Secretary of the Treasury to coin each month 2,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of the Act into standard silver dollars until the 1st day of July, 1891, and thereafter as much as might be necessary, to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes issued under the Act. The purchasing clause of the Act of July 14, 1890, was repealed by the Act of November 1, 1893.

The Act of June 9, 1879, made the subsidiary silver coins of the United States legal tender to the amount of \$10. The minor coins are legal tender to the amount of 25 cents.

A brief history of the coins of the United States is hereto appended.

COINS OF THE UNITED STATES, AUTHORITY FOR COINING, AND CHANGES
IN WEIGHT AND FINENESS AND AMOUNT COINED.

GOLD COINS.

Double Eagle.

Authorized to be coined, Act of March 3, 1849. Weight, 516 grains; fineness, 0.900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1899, \$1,460,333,360.

Eagle.

Authorized to be coined, Act of April 2, 1792. Weight, 270 grains; fineness, 0.9167. Weight changed, Act of June 28, 1834, to 258 grains. Fineness changed, Act of June 28, 1834, to 0.899225. Fineness changed, Act of January 18, 1837, to 0.900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1899, \$297,281,820.

Half Eagle.

Authorized to be coined, Act of April 2, 1792. Weight, 135 grains; fineness, 0.9167. Weight changed, Act of June 28, 1834, to 129 grains. Fineness changed, Act of June 28, 1834, to 0.899225. Fineness changed, Act of January 18, 1837, to 0.900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1899, \$251,537,490.

Quarter Eagle.

Authorized to be coined, Act of April 2, 1792. Weight, 67.5 grains; fineness, 0.9167. Weight changed, Act of June 28, 1834, to 64.5 grains. Fineness changed, Act of June 28, 1834, to 0.899225. Fineness changed, Act of January 18, 1837, to 0.900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1899, \$23,878,620.

Three-Dollar Piece.

Authorized to be coined, Act of February 21, 1853. Weight, 77.4 grains; fineness, 0.900. Coinage discontinued, Act of September 26, 1890. Total amount coined to September 26, 1890, \$1,619,378.

One Dollar.

Authorized to be coined, Act of March 3, 1849. Weight, 25.8 grains; fineness, 0.900. Coinage discontinued, Act of September 26, 1890. Total amount coined to September 26, 1900, \$19,499,837.

SILVER COINS.

Dollar.

Authorized to be coined, Act of April 2, 1792. Weight, 416 grains; fineness, 0.8924. Weight changed, Act of January 18, 1837, to 412½ grains. Fineness changed, Act of January 18, 1837, to 0.900. Coinage discontinued, Act of February 12, 1873. Total amount coined to February 12, 1873, \$4,031,228. Coinage reauthorized, Act of February 28, 1878. Amount coined from March 1, 1878, to June 30, 1899, \$480,251,231. Total amount coined to June 30, 1899, \$488,282,469.

Trade Dollar.

Authorized to be coined, Act of February 12, 1873. Weight, 420 grains; fineness, 0.900. Coinage limited to export demand, joint resolution July 22, 1876. Coinage discontinued, Act of February 19 1887. Total amount coined, \$36,965,924.

Half Dollar.

Authorized to be coined, Act of April 2, 1792. Weight, 208 grains; fineness, 0.8924. Weight changed, Act of January 18, 1837, to 206½ grains. Fineness changed, Act of January 18, 1837, to 0.900. Weight changed, Act of February 21, 1853, to 192 grains. Weight changed, Act of February 12, 1873, to 12½ grams, or 192.9 grains. Total amount coined to June 30, 1899, \$139,643,650.50.

Columbian Half Dollar.

Authorized to be coined, Act of August 5, 1892. Weight, 192.9 grains; fineness, 0.900. Total amount coined, \$2,501,052.50.

Quarter Dollar.

Authorized to be coined, Act of April 2, 1792. Weight, 104 grains; fineness, 0.8924. Weight changed, Act of January 18, 1837, to 103½ grains. Fineness changed, Act of January 18, 1837, to 0.900. Weight changed, Act of February 21, 1853, to 96 grains. Weight changed, Act of February 12, 1873, to 6¼ grams, or 96.45 grains. Total amount coined to June 30, 1899, \$58,947,129.25.

Columbian Quarter Dollar.

Authorized to be coined, Act of March 3, 1893. Weight, 96.45 grains; fineness, 0.900. Total amount coined, \$10,005.75.

Twenty-Cent Piece.

Authorized to be coined, Act of March 3, 1875. Weight, 5 grams, or 77.16 grains; fineness, 0.900. Coinage discontinued, Act of May 2, 1878. Total amount coined, \$271,000.

Dime.

Authorized to be coined, Act of April 2, 1792. Weight, 41.6 grains; fineness, 0.8924. Weight changed, Act of January 18, 1837, to 41¼ grains. Fineness changed, Act of January 18, 1837, to 0.900. Weight changed, Act of February 21, 1853, to 38.4 grains. Weight changed, Act of February 12, 1873 to 2½ grams, or 38.58 grains. Total amount coined to June 30, 1899, \$33,215,762.30.

Half Dime.

Authorized to be coined, Act of April 2, 1792. Weight, 20.8 grains; fineness, 0.8924. Weight changed, Act of January 18, 1837, to 20½ grains. Fineness changed, Act of January 18, 1837, to 0.900. Weight changed, Act of February 21, 1837, to 19.2 grains. Coinage discontinued, Act of February 12, 1873. Total amount coined, \$4,880,219.40.

Three Cent Piece.

Authorized to be coined, Act of March 3, 1851. Weight, 12½ grains; fineness, 0.750. Weight changed, Act of March 3, 1853, to 11.52 grains. Fineness changed, Act of March 3, 1853, to 0.900. Coinage discontinued, Act of February 12, 1873. Total amount coined, \$1,282,087.20.

MINOR COINS.

Five-Cent (Nickel).

Authorized to be coined, Act of May 16, 1866. Weight, 77.16 grains; composed of 75 per cent. copper and 25 per cent. nickel. Total amount coined to June 30, 1899, \$16,439,808.50.

Three-Cent (Nickel).

Authorized to be coined, Act of March 3, 1865. Weight, 30 grains; composed of 75 per cent. copper and 25 per cent. nickel. Coinage discontinued, Act of September 26, 1890. Total amount coined, \$941,349.48.

Two-Cent (Bronze).

Authorized to be coined, Act of April 22, 1864. Weight, 96 grains; composed of 95 per cent. copper and 5 per cent. tin and zinc. Coinage discontinued, Act of February 12, 1873. Total amount coined, \$912,020.

Cent (Copper).

Authorized to be coined, Act of April 2, 1792. Weight, 264 grains. Weight changed, Act of January 14, 1793, to 208 grains. Weight changed by proclamation of the President, January 26, 1793, in conformity with Act of March 3, 1793, to 168 grains. Coinage discontinued, Act of February 21, 1867. Total amount coined, \$1,562,887.44.

Cent (Nickel).

Authorized to be coined, Act of February 21, 1857. Weight, 72 grains; composed of 88 per cent. copper and 12 per cent. nickel. Coinage discontinued, Act of April 22, 1864. Total amount coined, \$2,007,720.

Cent (Bronze).

Coinage authorized, Act of April 22, 1864. Weight, 48 grains; composed of 95 per cent. copper and 5 per cent. tin and zinc. Total amount coined to June 30, 1899, \$9,367,240.98.

Half Cent (Copper).

Authorized to be coined, Act of April 2, 1792. Weight, 132 grains. Weight changed, Act of January 14, 1793, to 104 grains. Weight changed by proclamation of the President, January 26, 1793, in conformity with Act of March 3, 1793, to 84 grains. Coinage discontinued, Act of February 21, 1867. Total amount coined, \$39,926.11.

Total Coinages.

Gold.....	\$2,069,151,008.00
Silver.....	764,999,300.40
Minor.....	31,260,962.51
Grand total.....	\$2,865,411,265.91

Besides gold and silver and certificates of deposit of gold and silver with the Treasury, the circulation of the United States consists of Government and national-bank notes.

Venezuela.

The monetary unit is the venezolano or peso, divided into 100 centavos, a silver coin weighing 25 grams, 0.900 fine, or equal to the French silver 5-franc piece. There are also gold coins equal to the French gold pieces. The one-fifth venezolano piece is called the "bolivar," equal to 1 franc.

The ratio of gold to silver is 1 to 15½. The only difference between the French monetary system and that of Venezuela is that whereas the French 5-franc piece is unlimited legal tender, the 5-bolivar piece, or venezolano, is legal tender only to the amount of 500 bolivars, or about \$100 in United States gold coin. In this respect Venezuela is more like a single gold-standard country. For convenience, however, it is generally classed among double-standard countries.

For the weight, fineness, etc., of the coins, see Index, under "Coins."

THE FASTEST TRAINS OF THE WORLD IN 1899.

(From the London Times.)

The Fastest Booked Speeds of the World in 1899 from Start to Stop.

Railway.	From	To	Miles.	Speed, Start to Stop. Miles per Hour.
Phil. and Reading R. R.	Camden	Atlantic City	55½	66.6
do	do	do	55½	66.6
Pennsylvania R. R.	do	do	59	64.3
do	do	do	59	64.3
Midi	Morceux	Bordeaux (Controle)	67¾	61.6
Pennsylvania R. R.	Camden	Atlantic City	59	61.0
Phil. and Reading R. R.	do	do	55½	60.5
do	Atlantic City	Camden	55½	60.5
do	do	do	55½	60.5
Nord	Paris	Amiens	81¾	60.5
L. & S. W. R.	Dorchester	Wareham	15	60.1
do	do	do	15	60.1
Pennsylvania R. R.	Camden	Atlantic City	59	60.0
do	do	do	59	60.0
Cal. R.	Fortar	Perth	32½	59.1
Midi	Morceux	Dax	24¾	58.2
do	do	Bordeaux (Controle)	67¾	58.1
Orleans	Orleans	Tours	69¾	58.1
do	Angoulême	Bordeaux	87½	57.6
do	Bordeaux	Angoulême	87½	57.6
Nord	Paris	St. Quentin	95¾	57.4
Orleans	Angoulême	Poitiers	70¾	57.0
Nord	Amiens	Calais Pier	104	57.2
N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	Syracuse	Rochester	80	57.1
Pennsylvania R. R.	Atlantic City	Camden	59	57.0
do	do	do	59	57.0
do	do	do	59	57.0
Orleans	Poitiers	Angoulême	70¾	57.0
Phil. and Reading R. R.	Massachusetts Ave.	Camden	56.8	56.8
Cal. R.	Stirling	Perth	33	56.5
Phil. and Reading R. R.	Atlantic City	Camden	55½	56.4
Nord	Longuean	Paris	79	56.4
Midi	Dax	Bayonne	31	56.3
do	Bayonne	Dax	31	56.3
Orleans	Angoulême	Poitiers	70¾	56.2
Midi	Morceux	Bordeaux	67¾	56.2
do	Bordeaux	Morceux	67¾	56.2
Nord	Arras	Longuean	41¾	56.2
Orleans	Poitiers	Tours	62¾	56.0
Nord	Paris	Longuean	79	55.8
N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	Albany	Utica	95	55.8
Cal. R.	Perth	Aberdeen	89¾	55.6
Nord	Paris	Busigny	113	55.6
do	do	Arras	120	55.5
Phil. & Reading R. R.	Camden	Atlantic City	55½	55.5
do	do	do	55½	55.5
do	do	do	55½	55.5
do	do	do	55½	55.5
Orleans	Paris	Orleans	73¾	55.3
Pennsylvania R. R.	Camden	Atlantic City	59	55.3
do	do	do	59	55.3
G. N. R.	Peterborough	Finsbury Park	73¾	55.3
do	Hitchin	Huntingdon	29¾	55.3
N. E. R.	York	Darlington	44¾	55.3
Orleans	Tours	Poitiers	62¾	55.1
do	Orleans	Tours	69¾	55.1
Nord	Amiens	Boulogne	77	55.0

N. B.—It was found necessary to limit this return to 55 miles per hour, as the number of French and United States, and even British, runs at 53 and 54 is very great. (Extracted from Official Time Tables, December, 1899.)

French Expresses, Complete Journeys, Including Stoppages, 1899.

Railway.	From	To	Distance, Miles.	Booked Time, H. M.	Num- ber of Stops.	Time Stop- pages (Minutes).	Speed, Inclusive of Stops. Miles per Hour.
Midi.....	Bayonne.....	Bordeaux (Controle)	123	2 8	2	3	57.7
Nord.....	Paris.....	Calais Pier.....	186 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 5	1	5	57.1
Midi.....	Bordeaux.....	Bayonne.....	123	2 12	2	2	55.8
do.....	Bayonne.....	Bordeaux.....	123	2 15	2	2	54.7
Orleans.....	Paris.....	do.....	363 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 42	4	17	54.2
Nord.....	do.....	Jeumont (Frontier).	148	2 45	1	5	53.8
Orleans.....	Bordeaux.....	Paris.....	363 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 52	4	17	53.0
do.....	Paris.....	Bordeaux (St. Jean).	363 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 5	4	17	52.4
Nord.....	do.....	Feignies (Frontier)..	143 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 46	1	4	51.9
do.....	Lille.....	Paris.....	155 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 0	3	8	51.7
Orleans.....	Bordeaux(Bastide).	do.....	359	6 59	4	17	51.4
Nord.....	Boulogne.....	do.....	158	3 5	1	5	51.3
Joint Service							
—Orleans & Midi (includ- ed in above list).....	Paris.....	Bayonne.....	486 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 59	6	24	54.1

East Coast Expresses.

Train.	From	To	Miles.	Time. H. M.	Journey Rate, Including Stops, Miles per Hour.
"Sleepers".....	King's-Cross.....	Edinburgh.....	393 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 45	50.7
"Flying Scotsman".....	do.....	do.....	393 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 30	46.2
"Diner".....	do.....	do.....	393 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 25	46.7

The Fastest Long-Distance Trains of the World.

SHOWING BOOKED SPEEDS, 1899, INCLUDING ALL STOPS AND SLACKS.

Route.	Railways.	From	To	Miles.	Time. H. M.	Stops.	Inclusive Speed in Miles per Hour.
Sud Express.....	Orleans & Midi.....	Paris.....	Bayonne	486 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 59	6	54.18
Emp. State Express	New York Central & Hudson River R. R....	New York..	Buffalo..	440	8 15	4	53.33*
East Coast.....	Gt. N. & N. E. R'ways..	London....	Edinb'ro	393 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 45	3	50.77
West Coast.....	L. & N.-W. & Caled'n Railways.....	London....	Glasgow	401 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 0	3	50.18

"The Atlantic City Flyer," Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

Speed (booked), 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles in 50 minutes. Start to stop, 66.6 miles per hour. Loco. No. 1028.

(From an Official Return to Theo. Voorhees, First Vice-President.)

July, 1898.

Date.	Weight of Cars. Tons (British).	Minutes.	Miles per Hour.	Date.	Weight of Cars. Tons (British).	Minutes.	Miles per Hour.
1.....	170	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	73.6	18.....	234	52	64.0
2.....	234	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	66.3	19.....	170	47	70.9
4.....	206	47	70.8	20.....	170	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	68.7
5.....	170	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	71.6	21.....	170	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	67.3
6.....	170	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	67.3	22.....	170	47*	67.9
7.....	170	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	70.4	23.....	170	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	70.9
8.....	170	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	72.8	24.....	234	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	68.7
9.....	234	47	70.0	25.....	170	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	69.7
11.....	170	46	72.4	26.....	170	47	70.9
12.....	170	48	69.4	27.....	170	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	70.5
13.....	170	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	72.8	28.....	170	47	70.9
14.....	170	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	69.7	29.....	170	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	68.8
15.....	170	47	70.9	30.....	234	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	69.0

* This train has no fewer than 23 booked slacks, many of them for miles through crowded streets, and in addition it is constantly checked at level crossings and drawbridges, and yet it is always on time at terminal. (December, 1899.)

† Stopped by signal. This signal was improperly thrown against the train either by accident or design.—Official Report.

"THE ATLANTIC CITY FLYER."—Continued.

August, 1898.

Date.	Weight of Cars. Tons (British).	Minutes.	Miles per Hour.	Date.	Weight of Cars. Tons (British).	Minutes.	Miles per Hour.
1	206	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	69.0	17	206	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	73.2
2	206	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	69.0	18	206	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	71.2
3	170	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	72.0	19	206	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	73.2
4	206	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	69.0	20	234	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	71.2
5	206	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	74.4	22	206	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	71.2
6	234	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	70.5	23	206	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	70.5
7	206	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	70.8	24	206	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	71.2
8	206	46	72.4	25	206	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	71.8
9	206	46	70.8	26	206	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	70.5
10	206	46	72.4	27	234	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	70.5
11	206	46	72.4	28	206	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	70.8
12	206	46	70.5	30	206	46	72.4
13	234	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	72.8	31	206	47	70.8
14	206	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	70.5				
15	206	47 $\frac{1}{4}$					
16	206	47 $\frac{1}{4}$					

Electric Street Railways in Europe January 1, 1896 and 1897.

	1897. Miles.	1896. Miles.		1897. Miles.	1896. Miles.
Germany.....	388	245	Servia.....	6	6
France.....	168	79.5	Sweden and Norway.....	4.5	4.5
Great Britain.....	77	62.5	Bosnia.....	3.5	3
Italy.....	69.5	24	Roumania.....	3	3
Austria-Hungary.....	30.5	43	Netherlands.....	2	2
Switzerland.....	47.5	28.5	Portugal.....	2	..
Spain.....	28.5	17.5			
Belgium.....	21	15	Total.....	878	542
Russia.....	9				

The number of lines in operation has increased from 111 in 1896 to 150 in 1897.

The Railroads of the World, 1898.

(From *The Railroad Gazette*.)

Country.	Length of Railroad. Miles.	Country.	Length of Railroad. Miles.
All of Germany.....	30,777	British India.....	21,973
Austria-Hungary (including Bosnia, etc.).....	21,805	Ceylon.....	297
Great Britain and Ireland.....	21,529	Asia Minor and Syria.....	1,558
France.....	25,896	Russia (Transcaspiian District).....	1,568
Russia (including Finland).....	26,414	Siberia.....	2,573
Italy.....	9,759	Persia.....	34
Belgium.....	3,781	Dutch India.....	1,296
Netherlands (including Luxemburg).....	1,965	Japan.....	2,943
Switzerland.....	2,303	Portuguese India.....	51
Spain.....	8,103	Malay States (Borneo, Celebes, etc.).....	183
Portugal.....	1,467	China.....	401
Denmark.....	1,618	Slam.....	167
Norway.....	1,230	Cochin-China, Pondicherry, Malacca, and Tonquin.....	236
Sweden.....	6,359	Total Asia.....	33,289
Servia.....	354		
Roumania.....	1,895	Egypt.....	2,085
Greece.....	581	Algiers and Tunis.....	2,704
European Turkey, Bulgaria, Roumelia.....	1,585	Cape Colony.....	2,343
Malta, Jersey, Man.....	68	Natal.....	459
Total Europe.....	167,511	South African Republic.....	774
United States.....	136,245	Oran Free State.....	832
British North America.....	16,867	Mauritius, Réunion, Senegal, Angola, Mozambique, Kongo.....	2,011
Newfoundland.....	592	Total Africa.....	11,213
Mexico.....	8,496		
Central America (Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica).....	646	Australasia.....	14,490
Total North America.....	212,848		
United States of Colombia.....	346		
Cuba.....	1,133		
Venezuela.....	633		
San Domingo.....	177		
Brazil.....	8,718		
Argentina.....	9,822		
Paraguay.....	157		
Uruguay.....	1,118		
Chili.....	2,662		
Peru.....	1,025		
Bolivia.....	671		
Ecuador.....	186		
British Guiana.....	22		
Jamaica, Barbadoes, Trinidad, Marti- nique, Porto Rico, Salvador.....	618		
Total South America and West Indies.....	27,248		

Capital Cost and Annual Receipts Per Mile of Railways in Various Countries.

	Cost Per Mile.	Receipts Per Mile.		Cost Per Mile.	Receipts Per Mile.
England and Wales.....	\$265,580	\$23,871	Victoria	\$62,109	\$4,856
United Kingdom.....	226,119	19,656	Canada.....	54,910	3,107
Scotland.....	196,492		United States.....	61,409	7,050
France.....	133,833	11,042	Australia.....	49,183	4,029
Belgium.....	108,921	12,420	India.....	35,089	4,220
British Dominions.....	99,236		Tasmania.....	40,554	1,761
Germany.....	98,708	11,451	Cape Colony.....	41,756	4,856
Austria.....	96,520	7,616	New Zealand.....	38,018	2,978
Switzerland.....	95,011		Norway.....	35,483	
Holland.....	90,355		Queensland.....	33,663	2,117
Italy.....	82,217	6,390	South Australia.....	34,344	2,949
New South Wales.....	74,197	6,151	Sweden.....	20,603	
Ireland.....	64,727		Western Australia.....	22,484	2,327

World's Production of Coffee.

Crop.	—Bags of 60 Kilos (132 lbs.)—	Other	Price of "Good Average" pr 50 Kilos. Francs.	Crop.	—Bags of 60 Kilos (132 lbs.)—	Other	Price of "Good Average" pr 50 Kilos. Francs.
	Brazil. Countries.	Total.			Brazil. Countries.	Total.	
1874-75....	3,843,800	4,295,400	8,139,000	1886-87....	6,129,000	4,188,000	10,312,000
1875-76....	8,505,800	3,679,200	7,185,000	1887-88....	3,006,000	4,071,000	7,077,000
1876-77....	3,294,000	4,520,000	7,814,000	1888-89....	6,735,000	3,363,200	10,598,000
1877-78....	3,498,200	4,017,800	7,516,000	1889-90....	4,320,100	4,438,200	8,658,200
1878-79....	4,718,000	4,200,000	8,918,000	1890-91....	5,308,000	3,989,100	9,297,000
1879-80....	3,172,000	5,413,000	8,585,000	1891-92....	7,376,000	4,482,000	11,858,200
1880-81....	5,553,000	4,205,000	9,758,000	1892-93....	6,193,000	5,090,000	11,283,000
1881-82....	5,562,000	4,829,000	10,391,000	1893-94....	4,307,000	4,895,000	9,202,000
1882-83....	6,711,000	5,369,000	11,080,000	1894-95....	6,698,000	4,947,000	11,635,000
1883-84....	5,056,000	4,711,000	9,767,000	1895-96....	6,250,000	3,944,000	10,194,000
1884-85....	6,211,000	5,229,000	11,440,000	1896-97....	8,660,000	3,923,000	12,603,000
1885-86....	5,532,000	3,556,000	9,488,000	1897-98....	11,110,000	4,600,000	15,710,000

The coffee production of the world in 1893-99 and 1899-1900 is estimated in the *Pester Lloyd* (in bags of 60 kilos or 132 lbs.) as follows:

Countries.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	Countries.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.
	Bags.	Bags.		Bags.	Bags.
Brazil—			Haiti.....	404,000	425,000
Rio de Janeiro.....	3,200,000	3,780,000	Porto Rico.....	280,000	250,000
Santos.....	5,530,000	6,255,000	British India, Jamaica, Manila.	100,000	90,000
Victoria.....	2 0,000	350,000	Java.....	465,000	632,000
Bahia.....	268,000	300,000	Padang.....	60,000	56,000
Venezuela.....	900,000	800,000	Celebes.....	20,000	38,000
Costa Rica.....	297,000	390,000	Ceylon.....	225,000	830,000
Guatemala.....		505,000	Africa.....	20,000	240,000
Salvador.....	725,000	150,000			
Nicaragua.....		50,000			
Mexico.....	300,000	250,000	Total.....	13,284,000	14,891,000

Consumption of Coffee.

	Europe.	United States.	Total.		Europe.	United States.	Total.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1893.....	271,496	248,117	519,615	1896.....	291,150	267,880	559,030
1894.....	272,191	258,822	531,013	1897.....	305,150	318,170	623,320
1895.....	277,400	260,880	538,280				

Germany consumes about 136,300 tons yearly; France, 77,310 tons; England, 12,420 tons, and Italy, 13,500 tons.

Sugar Consumption Per Capita.

Country.	Popula- tion.	Pounds per Capita pr Annum.	Country.	Popula- tion.	Pounds per Capita pr Annum.	Country.	Popula- tion.	Pounds per Capita pr Annum.
England.....	39,972,000	91.31	Belgium.....	6,495,000	23.08	Greece.....	2,423,000	6.24
Switzerland.....	2,900,000	52.11	Austria.....	4,529,000	17.84	Bulgaria.....	3,312,000	5.53
Denmark.....	2,340,000	48.83	Portugal.....	5,105,000	14.24	Servia.....	2,845,000	4.72
Sweden and Norway.....	7,081,000	40.74	Russia.....	108,250,000	12.61			
Holland.....	4,988,000	34.41	Spain.....	17,912,000	8.09	All Europe.....	400,109,000	25.48
France.....	38,539,000	31.02	Roumania.....	5,506,000	7.21	U. States ..	72,807,000	59.20
Germany.....	54,168,000	30.23	Turkey.....	24,082,000	7.08			
			Italy.....	31,300,000	6.28			

Alcoholic Beverages.

THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN THE UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM, FRANCE, AND GERMANY.

Years.	United Kingdom		France		Germany		United States	
	Consumption. Gallons.	Per Head of the Population. Gallons.	Consumption. Gallons.	Per Head of the Population. Gallons.	Consumption. Gallons.	Per Head of the Population. Gallons.	Consumption. Gallons.	Per Head of the Population. Gallons.
1885.....	13,788,000	0.38	815,364,000	21.34	.....	.....	18,248,000	0.82
1886.....	13,417,000	0.36	881,056,000	22.94	.....	.....	30,287,000	0.51
1890.....	14,924,000	0.40	793,870,000	20.67	76,340,000	1.54	24,121,000	0.88
1895.....	14,553,000	0.37	940,368,000	24.43	55,198,000	1.06	16,363,000	0.23
1896.....	15,776,000	0.40	1,137,224,000	29.50	.....	.....	15,578,000	0.22
1897.....	15,780,000	0.39	838,332,000	21.80	71,412,000	1.34	32,141,000	0.44

BEER.								
1885.....	975,645,000	27.1	182,952,000	4.6	908,292,000	19.8	496,578,000	8.8
1886.....	1,008,475,000	27.2	178,222,000	4.4	1,015,916,000	21.5	689,400,000	10.7
1890.....	1,124,525,000	30.0	189,888,000	4.8	1,142,042,000	23.3	712,875,000	11.4
1895.....	1,160,127,000	29.8	196,548,000	5.1	1,215,676,000	23.5	869,062,000	12.4
1896.....	1,211,529,000	30.7	199,122,000	5.2	1,338,080,000	25.5	900,161,000	12.7
1897.....	1,251,218,000	31.30	199,122,000	5.1	1,353,396,000	25.5	890,735,000	12.2

SPIRITS.*								
1885.....	34,505,000	0.96	63,536,000	1.69	.....	.....	58,810,000	1.05
1886.....	34,138,000	0.92	64,542,000	1.69	74,580,000	1.56	63,179,000	1.05
1890.....	38,374,000	1.02	73,172,000	1.91	101,024,000	2.07	73,161,000	1.17
1895.....	39,043,000	1.00	68,156,000	1.78	97,746,000	1.89	64,891,000	0.96
1896.....	40,076,000	1.01	70,180,000	1.85	100,760,000	1.94	59,186,000	0.89
1897.....	40,414,000	1.02	71,896,000	1.89	100,364,000	1.89	60,948,000	0.84

The World's Production and Consumption of Beer and Hops.

(From the *Economiste Européen*.)

Year.	Consumption of		Production of Hops.	Excess (+) or Defi- ciency (-)	Stocks at the End of the Cam- paign.
	Beer. Hectoliters.	Hops. Quintals.			
1884.....	149,012,960	1,514,900	1,806,450	+ 57,450	57,450
1885.....	.....	1,664,000	1,823,750	+ 159,750	217,200
1886.....	.....	1,588,600	1,791,905	+ 203,305	420,505
1887.....	173,486,089	1,698,026	1,620,250	- 77,776	345,722
1888.....	171,363,649	1,615,910	1,514,266	- 101,654	241,065
1889.....	173,662,617	1,606,486	2,007,250	+ 400,764	641,859
1890.....	186,678,328	1,549,915	1,173,000	- 366,915	277,944
1891.....	196,418,000	1,566,642	1,516,220	- 50,422	227,622
1892.....	199,670,765	1,592,311	1,655,857	+ 63,046	290,506
1893.....	204,600,390	1,669,791	1,468,150	- 196,640	93,928
1894.....	207,661,390	1,725,762	2,373,207	+ 647,445	741,377
1895.....	214,269,959	1,774,439	2,696,477	+ 312,038	1,053,415
1896.....	232,207,788	1,923,756	1,865,900	- 57,856	995,556
1897.....	235,496,400	1,985,199	1,628,791	- 356,408	636,151
1898.....	247,479,272	1,996,773	1,461,380	- 535,393	108,768
1899.....	252,281,908	2,067,146	2,213,000	+ 125,854	227,622

One hectoliter=26.417 gallons; one quintal=220.46 pounds.

World's Production of Raw Silk.

FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30.

(In Kilograms.)

Crop of—	Av'ge of			1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Estimated 1899-1900.
	5 Years, 1881-85-86.	5 Years, 1886-90-91.	5 Years, 1891-95-96.				
Europe.....	1,881-85-86.	1,886-90-91.	1,891-95-96.	4,283,000	3,840,000	4,037,000	3,897,400
France.....	630,074	430,000	444,800	782,000	620,000	1,045,000	1,045,000
Italy.....	2,760,400	3,310,600	3,875,200	3,083,000	2,916,000	2,962,000	2,842,400
Austria.....	152,512	265,200	237,000	295,000	231,000	+	+
Spain.....	86,000	72,200	85,800	103,000	73,000	+	+
Levant.....	699,800	700,000	1,023,400	1,430,000	1,346,000	1,200,000	1,066,000
† Asia.....	5,802,400	6,825,000	8,028,800	8,296,000	9,114,000	10,214,000	11,214,000
China (Shanghai)...	2,448,800	2,667,000	3,426,800	3,492,000	2,570,000	4,534,000	5,202,600
Canton.....	304,800	1,237,800	1,377,600	1,650,000	1,853,000	2,250,000	2,400,000
Japan (Yokohama)...	1,859,800	2,066,800	2,661,400	2,874,000	3,400,000	3,040,000	3,344,000
India (Calcutta).....	599,000	483,400	261,000	270,000	291,000	800,000	267,400
Grand total, lbs...	21,294,429	25,077,325	29,794,728	30,818,103	31,525,780	34,063,374	35,968,000

* Roof gallons containing 50 per cent. of alcohol.

† Included in French estimate.

‡ Export, not production.

World's Production of Iron and Steel.

(In Metric Tons.)

(From Mineral Industry.)

	Pig-Iron		Steel	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
United States.....	11,963,317	13,838,634	9,075,738	10,882,765
Great Britain.....	8,769,249	9,454,204	4,889,042	4,933,010
Germany.....	7,402,717	8,029,306	5,734,307	6,290,484
Total, three nations.....	28,134,283	31,322,143	19,449,132	22,066,209
Belgium.....	982,748	1,036,185	653,130	729,920
Canada.....	42,250	45,000	.....	.....
France.....	2,534,427	2,597,380	1,441,688	1,529,181
Austria-Hungary.....	1,250,000	1,165,000	605,500	1,100,000
Italy.....	12,850	13,980	58,750	61,500
Russia.....	2,228,850	2,850,000	1,095,000	1,494,000
Spain.....	261,799	295,840	112,605	122,964
Sweden.....	510,550	524,000	299,750	258,500
All other countries.....	545,000	655,000	355,000	401,500
Total.....	38,492,757	40,574,508	24,060,500	27,753,764
Increase, tons.....	.....	4,081,751	.....	3,693,264
Increase, per cent.....	.....	11.2	.....	15.3

The World's Production of Lead, Tin, Quicksilver, Nickel, and Aluminum
During the Years 1897, 1898, and 1899.

(From Austria, Archiv fuer Gesetzgebung und Statistik, Vienna.)

PRODUCTION OF LEAD.

Country.	1897. Metric Tons.	1898. Metric Tons.	1899. Metric Tons.	Country.	1897. Metric Tons.	1898. Metric Tons.	1899. Metric Tons.
United States.....	179,400	196,900	198,200	Belgium.....	14,800	14,700	16,500
Spain.....	169,000	179,000	161,800	Austria-Hungary.....	12,200	12,000	12,000
Germany.....	118,900	132,700	129,200	France.....	9,900	10,000	11,800
Mexico.....	70,000	71,000	85,000	Canada.....	18,000	18,000	8,100
Australia.....	22,000	48,000	70,000	Other European countries.....	4,500	4,500	3,800
Great Britain.....	40,300	49,000	41,500	South America.....	1,200	1,200	2,000
Greece.....	15,800	19,800	18,900				
Italy.....	20,500	22,500	18,200	Total.....	696,300	777,100	770,900

a Represents the lead obtained in the United States from Canadian ores, plus the exports of silver lead from Canada.

PRODUCTION OF TIN.

Country.	1897. Gross Tons.	1898. Gross Tons.	1899. Gross Tons.
Straits Settlements (exports to Europe and America).....	41,700	43,350	44,460
Product of the Banka * mines sold in the Netherlands.....	8,900	9,088	9,066
Product of the Billiton mines sold in the Netherlands and Java..	5,100	5,342	5,067
Imports into Europe from Bolivia.....	5,506	4,464	4,753
Great Britain.....	4,452	4,200	4,400
Australia, exports to Europe and America.....	3,466	2,420	3,387
Sales of Singkep product +.....	800	.....	.....
Total.....	69,924	68,814	71,073

NOTE.—This table does not include the production of the European continent, Mexico, Japan, and China, nor the exports of the Straits Settlements, Siam, and the Dutch East Indies to British India, China, Korea, and Japan; neither the domestic consumption of the Straits Settlements, Siam, the Dutch East Indies, and Australia, the data being defective. According to Professor Louia, the annual tin production of China is from 10,000 to 20,000 tons, all absorbed by domestic consumption.

PRODUCTION OF QUICKSILVER.

Country.	1897. Metric Tons.	1898. Metric Tons.	1899. Metric Tons.	Country.	1897. Metric Tons.	1898. Metric Tons.	1899. Metric Tons.
Spain.....	1,728	1,681	1,357	Russia.....	617	633	390
United States.....	905	1,076	996	Italy.....	192	192	206
Austria-Hungary...	532	500	500	Total.....	3,974	4,082	3,419

* Dutch East Indies.

+ A small island near Sumatra.

PRODUCTION OF NICKEL.

Country.	1897. Metric Tons.	1898. Metric Tons.	1899. Metric Tons.
United States	1,900	2,800	3,650
New Caledonia a	1,960	2,500	2,500
Germany	898	900	1,200
Total	4,758	6,200	7,350

PRODUCTION OF ALUMINUM.

Country.	1897. Metric Tons.	1898. Metric Tons.	1899. Metric Tons.
United States	1,814	2,359	2,948
Switzerland	800	800	1,300
France	500	500	1,000
Great Britain	800	800	500
Total	3,414	3,959	5,748

World's Production of Copper in 1899.

(From the *Engineering and Mining Journal*.)

Countries.	1898. Tons of 2,240 lbs.	1899. Tons of 2,240 lbs.	Countries.	1898. Tons of 2,240 lbs.	1899. Tons of 2,240 lbs.
Algeria	50	.....	Japan	25,175	27,580
Argentina	125	165	Mexico	15,668	19,335
Australasia	18,000	20,750	Newfoundland	2,100	2,700
Austria-Hungary	1,540	1,505	Norway	3,615	3,610
Bolivia	2,050	2,500	Peru	3,010	5,165
Canada	8,040	6,732	Russia	6,000	6,000
Cape of Good Hope	7,060	6,490	Spain and Portugal	53,225	53,720
Chili	24,850	25,000	Sweden	480	520
Germany	20,085	23,480	United States	239,241	265,156
Great Britain	550	550	Total	434,329	478,618
Italy	3,435	3,000			

a Nickel contents of the ores exported, less the yield of nickel from the ores, exported to Germany and treated there.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

In United States Equivalents.

Aam (wine)	41.0000	gallons	Amsterdam.
do (oil)	37.7300	do	do
do	57.5636	do	Antwerp.
do	40.5560	do	Rotterdam.
Abas (pearls)	0.9000	carat	Persia.
Abbasi	5,680.0000	grains.	do
Achtel (dry)	0.2181	bushel.	Austria-Hungary.
do	8.2560	do	Frankfort-on-Main.
do	0.1176	inch.	Hamburg.
do	0.1182	do	Hanover.
do (solid)	0.2088	bushel.	Prussia.
Adarme (troy)	30.5280	grains.	Mexico.
do do	30.5280	do	Spain.
Adoulie	308.0050	cubic feet.	Bombay.
Ady	0.2905	yard.	Malabar.
Ahm (liquor)	40.0000	gallons	Amsterdam.
do	39.7700	do	Denmark.
do	38.1473	do	Hamburg.
do	41.4305	do	Hanover.
do	40.0739	do	Leipsic.
do	39.8739	do	Lübeck.
Akó (wine)	14.9400	do	Austria-Hungary.
Alen	2.0590	feet.	Denmark.
Almude	8.9637	gallons	Brasil.
do	0.1481	bushel.	Canary Islands.
do	4.3897	gallons.	Lisbon.
do	6.6260	do	Oporto.
do	0.8591	peck.	Mexico.
do	6.7810	gallons	Oporto.
do	4.4220	do	Portugal.
do	4.8960	do	Sicily.
do	0.1338	bushel.	Spain.
do	1.3820	gallons	Turkey.
Aln	24.7140	inches.	Denmark.
do	0.6494	yard.	Norway.
do	0.6494	do	Sweden.
Alqueire (dry)	1.1042	bushels.	Brazil.
do	2.1848	gallons.	Lisbon.
do	0.3637	bushel.	do
do	3.8128	gallons.	Oporto.
do	0.4842	bushel.	do
do	2.1848	gallons.	Portugal.
do	4.7500	bushels.	do
do	0.7500	bushel.	Spain.
Am (or ahm)	41.4432	bushels.	Sweden.
Amola	0.2175	bushel.	Genoa.
Amomam	5.7757	bushels.	Ceylon.
Anker	10.2500	gallons	Amsterdam.
do	9.0000	do	Cape Colony.
do	9.9816	do	Denmark.
do	9.5368	do	Hamburg.
do	9.0730	do	Prussia.
do	10.3920	do	Riga.
do	9.5620	do	Rostock.
do	10.1292	do	Rotterdam.
do	9.7470	do	Russia.
Arash	1.0638	yards.	Persia.
Ardeb	0.1250	bushel.	Abyssinia.
do	7.6907	bushels.	Alexandria.
do	5.1649	bushels.	Cairo.
do	5.6108	do	Egypt.
do	7.6907	do	do
do (barley)	247.5000	pounds.	do
do (beans)	316.8000	do	do
do (corn)	311.8500	do	do
do (cottonseed)	267.3000	do	do
do	0.1147	bushel.	Gondar.
do	0.3333	do	Massowah.
Are	119.6066	square yards.	Metric.
Arpent	8.5590	acres.	Switzerland.
Arratel (or libra)	1.0118	pounds.	Portugal.
Arroba	25.3200	do	Argentina.
do	15.3587	do	Bolivia.
do	32.8400	do	Brazil.
do	26.0000	do	British Honduras.
do	25.3600	do	Buenos Ayres.

Arroba	4.2450	gallons	Canary Islands.
do	25.3850	pounds	Chili.
do	27.5500	do	Colombia.
do	25.3500	do	Costa Rica.
do	25.4275	do	Cuba.
do	4.1000	gallons	do
do	25.3500	pounds	Guatemala.
do (wine)	4.2000	gallons	Honduras.
do (oil)	3.3000	do	do
do	25.3650	pounds	Mexico.
do	25.3175	do	Nicaragua.
do	25.3500	do	Paraguay.
do	25.3600	do	Peru.
do	8.0400	gallons	do
do	32.3900	pounds	Portugal.
do	25.3175	do	Salvador.
do	25.3500	do	Santo Domingo.
do	4.1100	gallons	do
do	25.3900	pounds	Spain.
do (wine)	4.2630	gallons	do
do (oil)	3.3180	do	do
do	25.4024	pounds	Venezuela.
do	4.2630	gallons	do
Arshine	1.0633	yards	Persia.
do (schah)	0.8738	yard	do
do	28.0000	inches	Russia.
Arshin	0.6332	yard	Hungary.
Artaba	1.8510	bushels	Persia.
Artel	1.1200	pounds	Morocco.
Aum (half)	18.6000	gallons	Cape Colony.
Aune	1.2833	yards	Basel.
do	0.7611	yard	Belgium.
do	1.2500	yards	France.
do	1.2500	do	Geneva.
do	46.7700	inches	Haiti.
do	39.3700	do	Netherlands.
Azumbre (wine)	0.5295	gallon	Spain.
do (oil)	0.4147	do	do
Bahar	450.0000	pounds	Arabia.
do (Great)	610.1663	do	Batavia.
do	500.0000	do	Ceylon.
do	405.0000	do	Malacca.
Bambou	0.0576	bushel	Madagascar.
Barile	20.0768	gallons	Argentina.
do (oil)	17.0895	do	Genoa.
do (wine)	19.6100	do	do
do	19.5900	do	Greece.
do	11.0000	do	Malta.
do	20.0000	do	Mexico.
do	11.5732	do	Naples.
do	15.4112	do	Rome.
do	8.3764	do	Sardinia.
do	17.1200	do	Tripoli.
do (wine)	12.0400	do	Tuscany.
do	17.3290	do	Zante.
Barrel (ale)	44.0000	do	England.
Barril	110.0000	quarts	British Honduras.
do (honey)	8.0000	gallons	Havana.
do	78.655	do	Lisbon.
do (raisins)	50.8000	pounds	Malaga.
do (customs)	11.4000	gallons	Malta.
do (raisins)	100.0000	pounds	Spain.
Bat	234.0400	grains	Siam.
Batman	16.8800	pounds	Aleppo.
do	19.1320	do	Constantinople.
do	16.8750	do	Smyrna.
do	See also	"Man-l."	
Bazi	34.2962	pounds	Zanzibar.
Benda	0.1414	do	Guinea.
Benequan (wine)	55.0000	do	British Honduras.
Berkovets	261.1200	do	Russia.
Berkovetz	109.3120	do	do
Berkowitz	368.6761	do	Riga.
do	360.6764	do	St. Petersburg.
Bhar	1.7990	do	Muscat.
Boccale	0.8490	gallon	Bologna.
do	0.5010	do	Leghorn.
do	0.2080	do	Milan.
do	0.4318	do	Rome.
do	0.2670	do	Venice.
do	0.5010	do	Tuscany.
Boccali	882.0000	grains	India.
Bongkal	7,096.5000	square meters	Sumatra.
Bonw	0.1195	inch	Japan.
Bos	112.6310	gallons	Portugal.
Bota	127.89109	do	Spain.
Botella	0.7860	foot	Salvador.
Botchka	129.9800	gallons	Russia.
Botta	108.0000	do	Messina.
do	128.3790	do	Naples.

Botta	246.0000	gallons	Rome.
Box (bloaters)	30.0000	pounds	England.
do (raisins)	44.0000	do	Malaga.
do do half	22.0000	do	do
do do quarter	11.0000	do	do
do do	55.0000	do	Deiaa and Valencia.
do do half	28.0000	do	do
do do quarter	14.0000	do	do
do (smoked herring)	4.0000	do	Canada.
Bozze	0.7133	gallon	Tripoli.
Brace	7.2180	feet	Brazil.
Bracca	7.2140	do	Portugal.
Braccio	0.5851	yard	Basel.
do	1.9070	feet	Genoa.
do	0.8383	yard	Leghorn.
do	1.0838	yards	Milan.
do	2.5610	feet	Rome.
do	1.9150	do	Tuscany.
Bu	0.1000	inch	Japan.
Buncal	882.0000	grains	Malacca.
Bushel	1.0315	bushels	Great Britain.
do apples, dried	22.0000	pounds	United States.
do barley	48.0000	do	do
do barley malt	32.0000	do	do
do beans	60.0000	do	do
do blue-grass seed	14.0000	do	do
do bran	20.0000	do	do
do buckwheat	42.0000	do	do
do castor beans	50.0000	do	do
do clover seed	64.0000	do	do
do coal	50.0000	do	do
do flaxseed	56.0000	do	do
do maize, or Indian corn	56.0000	do	do
do oats	32.0000	do	do
do onions	57.0000	do	do
do peaches, dried	33.0000	do	do
do peas, dried or split	60.0000	do	do
do potatoes	60.0000	do	do
do rape-seed	52.0000	do	do
do rye	56.0000	do	do
do salt, ground	56.0000	do	do
do do rock	65.0000	do	do
do wheat	60.0000	do	do
do	For weights in various States, see Index.		
Bussuck (precious stones)	1.5000	carats	Borneo.
Butt (ale, beer, etc.)	131.8440	gallons	England.
do (wine)	180.0000	do	do
do do	140.0000	do	Spain.
Caballeria	304.3320	pounds	Nicaragua.
Caban (cocoa)	83.5000	do	Manila.
do (rice)	133.0000	do	do
Cable	240.0000	yards	England.
Cafiso	9.0072	bushels	Algiers.
do (oil)	5.5000	gallons	Malta.
do (wine)	5.9540	do	do
do	3.0910	do	Messina and Palermo.
do	15.0000	bushels	Tunis.
Cahiz	19.2000	do	Spain.
Can	1.8775	pounds	Annam.
Canada	1.8727	gallons	Bahia.
do	2.8000	quarts	Brazil.
do	0.3843	gallon	Lisbon.
do	0.5520	do	Oporto.
do	0.3641	do	Rio Janeiro.
Canan	0.6.87	do	Siam.
Candaca	11.1333	bushels	Mysore.
Candaren	0.0133	ounce	China.
Candil	423.4300	pounds	Sumatra.
Candy	680.0000	do	Aleppo.
do	500.0000	do	Hirmah.
do	559.9680	do	Bombay.
do	500.0000	do	Ceylon and Madras.
do	25.0300	bushels	India.
do	500.0000	pounds	Madras.
do	695.5400	do	Malabar.
do	500.0000	do	Muscat.
Canna	2.4518	yards	Genoa.
do	2.6530	do	Leghorn.
do	2.2888	do	Malta.
do	2.3111	do	Messina.
do	0.5833	do	Morocco.
do	2.4417	do	Rome.
Cantar	575.0000	pounds	Damascus.
do	99.0492	do	Egypt.
do	123.2000	do	Greece.
do	113.0000	do	Morocco.
do	109.7000	do	Tripoli.
do	124.7036	do	Turkey.
Cantara (maximum)	4.8714	gallons	Spain.

Cantara (mean).....	3.3753	gallons.....	Spain.
do (wine).....	4.2330	do	do
do (oil).....	3.3180	do	do
Cantaro (maximum).....	199.8700	pounds.....	Algiers.
do (minimum).....	120.4000	do	do
do	95.0312	do	Cairo.
do	118.5000	do	Candia.
do	140.3008	do	Constantinople.
do	4.1000	gallons.....	Cuba.
do (grosso).....	115.3100	pounds.....	Genoa.
do (sottile).....	104.8300	do	do
do	2.1850	gallons.....	Lisbon.
do (grosso).....	191.9700	pounds.....	Malta.
do	174.5000	do	do
do	118.6600	do	Morocco.
do	3.3130	gallons.....	Oporto.
do	4.2331	do	Salvador.
do	127.4300	pounds.....	Smyrna.
do	111.2995	do	Tripoli, Africa.
do	430.6900	do	do Syria.
do	106.1547	do	Tunis.
Carga (wine).....	31.8463	gallons.....	Barcelona.
do (oil).....	32.6524	do	do
do	60.0000	quarts.....	British Honduras.
do (corn).....	4.1900	bushels.....	Candia.
do	275.5700	pounds.....	Colombia.
do (raisins).....	177.5000	do	Malaga.
do	304.8320	do	Mexico.
do	2.5772	bushels.....	do
do	300.0000	pounds.....	Salvador.
do (raisins).....	338.4400	do	Valencia.
Carrata (marble).....	2,240.0000	do	Carrara.
do (solid).....	7.1238	cubic feet	do
Carreau stone.....	3.6320	do	France.
Carreau de terre.....	119.6000	square yards.....	Haiti.
Carro.....	56.8258	bushels.....	Naples.
do	257.7570	gallons.....	do
Catena.....	42.1187	feet	Rome.
Catty.....	0.1098	gallon.....	China.
do	1.3333	pounds.....	do
do	1.3333	do	East Indies.
do	1.7500	do	Hong Kong.
do	1.3085	do	Japan.
do	1.3590	do	Java.
do	1.3500	do	Malacca.
do	1.3500	do	Siam.
do	2.5830	do	do
do	2.1184	do	Sumatra.
Cavezzo.....	3.8257	yards.....	Florence.
do	2.2818	do	Venice.
Cental (corn).....	100.00	pounds.....	Liverpool.
Centare.....	1,550.0000	square inches.....	Metric.
Centaro.....	4.2630	gallons.....	Central America.
Centigram.....	0.1543	grain.....	Metric.
Centiliter.....	0.6102	cubic inch.....	do
do	0.338	fluid ounce.....	do
Centimeter.....	0.3637	inch.....	do
Centner.....	123.5000	pounds.....	Austria-Hungary.
do	127.5000	do	Bremen.
do	117.5000	do	Brunswick.
do	110.2400	do	Darmstadt.
do	110.1100	do	Denmark.
do	110.1100	do	Norway.
do	112.4300	do	Nuremberg.
do	220.4600	do	Metric.
do	113.4400	do	Prussia.
do	112.5120	do	Sweden.
do	123.4677	do	Vienna.
do	133.3029	do	Warsaw.
do	110.2308	do	Zollverein.
Chaldron (coal).....	36	bushels or 2,880 lbs.	Canada.
Chang.....	2.0000	fathoms.....	China.
do	2.6747	pounds.....	Siam.
Chek.....	14.6250	inches.....	Hong Kong.
Cheki (opium).....	1.6900	pounds.....	Smyrna.
Chenica.....	1.440	quarts.....	Persia.
Cheng.....	4.1007	yards.....	Canton.
do	10.9400	feet.....	China.
do	3.6458	do	Peking.
Cheques.....	0.7071	pounds.....	Turkey.
Chequi.....	4,950.0000	grains.....	do
Cheung.....	11.7500	feet.....	China.
do	12.1875	do	Hong Kong.
Chih.....	14.1000	inches.....	China.
Chik.....	14.7000	do	Canton.
do	14.1000	do	China.
do (imperial).....	12.6100	do	do
do (surveyor's).....	12.7000	do	do
do	13.1200	do	Peking.

Chittack	0.1283	pound	East Indies.
Chittoc	0.0699	do	Bengal.
Cho	358.4400	feet	Japan.
do	2.4580	acres	do
Chupah	2.2500	pounds	Malacca.
Cohf	13.3343	gallons	Siam.
Coomb.	4.1280	bushels	England.
Copa (wine)	0.0333	gallon	Spain.
do (oil)	0.0250	do	do
Corba	20.7818	gallons	Bologna.
do	2.2317	bushels	do
Coss	1.1360	miles	East Indies.
Coupe	0.5033	yard	Geneva.
Covid	19.0000	inches	Arabia.
do	0.5033	yard	Bombay.
do	0.4891	do	Calcutta.
do	0.5139	do	Ceylon.
do	0.3907	do	China.
do	0.7501	do	Java.
do	18.1250	inches	Malacca.
do	0.5278	yard	Mocha.
do	0.5000	do	Siam.
Coyan	3,581.0000	pounds	Java.
do	5,400.0000	do	Malacca.
do	3,098.0000	do	Sarawak.
do	2,667.0000	do	Siam.
Coyang	62.4316	bushels	Batavia.
do	90.8096	do	Malacca.
do (maximum)	149.8354	do	Sumatra.
do (minimum)	49.5861	do	do
Cuadra	4.2000	acres	Argentina.
do	78.9000	yards	Paraguay.
do	8.0770	square feet	do
do	2.0000	acres nearly	Uruguay.
Cuarta (dry goods)	8.2487	inches	Mexico.
Cuartella	0.1284	gallon	Santo Domingo.
Cuartillo (wine)	0.1283	do	Mexico.
do (oil)	0.1037	do	do
do	0.0693	bushel	do
do	0.1067	gallon	Spain.
do	0.1323	do	do
do	0.0333	bushel	do
Cubic foot (sandstone)	127.0000	pounds	Osen.
do (red sandstone)	138.0000	do	Carlsle.
do (sandstone)	145.0000	do	Dorchester.
do	145.0000	do	Gillies.
do	147.0000	do	Bay of Fundy.
do (limestone)	170.0000	do	Ireland.
do (marble)	185.0000	do	Cararra.
do (onyx)	215.0000	do	Mexico.
Cubic meter	35.3130	do	Metric.
Cubic palmo (marble)	0.5550	cubic foot	Italy.
Cubit	0.7500	yard	Batavia.
do	0.7500	do	East Indies.
do (common)	22.6870	inches	Egypt.
do (European cloths)	26.5000	do	do
do (Indian goods)	25.0000	do	do
do	0.5000	yard	England.
do	0.5000	do	Greece.
do	21.0000	inches	Mexico.
do	21.0000	do	Morocco.
do (matting)	0.5806	yard	Surat.
Cwt.	112.0000	pounds	British.
do	100.0000	do	Canada.
Dain	2.4300	miles	Burmah.
Daula	2.4270	bushels	Abyssinia.
Decagram	0.3527	ounce	Metric.
Decaliter	2.6418	gallons	do
do	0.2340	bushel	do
Decameter	10.9363	yards	do
Declatine	2.7000	acres	Russia.
Decigram	1.5432	grains	Metric.
Declit-r	0.0264	gallon	Metric.
do	0.00284	bushel	do
Decimeter	0.1094	yard	do
Decimi	0.0732	inch	Rome.
Denaro	0.0026	pound	do
Derah	0.7080	yard	Cairo.
Deeslatine	2.6997	acres	Russia.
do	1.5990	bushels	Spain.
Dha	12.8333	feet	Burmah.
Dira beledi	22.2000	inches	Egypt.
Dira handasi	21.1300	do	do
Dira of Nilometer	21.8000	do	do
Dira of Stambull	27.6500	do	do
Diraa Baladi	22.8350	do	do
Diraa Mimari	29.5280	do	do
Dirhem	40.1300	grains	Abyssinia.
do	49.5000	do	Constantinople.

Dirrhem.....	47.8184	grains.....	Egypt.
Doli.....	10.9200	do	Russia.
Drachma.....	48.6000	do	Cairo.
do	48.6200	do	Hungary.
do	49.2100	do	Smyrna.
do	67.6900	do	Vienna.
Drachme.....	0.5000	ounces.....	Greece.
Dragma.....	59.3200	grains.....	Amsterdam.
Drakme.....	60.2000	do	Copenhagen.
Dram.....	495.0000	do	Turkey.
Dramme.....	44.9280	do	Tuscany.
Dreah.....	28.4200	inches.....	Tripoli.
do (less).....	19.0800	do	do
Dreiling.....	448.5741	gallons.....	Vienna.
Drittcl.....	0.2947	bushel.....	Hanover.
Drom.....	15.4300	grains.....	Netherlands.
Duim.....	1.0940	yards.....	do
Dumplachter.....	2.5983	do	Bohemia.
Eimer.....	14.9528	gallons.....	Austria.
do (beer).....	18.0751	do	Bavaria.
do (wine).....	16.9440	do	do
do	18.1464	do	Berlin.
do	7.6296	do	Hamburg.
do	16.5790	do	Hanover.
do	20.0384	do	Leipzig.
do	18.2233	do	Nuremberg.
do	16.9515	do	Prague.
do	18.1480	do	Prussia.
do	7.8506	do	Rostock.
do	20.0390	do	Saxony.
do (lauter-mass).....	28.9275	do	Zurich.
do (trüber-mass).....	30.8660	do	do
Ell.....	1.2500	yards.....	England and Ireland.
do	27.75	inches.....	Java.
do	1.0940	yards.....	Netherlands.
Elle.....	0.8522	yard.....	Austria.
do	1.2337	yards.....	Basel.
do	0.9110	yard.....	Bavaria.
do	39.3700	inches.....	Belgium.
do	0.7293	yard.....	Berlin.
do	0.6488	do	Bremen.
do	0.6196	do	Dresden.
do	0.6996	do	Frankfort-on-Main.
do	0.6996	do	Hamburg.
do	0.7562	do	do
do	0.6361	do	Hanover.
do	1.0938	yards.....	Metric.
do	0.9110	yard.....	Munich.
do	1.0996	yards.....	Netherlands.
do	0.6496	yard.....	Prague.
do	0.6325	do	Rostock.
do	0.6568	do	Zurich.
Embar.....	20.7327	gallons.....	Sweden.
Emine.....	0.0426	bushel.....	Switzerland.
Emmer.....	8.8059	gallons.....	Antwerp.
Estadel.....	11.1276	feet.....	Spain.
Estado.....	1.8647	yards.....	do
Etto.....	0.6200	yard.....	Sumatra.
Fan.....	0.1812	inch.....	China.
Fanega.....	1.5400	bushels.....	Argentina.
do	3.7500	do	Buenos Ayres.
do	1.5745	do	Central America.
do	2.898	do	Chili.
do	1.5745	do	Colombia.
do	1.9500	do	Costa Rica.
do	2.9000	do	Cuba.
do	1.2380	do	Guatemala.
do	3.1102	do	Havana.
do	1.5450	do	Honduras.
do	1.6010	do	Madeira.
do	1.5473	do	Mexico.
do	8.8680	do	Montevideo.
do (strike).....	70.0000	pounds.....	Morocco.
do (full).....	118.0000	do	do
do	1.5745	bushels.....	Salvador.
do	1.5753	do	Spain.
do	1.5990	do	Uruguay.
do	2.5753	do	Valparaiso.
Fanegada.....	1.7800	acres.....	Uruguay.
Fanga.....	1.3600	bushels.....	Azores Islands.
do	1.4000	do	Brazil.
do	1.5847	do	Lisbon.
do	1.9874	do	Oporto.
do	1.5847	do	Rio Janeiro.
Fanm.....	5.9453	feet.....	Norway and Sweden.
Farsakh.....	8	geograph' miles.....	Persia.
Fass.....	60.4970	gallons.....	Berlin.
do	64.5600	do	Bohemia.
do	26.4170	do	Germany.

Fass	2.8880	bushels	Germany
do	1.4941	do	Hamburg.
do (oil)	38.2556	gallons	do
do (wine)	100.1787	do	Leipsic.
do (beer)	95.4052	do	do
do	67.8080	do	Prague.
do	0.2758	bushel	Rostock.
do (wine)	153.2622	gallons	Vienna.
do (beer)	81.7727	do	do
Fathom	6.0000	feet	England.
Fau	0.1410	inch	China.
Favn	2.0853	yards	Denmark.
Feddian	1.0330	acres	Egypt.
Ferasia (ivory)	40.0000	pounds	Byssania.
Fiaschi	0.6020	gallon	Tuscany.
Firkin (ale)	9.7682	gallons	England.
do (beer)	11.0000	do	do
do (butter)	58.0000	pounds	do
Firiot (barley)	1.4906	bushels	Scotland.
Fjording	0.9889	bushel	Denmark.
do	0.9800	gallon	do
do	8.2981	gallons	Finland.
do	8.2900	do	Norway and Sweden.
do	0.5198	bushel	do
Fod	0.3433	yard	Denmark.
Fodder (lead)	2,184.0000	pounds	England.
do	2,852.0000	do	Newcastle.
do	2,464.0000	do	Stockton-on-Tees.
Foglette	0.1204	gallon	Rome.
Fortin	3.7000	bushels	Turkey.
Fot	0.9714	foot	Sweden.
Frail (raisins)	50.0000	pounds	Spain.
Frasco	2.5086	quarts	Argentina.
do	0.5825	gallon	Brazil.
do	2.5000	quarts	Mexico.
Frazil	30.0000	pounds	Mocha.
Frazila	35.0000	do	Zanzibar.
Fuder	264.1700	gallons	Austria-Hungary.
do	217.7883	do	Berlin.
do	237.3375	do	Copenhagen.
do	227.3462	do	Frankfort-on-Main.
do	229.7791	do	Hamburg.
do	240.4612	do	Leipsic.
do	264.1700	do	Luxemburg.
do	217.7570	do	Prussia.
do	229.5178	do	Rostock.
do	258.8028	do	Sweden.
do	478.4790	do	Vienna.
Fun	0.0133	ounce	China.
Funt	0.8949	pound	Poland.
do	0.9017	do	Russia.
Fuss	0.3123	yard	Antwerp.
do	0.3457	do	Austria.
do	0.3172	do	Baden.
do	0.3172	do	Bavaria.
do	0.3432	do	Berlin.
do	0.3168	do	Bremen.
do	0.3113	do	Frankfort.
do	0.3133	do	Hamburg.
do	0.3181	do	Hanover.
do	0.3457	do	Hungary.
do	0.3181	do	Lübeck.
do	0.3182	do	Munich.
do	0.3432	do	Prussia.
do	0.3097	do	Saxony.
do	0.3457	do	Vienna.
Gallon, Imperial	1.2008	gallons	Great Britain.
do ale and beer	1.2208	do	do
do balsam copalba	8.0000	pounds	United States.
do castor oil	8.0000	do	do
do coconut oil	7.5000	do	do
do flaxseed oil	7.5000	do	do
do honey	12.0000	do	do
do linseed oil	7.5000	do	do
do olive oil	7.5000	do	do
do palm oil	7.5000	do	do
do peanut oil	7.5000	do	do
Gandum	0.7400	grain	Persia.
Ganton	6.4980	pounds	Malacca.
Garce	136.5349	bushels	Madras.
Garnet	0.0980	bushel	Russia.
Garnice	0.0900	gallon	Russia Poland.
Garniec	1.0570	gallons	Poland.
Garnietz	0.0930	bushel	Russia.
Gaz	25.0000	inches	Persia.
do (royal)	37.5000	do	do
Geira	1.4453	acres	Portugal.
Gez	0.8044	yard	Mocha.
Go	0.0481	gallon	Japan.
Goelack	1.6949	yards	Sumatra.

Gombette.....	0.0375	bushel.....	Genoa.
Gram.....	15.4321	grams.....	Metric.
Granaro.....	0.7500	grain.....	Rome.
Grano.....	0.7900	do.....	Mexico.
do.....	0.7900	do.....	Spain.
Grace.....	0.1015	do.....	Portugal.
Gros.....	72.0000	do.....	France.
Grossa.....	9.9000	bu-hels.....	Sicily.
Gudda.....	2.0000	gallons.....	Arabia.
Guertze (royal).....	37.5000	inches.....	Persia.
do (common).....	25.0000	do.....	do
Gueze.....	25.0000	do.....	do
Guz.....	25.0000	do.....	Arabia.
do.....	0.8706	yard.....	Bassora.
do.....	1.0000	do.....	Bengal.
Hadid.....	0.9500	do.....	Bassora.
Halioh.....	1.0000	do.....	Sumatra.
Hall.....	32.0000	pounds.....	Malacca.
Hand.....	3.0000	inches.....	East Indies.
do.....	4.0000	do.....	England.
do.....	0.9100	do.....	China.
Hao.....	183.7500	grain.....	China.
Hap.....	2.6400	pounds.....	Siam.
Harsda (silk).....	18.0000	do.....	Egypt.
Hath.....	0.5633	inches.....	Bombay.
Haut.....	0.4801	yard.....	do
do.....	2.4710	do.....	Calcutta.
Hectare.....	3.5274	acres.....	Metric.
Hectogram.....	26.4170	ounces.....	do
Hectoliter.....	2.8380	gallons.....	do
do.....	2.8380	bushels.....	do
Hectometer.....	328.8333	feet.....	do
Himt.....	0.7470	bushel.....	Hamburg.
do.....	0.8843	do.....	Hanover.
Hogshead alc.....	64.0000	gallons.....	England.
do wine.....	63.0000	do.....	do
Hok.....	1.0887	bu-hels.....	China.
Hold.....	1.4223	acres.....	Austria-Hungary.
Hu.....	0.0910	grain.....	China.
Hundredweight.....	112.0000	pounds.....	England.
do.....	100.0000	do.....	Canada.
Hwuh.....	13.1800	gallons.....	China.
Ikje.....	2.3165	yards.....	Japan.
Indise.....	0.6846	yard.....	Smyrna.
Ink.....	2.0785	yards.....	Japan.
Jankal.....	0.2500	yard.....	Sumatra.
Jerib.....	1,294 to 1,379	square yards.....	Persia.
Joch.....	1.4223	acres.....	Austria-Hungary.
Jow.....	0.2500	inch.....	East Indies.
Jumba.....	4.0000	yards.....	Malacca.
Jungfrus.....	0.0216	gallon.....	Norway and Sweden.
Kahoon.....	37.4048	bushels.....	Calcutta.
Kalt.....	251.0000	grains.....	Burmah.
Kan (dry).....	0.9080	quart.....	Belgium.
do (liquid).....	1.0567	quarts.....	do
do.....	1.3333	pounds.....	China.
do.....	0.2642	gallon.....	Netherlands.
Kande.....	0.5104	do.....	Denmark.
do.....	0.5104	do.....	Norway.
Kanna.....	0.8910	do.....	Norway and Sweden.
do.....	0.0742	bushel.....	do
Kanne.....	0.3939	do.....	Batavia.
do.....	0.1868	gallon.....	Austria.
do.....	0.2642	do.....	Germany.
do.....	0.0284	bushel.....	do
do.....	0.4782	gallon.....	Hamburg.
do.....	0.1868	do.....	Hungary.
do.....	0.3938	do.....	Java.
do.....	0.3181	do.....	Leipsic.
do.....	0.4349	do.....	Rostock.
do.....	1.2723	gallons.....	Saxony.
do (butter).....	24.7344	pounds.....	do
do.....	0.1873	gallon.....	Vienna.
Kantar.....	101.3100	pounds.....	Egypt.
Kantor.....	127.2400	do.....	Turkey.
Kassaba.....	4.1000	yards.....	Arabia.
do.....	3.8000	do.....	Egypt.
Kasten.....	4.0047	bushels.....	Wurtemberg.
Ken.....	1.0917	yards.....	Japan.
do.....	1.6510	do.....	Siam.
Kend.....	18.0000	inches.....	Abysinia.
Kervänkeh.....	0.8112	pound.....	Persia.
Keub.....	0.2628	yard.....	Siam.
Kharvar.....	649.0000	pounds.....	Turkey.
Khoulle.....	4.4027	gallons.....	Algiers.
Kila.....	0.9132	bushel.....	Greece.
Kileh.....	0.9132	do.....	Turkey.
Kilderkin (beer).....	22.0000	gallons.....	England.
Killow.....	0.9400	bushel.....	Turkey.
Kilo.....	11.1893	bushels.....	Bucharest.
do.....	5.5025	do.....	Salonica.

Kilo	1 45.8	bushels	Smyrna.
Kilogram	2.2046	pounds	Metric.
Kiloliter	264.1800	gallons	do
do	28.3782	bushels	do
Kilometer	0.6214	mile	do
Kin	1.8333	pounds	China.
do	1.3250	do	Japan.
Kintal	127.3000	do	Constantinople.
do	127.3000	do	Turkey.
do	127.3000	do	Smyrna.
Kip (skins)	80.0000	pieces	England.
do (tin)	40.6778	pounds	Malacca.
Knital	124.5640	do	Constantinople.
do	121.0250	do	Smyrna.
Klafter	120.0000	cubic feet	Austria-Hungary.
do	6.2228	feet	do
do	1.2898	yards	Basel.
do	128.0000	cubic feet	do
do	117.9070	do	Berlin.
do	2.0595	yards	do
do	189.7700	do	Bremen.
do	1.8799	do	Hamburg.
do	1.8547	do	Leipsic.
do	100.4900	cubic feet	do
do	216.0000	do	Russia.
do	2.0742	yards	Vienna.
do	1.8800	do	Württemberg.
do	119.5830	cubic feet	do
Koku	5.1680	bushels	Japan.
do	47.8440	gallons	do
Kong-pu	0.3847	yard	China.
Koolah	0.1173	bushel	Sumatra.
Kop	0.015 to 0.019	gallon	China.
do	1.0607	quarts	Netherlands.
Kopf	0.9643	gallon	Zurich.
Korb	10.5390	bushels	do
Korree	3.5000	do	Russia.
Korrel	0.1540	grain	Belgium.
Korzec	3.0324	bushels	Warsaw.
Kuamme	8.2214	pounds	Japan.
Kub	10.0000	inches	Siam.
Kuba	0.2684	gallon	Abyssinia.
Kuhl	7.4366	gallons	Russia.
Kumme	26.8410	cubic feet	Berlin.
Kuuna	0.1210	bushel	Abyssinia.
Kwan	40.0000	pounds	China.
do	8.2810	do	Japan.
Lagel (steel)	103.1156	do	Prussia.
Lana	0.7520	pound	Russia.
Landfuss	264.9710	gallons	Berne.
Last	85.2457	pounds	Amsterdam.
do	85.1340	bushels	Belgium.
do	829.718	pounds	Bremen.
do	84.078	bushels	do
do (salt)	60.0000	do	Cadiz.
do	86.8400	do	Denmark.
do (dry malt)	82.5212	do	England.
do (wool)	4,368.0000	pounds	do
do	4,480.0000	do	Germany.
do	89.8163	bushels	Hamburg.
do	84.8696	do	Hanover.
do	3,248.0000	pounds	Malacca.
do	85.1340	bushels	Netherlands.
do	792.5000	gallons	do
do	112.292	bushels	Prussia.
do	95.2428	do	Russia.
do (salt)	2.0657	do	St. Gall.
do (salt)	4,760.0000	pounds	Spain.
Lastre	58.4040	bushels	Argentina.
League	1.5640	miles	Bolivia.
do	4,633.0000	acres	Paraguay.
Leaguer	1.5400	gallons	Cape Colony.
do (arrack)	160.0000	do	Java.
do (wine)	145.4500	do	do
Lebbra	0.7486	pounds	Tuscany.
Legger (arrack)	153.7520	gallons	Amsterdam.
Legua	160.0000	do	Batavia.
do	4.1100	miles	Brazil.
do	4.6044	do	Mexico.
do	4.2152	do	Spain.
do (common)	3.4618	do	Mexico.
do (cuadrada)	12.50000	square miles	Paraguay.
Leib (cheese)	54.4464	pounds	Appenzell.
Leung	0.0833	pound	China.
Li	1,825.5000	feet	do
do	1,968.0000	do	do
do	2,115.0000	do	do
Liaung	1.3333	ounces	do
Libbra	0.7964	pound	Bologna.
do (old)	0.8146	do	Italy.

Libbra (new)	2.2048	pounds	Italy.
do	0.8508	pound	Malta.
do	0.8594	do	Naples.
do	0.7477	do	Rome.
do	0.7072	do	Sicily.
Libra	1.1027	pounds	Argentina.
do	1.0120	do	Brazil.
do	1.0143	do	Castilian.
do	1.0430	do	Central America.
do	1.0141	do	Chili.
do	1.1020	do	Colombia.
do	1.0140	do	Costa Rica.
do	1.0161	do	Cuba.
do	1.0140	do	Guatemala.
do (grossa)	1.0000	pound	Ionian Islands.
do (sotille)	0.9023	do	do
do	1.0148	pounds	Mexico.
do	1.0270	do	Nicaragua.
do	1.0143	do	Peru.
do	1.0161	do	Porto Rico.
do	1.0118	do	Portugal.
do	1.0270	do	Salvador.
do	1.0143	do	Spain.
do	1.0143	do	Uruguay.
do	1.0143	do	Venezuela.
Lieue	2.9830	miles	Switzerland.
Lieue de poste	73.7400	inches	France.
Ligne	1.0637	do	do
do	0.0890	inch	Haiti.
do	0.1181	do	Switzerland.
Linea	0.0772	do	Spain.
Linien	0.0764	do	Mexico.
Linha	0.0902	do	Portugal.
Linie	0.08840	do	Austria-Hungary.
do	0.0858	do	Denmark.
do	0.0795	do	Hanover.
do	0.0812	do	Norway and Sweden.
do	0.0858	do	Prussia.
Lispund	17.6158	pounds	Denmark.
do	17.6158	do	Norway.
do (metal)	14.9965	do	Sweden.
do (viktualie)	18.7457	do	do
Liter	0.2642	gallon	Metric.
do	0.0284	bushel	do
Litra	0.2642	gallon	Greece.
Litron (dry)	0.9080	quart	Belgium.
do	1.0567	quarts	do
Livre	1.0370	pounds	Antwerp.
do	2.2046	do	Belgium.
do	1.1024	do	Bordeaux.
do	1.0311	do	Brussels.
do	1.2142	do	Geneva.
do	1.1000	do	Greece.
do	1.0791	do	Guiana.
do	1.0792	do	Haiti.
do (silk)	1.0118	do	Lyons.
do	1.1023	do	Switzerland.
Load	{ Square, 50 cubic feet. }		{ England.
	{ Unhewn, 40 do }		{ }
	{ In planks, 600 superficial ft. }		{ }
Lod	241.2000	grains	Denmark.
do	0.4688	ounce	Norway and Sweden.
Lokiec	22.6800	inches	Poland.
Lood	0.3528	ounce	Belgium.
do	154.3200	grains	Denmark.
Loth	270.2000	do	Austria-Hungary.
do	0.5493	ounce	Bremen.
do	0.5340	do	Hamburg.
do	154.2000	grains	Netherlands.
do	0.5155	ounce	Prussia.
do	0.4512	do	Russia.
do	0.5511	do	Switzerland.
Maas	0.3730	gallon	Austria.
do	0.2824	do	Bavaria.
Maat (salt)	1.7450	bushels	Amsterdam.
Maatje	0.2113	pint	Netherlands.
Mace	0.1333	ounce	China.
Madega	0.0125	bushel	Abyssinia.
Mallal	3.9812	gallons	Barcelona.
Malter	4.2567	do	Baden.
do	3.2560	bushels	Frankfort-on-Main.
do	5.3056	do	Hanover.
do	18.7164	do	Prussia.
do	9.4416	do	Zurich.
Man-i-Bender Abassi	8.5200	pounds	Persia.
Man-i-Hashemû	116.8000	do	do
Man-i-Kohneh	10.1400	do	do
Man-i-Noh Abassi	7.8000	do	do
Man-i-Rey	25.9800	do	do
Man-i-Shah	12.9800	do	do

Man-i-Tabriz	6.4900	pounds	Persia.
Manzana	1.8883	acres	Costa Rica.
do	1.8888	do	Honduras.
do	1.7870	do	Nicaragua.
do	1.7270	do	Salvador.
Maon	74.6612	pounds	Bengal.
do	27.9984	do	Bombay.
do	82.1198	do	Calcutta.
Marc.	0.6070	pound	Bolivia.
do	0.6558	do	France.
Marca	8.0080	ounces	Brazil.
do	8.1184	do	Mexico.
do	0.5072	pound	Spain.
Marcal	3.2500	gallons	Madras.
Mark.	0.6178	pound	Austria.
do	7.3781	ounces	Brazil.
do	0.5496	pound	Bremen.
do	0.5514	do	Denmark.
do	0.5340	do	Hamburg.
do	0.5155	do	Prussia.
Mass	0.3730	gallon	Austria.
do	0.2824	do	Bavaria.
Masche	0.0244	bushel	Prussia.
Mataro (oil)	8.1630	gallons	Tripoli.
Maund	3.0000	pounds	Arabia.
do	116.0000	do	Bassora.
do (bazar)	82.2355	do	Bengal.
do	28.0000	do	Bombay.
do	82.2850	do	do
do (factory)	74.6870	do	Calcutta.
do	1.4400	bushels	do
do	82.1330	pounds	East Indies.
do	25.0000	bushels	Madras.
do (oil)	3.2468	gallons	do
Maza	123.5200	pounds	Austria.
Measuri	64.9600	do	Malacca.
Meate	22.0000	yards	British Honduras.
Medida	0.7381	gallon	Brazil.
Medinno	2.1312	bushels	Cyprus.
Medio	0.0666	bushel	Spain.
Melle	4.7142	miles	Austria.
do	4.6907	do	Hamburg.
do	4.5901	do	Hanover.
Méro	2.0400	bushels	Austria.
Mértöld	1.6850	miles	do
Metrical	74.2500	grains	Constantinople.
Meter	1.0936	yards	Metric.
do (cubic)	85.3180	cubic feet	do
Mettar (oil)	5.1243	gallons	Tunis.
do (wine)	2.5621	do	do
Metze	1.7454	bushels	Austria.
do	2.2707	do	Buda and Pesth.
do	1.7740	do	Hungary.
do	0.0975	bushel	Prussia.
Mezzaruola	39.2172	gallons	Genoa.
Miglio	1.1470	miles	Naples.
Mile	0.6214	mile	Netherlands.
Mill	4.6800	miles	Denmark.
do (geographical)	4.6100	do	do
Milha	1.8700	do	Brazil.
do	1.1493	do	Honduras.
do	1.1493	do	Nicaragua.
do	1.2786	do	Portugal.
Miller	2,304.6212	pounds	Metric.
Milligram	0.0154	grain	do
Milliliter	0.0888	ounce	do
do	0.0810	cubic inch	do
Millimeter	0.08940	inch	do
Mina	3.4257	bushels	Genoa.
do	2.2048	pounds	Greece.
do	2.8418	gallons	Milan.
Mistal	71.0000	grains	Persia.
Mistale (oil)	2.9490	gallons	Candia.
Mocho	1.0976	ounces	Abyssinia.
Moggio	0.8700	acre	Naples.
do	9.0810	bushels	Venice.
Molo	61.7000	do	Brazil.
do	23.0202	do	Lisbon.
do	29.0550	do	Oporto.
Monkelzer	0.7836	yard	Persia.
Monme	57.9700	grains	Japan.
Mooa	112.0000	pounds	Cyprus.
Moot	3.0000	inches	East Indies.
Morg (or morgen)	0.6343	acre	Bremen.
do	2.1165	acres	Cape Colony.
do	2.3852	do	Hamburg.
do	2.1000	do	Orange River State.
do	1.2840	do	Poland.
do	0.6310	acre	Prussia.
Moyo	67.5400	gallons	Castile.

Mudde.....	26.4170	gallons.....	Netherlands.
do.....	2.8378	bushels.....	do
Muhlmasse.....	0.1091	bushel.....	Austria.
Muld.....	70.8352	gallons.....	French Guiana.
do.....	8.0320	bushels.....	Brussels.
do.....	53.1579	do.....	Paris.
Mül.....	4.6807	miles.....	Denmark.
Muld.....	158.5000	quarts.....	Switzerland.
Mutchkin.....	0.1119	gallon.....	Scotland.
Muth.....	52.3500	bushels.....	Austria.
Mutt.....	2.2440	do.....	St. Gall.
do.....	2.3304	do.....	Zurich.
Myriagram.....	22.0462	pounds.....	Metric.
Myriameter.....	6.2137	miles.....	do
Nakhod.....	2.9600	grains.....	Persia.
Neu.....	0.8610	pound.....	Annam.
Ngu.....	2.6644	yards.....	do
Nin.....	0.833	inch.....	Siam.
Nüssel.....	0.1192	gallon.....	Hanover.
Nusfa.....	0.2500	do.....	Arabia.
Occa.....	2.8300	pounds.....	Bucharest.
Ochava.....	0.1268	ounce.....	Mexico.
do.....	0.0792	pound.....	Spain.
Ochavillo.....	0.0021	do.....	do
Ocquich.....	0.1504	ounce.....	Cairo.
Ohm.....	39.6267	gallons.....	Baden.
do.....	13.4450	do.....	Basel.
do.....	40.8197	do.....	Berlin.
do.....	38.2905	do.....	Bremen.
do.....	37.8910	do.....	Frankfort.
do.....	38.1480	do.....	Hamburg.
do.....	36.2920	do.....	Hanover.
do.....	38.4394	do.....	Lübeck.
Oltava.....	55.3400	grains.....	Brazil.
Oka.....	2.7771	pounds.....	Cairo.
do.....	2.6492	do.....	Candia.
do.....	2.7971	do.....	Cyprus.
do.....	2.8842	do.....	Constantinople.
do.....	2.7235	do.....	Egypt.
do.....	3.3714	do.....	Greece.
do.....	3.0817	do.....	Hungary.
do.....	2.5000	pints.....	do
do.....	2.8310	pounds.....	Smyrna.
Oke.....	2.8135	do.....	Aleppo.
do.....	2.6948	do.....	Ionian Islands.
do.....	2.7429	do.....	Tripoli.
do.....	2.8326	do.....	Turkey.
do.....	2.5000	pints.....	Wallachia.
Okle.....	1.0000	ounce.....	Tripoli.
Okleh.....	1.3200	ounces.....	Egypt.
Ol (wood).....	120.0000	cubic feet.....	Austria.
Onca.....	1.0010	ounces.....	Brazil.
do.....	1.0118	do.....	Portugal.
Once.....	576.0000	grains.....	France.
do.....	0.0652	pound.....	Genoa.
do.....	1.0140	ounces.....	Peru.
do (architecture, etc.).....	0.8104	inch.....	Rome.
do (commercial).....	0.7825	do.....	do
do.....	1.1023	ounces.....	Switzerland.
do.....	0.0624	pound.....	Tuscany.
Oncia.....	0.0623	do.....	Rome.
Ons.....	0.2204	do.....	Belgium.
do.....	1,543.2300	grains.....	Netherlands.
Onza.....	1.0140	ounces.....	Chili.
do.....	1.0148	do.....	Mexico.
do.....	1.0144	do.....	Spain.
do.....	0.6380	pound.....	Uruguay.
Ootan.....	4.0000	pounds.....	Sumatra.
Orbah.....	0.1906	bushel.....	Tripoli.
Orcio (oil).....	8.8315	gallons.....	Florence.
Ort.....	0.0644	ounce.....	Denmark.
do.....	0.0023	bushel.....	Norway and Sweden.
Ortchen.....	0.1867	do.....	Hanover.
Osmiin.....	2.9730	bushels.....	Russia.
Osmuschka.....	0.4081	gallon.....	do
Ossel.....	0.1182	do.....	Hamburg.
do.....	0.1512	do.....	Prussia.
Ottingkar.....	4.1476	gallons.....	Finland.
Ounce.....	430.0000	grains.....	Abyssinia.
do.....	407.2000	do.....	Malta.
Outava (precious stones).....	0.1307	ounce.....	Brazil.
do.....	0.0479	bushel.....	Lisbon.
do.....	0.0605	do.....	Oporto.
do.....	0.1285	ounce.....	Portugal.
Oxhoft.....	64.4391	gallons.....	Berlin.
do.....	53.4300	do.....	Dresden.
do.....	57.2210	do.....	Hamburg.
do.....	62.1563	do.....	Hanover.
do (brandy).....	60.1153	do.....	Leipsic.
do (wine).....	53.4368	do.....	do

Oxhoff.....	57.2822	gallons.....	Rostock.
Oxhufund.....	62.1980	do	Sweden.
Pack (wool).....	240.0000	pounds.....	England.
Packen	1,062.0222	do	St. Petersburg.
Pagiazza	1.9902	gallons.....	Cephalonia.
Pahaw (precious stones).....	0.8511	ounce.....	Borneo.
Pakho	0.0156	bushel.....	Sumatra.
do	0.1453	gallon.....	do
Paletz.....	0.5000	inch.....	St. Petersburg.
Paigat.....	1.0000	do	India.
Palm	3.0000	inches.....	England.
Palme	3.8870	do	Belgium.
do	3.8870	do	Netherlands.
Palmi.....	8.8070	do	Tripoli.
Palmo.....	8.5592	do	Brazil.
do (marble).....	9.5920	do	Carrara.
do	9.8076	do	Genoa.
do	11.4894	do	Leghorn.
do	10.8000	do	Malta.
do	10.4000	do	Macedonia.
do	8.2487	do	Mexico.
do	10.8824	do	Naples.
do	8.6568	do	Portugal.
do (cloth).....	8.8470	do	Rome.
do (architecture, etc.).....	8.7900	do	do
do	10.8348	do	Sardinia.
do	9.5297	do	Sicily.
do	8.8460	do	Spain.
do	11.4900	do	Tuscany.
Para.....	8.3338	bushels.....	Bombay.
do	1.7442	do	Madras.
Parah.....	0.5768	bushel.....	Ceylon.
Parasang.....	3.0000	geograph. miles.....	Persia.
Pas.....	44.7100	inches.....	Haiti.
Paulgaut.....	1.0000	inch.....	Burma.
Payak.....	1.4390	bushels.....	St. Petersburg.
Pe.....	0.8809	yard.....	Portugal.
do	1.1000	feet.....	Brazil.
Pecul. See "Picul."			
Perche.....	118.112	inches.....	Switzerland.
Pfennige.....	0.0338	ounce.....	Hamburg.
Pfund.....	1.2347	pounds.....	Austria.
do	1.1024	do	Baden.
do	1.0792	do	Basel.
do	1.2347	do	Bavaria.
do	1.0312	do	Berlin.
do	1.0991	do	Bremen.
do	1.0296	do	Brunswick.
do	1.1025	do	Denmark.
do	1.1141	do	Frankfort.
do (soil).....	1.1025	do	Germany.
do	1.0679	do	Hamburg.
do	1.0794	do	Hanover.
do	1.0306	do	Leipsic.
do	1.0686	do	Litbeck.
do	1.0312	do	Prussia.
do	1.1205	do	Rostock.
do	1.0809	do	Saxony.
do	1.1023	do	Switzerland.
do	1.2347	do	Vienna.
do	1.1651	do	Zurich.
Pfundschwer.....	229.5700	do	Bremen.
Pibe.....	122.5000	gallons.....	Denmark.
Pic.....	0.7500	yard.....	Abyssinia.
do	0.7396	do	Aleppo.
do	0.6423	do	Algiers.
do	0.7404	do	Cairo.
do	26.1100	inches.....	Candia.
do	0.7817	yard.....	Constantinople.
do (of land).....	27.9000	inches.....	Egypt.
do	21.2500	do	do
do	0.7229	yard.....	Morocco.
do	0.7302	do	Smyrna.
do	0.6432	do	Tripoli.
do	0.7369	do	Tunis.
Picha (long).....	27.0000	inches.....	Greece.
do (short).....	25.0000	do	do
Picul.....	125.6364	pounds.....	Borneo.
do	140.0000	do	Cebu.
do	125.6400	do	Celebes.
do	123.3333	do	China.
do	123.0000	do	Hong Kong.
do	120.0000	do	Japan.
do	122.0000	do	Java.
do (sugar).....	126.0000	do	do
do	125.0000	do	Malacca.
do	140.0000	do	Manila.
do (hemp).....	126.4900	do	Philippines.
do (sugar).....	140.0000	do	do
do	126.0000	do	Siam.

Pical.....	133.3333	pounds.....	Sumatra.
do	132.0000	do	Tonquin.
Pie.....	0.3159	yard	Argentina.
do	0.3047	do	Castile.
do	0.3091	do	Cuba.
do	0.3090	do	Curacao.
do	0.3102	do	Malta.
do	0.3091	do	Mexico.
do (commercial).....	0.3220	do	Rome.
do (architecture, etc.).....	0.3256	do	do
do	0.5326	do	Sardinia.
do	0.3091	do	Spain.
do	0.2808	do	Venice.
Pied.....	12.7800	inches.....	Haiti.
do	11.8112	do	Switzerland.
do (de roi).....	12.7900	do	France.
Piede liprando.....	1.6867	feet.....	Genoa.
do manuale.....	1.2280	do	do
Pike.....	27.0000	inches.....	do
do	26.0000	do	Turkey.
Ping.....	17.4186	bushels.....	China.
Pinte.....	0.3621	gallon.....	Genoa.
Pipa (molasses).....	187.3418	gallons.....	Bahia.
do (rum).....	124.8865	do	do
do	110.9500	do	Brazil.
do (wine).....	115.1024	do	Cadiz.
do	120.0000	do	Canary Islands.
do	135.0000	do	Lisbon.
do	110.0000	do	Madeira.
do	188.0000	do	Oporto.
do	132.0690	do	Rio Janeiro.
Pipe (brandy).....	124.3961	do	Sweden.
do	99.5961	do	Bordeaux.
do	152.7821	do	Cognac.
do (wine).....	126.0000	do	England.
Poid de marc.....	1.3116	pounds.....	France.
Pollegada.....	1.0821	inches.....	Brazil.
do	1.0821	do	Portugal.
Pond.....	2.2046	pounds.....	Amsterdam.
do (Brabant).....	1.0871	do	do
do (troy).....	1.0847	do	do
do	2.2046	do	Belgium.
Pontos.....	0.0075	inch.....	Portugal.
Food.....	36.1180	pounds.....	Russia.
Postmelle.....	4.6800	miles.....	Prussia.
Pot.....	0.8980	gallon.....	Antwerp.
do (beer).....	0.8486	do	Brussels.
do (wine).....	0.8678	do	do
Pote.....	2.1860	gallons.....	Lisbon.
do	3.6130	do	Oporto.
Pott.....	0.1061	gallon.....	Basel.
do	0.2552	do	Denmark.
do	0.0275	bushel.....	do
do	0.2552	gallon.....	Norway.
do	1.5820	quarts.....	Switzerland.
Pottle.....	0.6006	gallon.....	England.
Pouce.....	1.0658	inches.....	France.
do	1.1811	do	Switzerland.
Pound (troy).....	12.0000	ounces.....	Abyssinia.
do (coffee).....	18.0000	do	do
do (commercial).....	1.1900	pounds.....	Morocco.
do (market).....	1.7850	do	do
do	0.8811	pound.....	Sicily.
Prague foot.....	11.8900	inches.....	Bohemia.
Pulgada.....	0.9156	inch.....	Mexico.
do	0.8870	do	Spain.
Punchoon.....	102.0220	gallons.....	Jamaica.
do (wine).....	129.8000	do	England.
Pund.....	1.1029	pounds.....	Denmark.
do	1.1020	do	Sweden.
Punkte.....	0.0072	inch.....	Austria.
Punto.....	0.0064	do	Spain.
Pusaree.....	10.2661	pounds.....	Calcutta.
Quan.....	688.5000	do	Annam.
Quarta.....	1.0000	peck.....	Brazil.
Quartana.....	1.1086	gallons.....	Sardinia.
Quarte.....	1.0888	bushels.....	Rome.
Quarter.....	8.2580	do	Great Britain.
Quartern.....	0.6006	gallon.....	England.
Quarteron.....	0.4267	bushel.....	Switzerland.
Quart.....	0.1780	do	Tuscany.
Quartier.....	0.3384	gallon.....	Hamburg.
Quartilha.....	0.3024	do	Prussia.
do	1.4000	quarts.....	Brazil.
do	0.0911	gallon.....	Lisbon.
do	0.1880	do	Oporto.
Quartillo.....	1.1634	quarts.....	Chili.
Quarto (oil).....	4.2709	gallons.....	Genoa.
do	0.437	bushel.....	do
Quartucci.....	0.0801	gallon.....	Rome.

Quartuocci.....	0.1099	bushel.....	Rome.
Quene.....	106.2841	gallons.....	Burgundy.
Quentohen.....	0.1385	ounce.....	Hamburg.
do.....	0.0080	pound.....	Prussia.
Quilate (precious stones).....	3.0750	grains.....	Brasil.
Quintal.....	101.3700	pounds.....	Argentina.
do.....	101.4000	do.....	Bolivia.
do.....	180.0804	do.....	Brazil.
do.....	101.0000	do.....	British Honduras.
do.....	101.6100	do.....	Castile.
do.....	101.6067	do.....	Chili.
do.....	110.2800	do.....	Colombia.
do.....	101.4000	do.....	Costa Rica.
do.....	101.7500	do.....	Cuba.
do.....	280.4821	do.....	France.
do.....	101.4000	do.....	Guatemala.
do.....	123.2000	do.....	Greece.
do.....	107.9200	do.....	Haiti.
do.....	280.4821	do.....	Italy.
do.....	280.4821	do.....	Metric.
do.....	101.6097	do.....	Mexico.
do.....	112.0000	do.....	Newfoundland.
do.....	101.4000	do.....	Paraguay.
do.....	101.6097	do.....	Peru.
do.....	129.5180	do.....	Portugal.
do.....	101.2700	do.....	Salvador.
do.....	101.4000	do.....	Santo Domingo.
do.....	101.6097	do.....	Spain.
do.....	110.2800	do.....	Switzerland.
do.....	125.0000	do.....	Syria.
do.....	109.7285	do.....	Valencia.
do.....	101.6100	do.....	Venezuela.
Quintin.....	60.8000	grains.....	Denmark.
do.....	0.1172	ounce.....	Norway and Sweden.
Quontar.....	208.1670	pounds.....	Algiers.
Quarter.....	0.0864	gallon.....	Norway and Sweden.
do.....	0.0098	bushel.....	do
Qvintin.....	0.1172	ounce.....	do
Racione.....	0.0083	bushel.....	Spain.
Rand.....	0.4040	gallon.....	Java.
Raso.....	0.6562	yard.....	Turin.
Ratel.....	1.0250	pounds.....	Persia.
Ratl.....	1.0121	do.....	Egypt.
Rasa (salt).....	1.2509	bushels.....	Oporto.
Rastierre.....	2.2507	do.....	Antwerp.
Rebeb.....	4.4582	do.....	Alexandria.
Ref.....	0.0184	mile.....	Norway and Sweden.
Restierre.....	4.1587	bushels.....	Sardinia.
Ri.....	2.4440	miles.....	Japan.
Rik (Teheran).....	39.938	pounds.....	Persia.
Rjoo.....	0.1659	pound.....	Japan.
Robl.....	0.0895	yard.....	Algiers.
Rode.....	3.4331	yards.....	Denmark.
Rope.....	6.9387	do.....	England.
Rotalo.....	1.1650	pounds.....	Candia.
Rotl.....	0.9867	pound.....	Abyssinia.
do (attari).....	1.3040	pounds.....	Algiers.
do (ghedari).....	1.3645	do.....	do
do (khebir).....	2.0817	do.....	do
do.....	0.9804	pound.....	Cairo.
do.....	0.9538	do.....	Guinea.
do (sottile).....	1.7450	pounds.....	Malta.
do.....	1.1900	do.....	Morocco.
do (Africa).....	1.1121	do.....	Tripoli.
do.....	1.2729	do.....	Turkey.
Rotolo.....	5.0463	do.....	Aleppo.
do.....	3.3975	do.....	Damascus.
do.....	1.0453	do.....	Genoa.
do.....	1.3250	do.....	Sicily.
do.....	1.7300	do.....	do
do.....	1.3955	do.....	Smyrna.
do.....	4.0087	do.....	Tripoli.
Rottel.....	0.5905	pound.....	Egypt.
do.....	0.0000	pounds.....	Palestine.
do.....	5.7500	do.....	Syria.
do.....	1.0970	do.....	Tripoli.
do.....	1.3470	do.....	Turkey.
Rubab.....	0.3333	bushel.....	Egypt.
Rubbio.....	7.7767	bushels.....	Leghorn.
do.....	8.3553	do.....	Rome.
Rundlet (wine).....	18.0000	gallons.....	England.
Ruthe.....	3.1919	yards.....	Bavaria.
do.....	5.9304	do.....	Bremen.
do.....	4.0390	do.....	Hanover.
do.....	4.9400	do.....	Leipzig.
do.....	4.1190	do.....	Prussia.
do.....	3.9960	do.....	Zurich.
Rutl.....	0.9905	pound.....	Egypt.
Ruttee (pearls).....	3.000	grains.....	Bombay.
do.....	2.3350	do.....	Calcutta.

Ruttee (precious stones).....	2.8460	grains.....	Surat.
Saa or saha.....	1.3622	bushels.....	Algiers.
Sac.....	6.9967	do.....	Brussels.
do.....	2.2040	do.....	Geneva.
do (wheat and flour).....	5.9987	do.....	Paris.
Sacco.....	2.0748	do.....	Leghorn.
do.....	4.1510	do.....	Milan.
do.....	3.4054	do.....	Nice.
do.....	3.2635	do.....	Turin.
do.....	2.0750	do.....	Tuscany.
Sachine or sashen.....	2.3333	yards.....	Russia.
Sack.....	3.8781	bushels.....	Basel.
do.....	264.0000	pounds.....	England.
do.....	224.0000	do.....	do
Sagen.....	7.0000	feet.....	Russia.
Sait.....	14.3800	pounds.....	Burmah.
Salm.....	490.0090	do.....	Malta.
Salma (oil).....	43.7180	gallons.....	Sari.
do.....	40.9480	do.....	Gallipoli.
do (corn).....	8.1370	bushels.....	Malta.
do.....	4.4400	acres.....	do
do.....	23.0700	gallons.....	Messina.
do.....	40.2728	do.....	Naples.
do (oil).....	42.1687	do.....	do
do (wine).....	22.0000	do.....	Sicily.
do.....	7.8000	bushels.....	do
do (grosso).....	10.0000	do.....	do
Sals.....	0.3314	yard.....	Japan.
Salup.....	2.0000	pounds.....	Sumatra.
Saum.....	275.0000	do.....	Austria.
do.....	40.3377	gallons.....	Basel.
do.....	44.3710	do.....	St. Gall.
do.....	441.3293	pounds.....	Switzerland.
do.....	339.5367	do.....	Vienna.
Saundaung.....	22.0000	inches.....	Burmah.
Sazhen.....	6.8840	feet.....	Russia.
Schah.....	0.8738	yard.....	Persia.
Scheffel.....	6.3100	bushels.....	Bavaria.
do.....	2.1020	do.....	Bremen.
do.....	2.9485	do.....	Dresden.
do.....	52.8350	quarts.....	Germany.
do.....	2.9884	bushels.....	Hamburg.
do (barley).....	4.4323	do.....	do
do.....	2.9485	do.....	Leipsic.
do.....	1.0100	do.....	Lübeck.
do.....	1.5537	do.....	Prussia.
do.....	2.9480	do.....	Saxony.
do.....	2.1841	do.....	Weimar.
do.....	5.0232	do.....	Württemberg.
Schepel.....	0.2838	bushel.....	Netherlands.
Schiffmast.....	4,124.7200	pounds.....	Berlin.
Schiffpfund.....	340.4114	do.....	do
do.....	318.7274	do.....	Bremen.
do.....	259.0032	do.....	Hamburg.
Schippond.....	326.7440	do.....	Amsterdam.
do.....	310.6740	do.....	Antwerp.
Schoppen.....	0.0691	gallon.....	Basel.
do.....	0.1184	do.....	Frankfort.
do.....	0.1321	do.....	Germany.
Schragen.....	301.4700	cubic feet.....	Basel.
Schuh.....	0.3310	yard.....	Leipsic.
Scorzi.....	0.3706	bushel.....	Rome.
Scropulo.....	0.0428	ounce.....	Portugal.
Scrupel.....	0.0071	inch.....	Prussia.
Seam (glass).....	120.0000	pounds.....	England.
Secchio.....	3.0000	gallons.....	Ionian Islands.
See.....	0.0245	acre.....	Japan.
do.....	1,070.6608	square feet.....	do
Seer.....	1.8656	pounds.....	Bengal.
do.....	0.7000	pound.....	Bombay.
do.....	2.2300	pinta.....	Ceylon.
do.....	2.0538	pounds.....	East Indies.
do.....	1.8125	do.....	India.
Sei.....	3.4716	bushels.....	China.
Seitler.....	39.6250	quarts.....	Switzerland.
Selamin.....	1.0000	quart.....	Brazil.
Ser.....	2.2046	pounds.....	East Indies.
Seema.....	0.4335	foot.....	Spain.
Sesti.....	0.3346	bushel.....	Slam.
Sextario.....	0.3800	quart.....	Persia.
Sextingkar.....	2.0733	gallons.....	Finland.
Shaku.....	11.9480	inches.....	Japan.
do (square).....	2.4200	square feet.....	do
Sheng.....	0.15 to 0.19	gallon.....	China.
Shik tsong.....	180.0000	pounds.....	do
do shi.....	2.1778	bushels.....	do
Shing.....	0.0109	gallon.....	do
do tsong.....	0.1440	do.....	do
Sho.....	0.4810	do.....	Japan.
do.....	0.0517	bushel.....	do

Sicca	0.0256	pound	East Indies.
Sinjer	9.0000	inches	Abyssinia.
Simmer	0.8140	bushel	Frankfort-on-Main.
Sino	62.1250	yards	Paraguay.
Sir	0.1632	pound	Persia.
Sjoo	0.4591	gallon	Japan.
Skalpund	0.9961	pound	Sweden.
Skeppund (metal)	299.9810	pounds	do
do (viktualie)	374.9136	do	do
Skleppe	0.4927	bushel	Denmark.
Skippund	362.3700	pounds	do
Skleppen	0.4950	gallon	do
Solles	2.3378	bushels	Calcutta.
Sok	0.5565	yard	Siam.
Sorokovaya	129.9900	gallons	Russia.
Span	0.2500	yard	East Indies.
do	0.2500	do	England.
do	0.2405	do	Portugal.
Splite	0.1867	bushel	Hamburg.
Stab	1.3124	yards	Frankfort.
do	1.0936	do	Germany.
do	1.7235	do	Hungary.
do	1.2365	do	Leipsic.
do	1.3124	do	St. Gall.
Staja	0.6916	bushel	Tuscany.
Stajo (oil)	2.6163	gallons	Naples.
Standard (lumber)	165.0000	cubic feet	St. Petersburg.
Stadium	600.0000	feet	Greece.
Stang	5.1810	yards	Sweden.
Starello	0.6222	bushel	Rome.
Steekan	5.1251	gallons	Amsterdam.
Stein	22.6860	pounds	Berlin.
do (flax)	21.9812	do	Bremen.
do	21.8577	do	Hamburg.
do	24.6500	do	Rostock.
do	24.6500	do	Vienna.
Sten	20.9980	do	Sweden.
Stere	1.3060	cubic yards	Belgium.
Stone	14.0000	pounds	England.
Stop	0.8464	gallon	Sweden.
do	0.0871	bushel	do
Stemma	0.2420	acre	Greece.
Strich	2.6562	bushels	Prague.
Strike	2.0630	do	England.
Stilbohen	0.9537	gallon	Hamburg.
Sttickfas	308.1283	gallons	Frankfort.
Stutz	3.9630	do	Baden.
do	4.0246	do	Neuchatel.
Styckfad	206.672	do	Denmark.
Suerte	5,400.0000	acres (about)	Uruguay.
Sun	1.1948	inches	Japan.
Ta	137.752	pounds	Annam.
Tael	0.0983	pound	China.
do	590.7500	grains troy	Cochin-China.
do	1.3333	ounces	Hong Kong.
do	0.1290	pound	Siam.
Taine	0.5000	yard	Burmah.
Talanton	330.6070	do	Greece.
Talento	100.0000	pounds	Ionian Isles.
Tam	133.3333	do	China.
Tampang	1.3690	do	Malacca.
Tarrle	0.5630	bushel	Algiers.
Tass (figs)	33.0000	pounds	Portugal.
Tau	1.3180	gallons	China.
do	0.2458	acre	Japan.
Tcharka	0.0825	gallon	Russia.
Tchetverik	0.7445	bushel	do
Tchetverka	0.1861	do	do
Tchetvert	5.9560	bushels	do
Tchetviert	5.9560	pounds	do
Temen	0.7625	bushel	Tripoli.
Ten	57.3600	pounds	Burmah.
Tercio (tobacco)	160.0000	do	Cuba.
Thanao	57.8900	cubic inches	Siam.
Thangsai	2.1400	pecks	do
Tical	234.0400	grains	do
Tierce	42.0000	gallons	England.
Timbang	678.125	pounds	Java.
Tjengkie	4.0000	yards	East Indies.
To	0.5169	bushel	Japan.
do	4.7640	gallons	do
Tod (wool)	23.0000	pounds	England.
Toise	76.7400	inches	France.
do	76.6800	do	Haiti.
Tola	180.0000	grains	India.
Tomlin	0.0211	ounce	Spain.
do	9.2626	grains	Mexico.
Tomme	1.0226	inches	Denmark.
Tomola (walnuts)	51.0000	pounds	Messina.
do	1.5646	bushels	Naples.

Ton.....	2,240.0000	pounds.....	England.
do.....	2,204.8000	do.....	Metric.
do (customs).....	2,240.0000	do.....	United States.
do (commerce).....	2,000.0000	do.....	do
do (marine).....	40.0000	cubic feet.....	do
Tonde.....	3.9477	bushels.....	Denmark.
do (grain).....	3.9478	do.....	do
do (oil).....	34.8026	gallons.....	do
do (butter).....	246.9180	pounds.....	do
do (coal).....	4.8170	bushels.....	do
do (land).....	1.9800	acres.....	do
Tonel.....	887.6000	quarts.....	Brazil.
Tonelada.....	29.2020	bushels.....	Argentina.
Tonne (beer).....	30.2484	gallons.....	Berlin.
do.....	43.8361	do.....	Bremen.
do.....	3.9416	bushels.....	Denmark.
do.....	2,204.6212	pounds.....	Germany.
do.....	45.7771	gallons.....	Hamburg.
do.....	30.6192	do.....	Rostock.
Tou.....	1.5 to 1.9	do.....	China.
Truss (hay).....	56.0000	pounds.....	England.
Tscharka.....	0.3247	gallon.....	Russia.
Tschetverik.....	0.7200	bushel.....	do
Tsubo.....	35.6898	square feet.....	Japan.
Tsun.....	1.4100	inches.....	China.
Tum.....	0.0812	foot.....	Sweden.
Tumoli.....	0.2770	acre.....	Malta.
Tun (oil).....	2,238.0000	pounds.....	Malaga.
Tung.....	4.0000	yards.....	Sumatra.
Tunna.....	33.1598	gallons.....	Sweden.
do.....	4.1571	bushels.....	do
Tunnland.....	1.3200	acres.....	do
Ueba.....	3.0500	bushels.....	Tripoli.
Ukkijeh.....	0.0824	pound.....	Egypt.
Un.....	0.9376	ounce.....	Norway and Sweden.
Ungleez.....	0.7500	inch.....	East India.
Unze.....	540.4000	grains.....	Austria.
do.....	0.0688	pound.....	Bremen.
do.....	0.0644	do.....	Cologne.
do.....	1.1024	ounces.....	Denmark.
do.....	1.0680	do.....	Hamburg.
do.....	1.0804	do.....	Prussia.
do.....	1.0309	do.....	Saxony.
Uper.....	0.9075	gallon.....	Belgium.
Urner.....	14.3058	gallons.....	Hungary.
Vaam.....	2.0594	yards.....	Netherlands.
Vakia.....	0.01560	gallon.....	Arabia.
do.....	0.0750	pound.....	do
do.....	4.8333	pounds.....	Bassora.
Vara.....	0.9478	yard.....	Argentina.
do.....	0.9306	do.....	Bolivia.
do.....	1.2030	yards.....	Brazil.
do.....	0.9141	yard.....	Castile.
do.....	0.9130	do.....	Central America.
do.....	0.9164	do.....	Chili.
do.....	0.9270	do.....	Colombia.
do.....	1.0798	yards.....	Costa Rica.
do.....	0.9271	yard.....	Cuba.
do.....	0.9271	do.....	Curaçao.
do.....	0.9139	do.....	Mexico.
do.....	0.9478	do.....	Nicaragua.
do.....	0.9444	do.....	Paraguay.
do.....	0.9164	do.....	Peru.
do.....	1.2030	yards.....	Portugal.
do.....	0.9166	yard.....	Salvador.
do.....	0.9141	do.....	Spain.
do.....	0.9274	do.....	Uruguay.
do.....	0.9141	do.....	Venezuela.
Vedro.....	3,2490	gallons.....	Russia.
Velt.....	2.0000	do.....	Antwerp.
do.....	2.0000	do.....	Ceylon.
do.....	2.0000	do.....	France.
do.....	1.9683	do.....	Paris.
Vergees.....	71.1000	square rods.....	Isle of Jersey.
Vershok.....	1.7500	inches.....	Russia.
Versla.....	0.6629	mile.....	do
Vierding.....	0.3088	pound.....	Austria.
Vierfuss.....	0.2210	bushel.....	Hanover.
Viertel.....	1.9524	gallons.....	Amsterdam.
do.....	8.7375	do.....	Austria-Hungary.
do.....	0.4362	bushel.....	do
do.....	1.5023	gallons.....	Basel.
do.....	1.9143	do.....	Bremen.
do.....	2.0416	do.....	Denmark.
do.....	1.9650	do.....	Frankfort-on-Main.
do.....	1.9074	do.....	Hamburg.
do.....	2.0720	do.....	Hanover.
do.....	1.9790	do.....	Lübeck.
do.....	0.3900	bushel.....	Prussia.
do.....	1.9137	gallons.....	Rostock.

Viertel (beer).....	7.6548	gallons.....	Rostock.
do	0.7370	bushel.....	Saxony.
do	3.7381	gallons.....	Vienna.
Vis.....	3.5900	pounds.....	Burmah.
Visay.....	3.1248	do	Madras.
Vouah.....	2.1019	do	Siam.
Wa.....	30.0000	inches.....	do
waag.....	39.6310	pounds.....	Denmark.
wakeh.....	0.8112	pound.....	Perak.
Webe.....	8.5800	gallons.....	Egypt.
Wey (malt).....	40.0000	bushels.....	England.
do (wool).....	182.0000	pounds.....	do
Weybeh.....	0.9351	bushel.....	Egypt.
Wigtje.....	15.4300	grains.....	Netherlands.
Wigtje.....	15.4000	do	Belgium.
Wispel (rye).....	29.8811	bushels.....	Hamburg.
do	42.4448	do	Hanover.
Yan.....	117.5000	feet.....	China.
Yin.....	2.6667	pounds.....	do
Zak.....	2.8378	bushels.....	Netherlands.
Zentimeter.....	0.3940	inch.....	Germany.
Zoll.....	0.0864	foot.....	Austria-Hungary.
do	0.0784	do	Hamburg.
do	0.0795	do	Hanover.
do	0.0858	do	Prussia.
Zolotnik.....	0.1504	ounce.....	Russia.
Zucco.....	3.082	gallons.....	Corsica.
Zurrón (indigo).....	151.9050	pounds.....	Salvador.
do (tobacco).....	126.5575	do	do

Other tables relating to foreign countries will be found under the following headings on the pages indicated. Also consult Index of World's Tables:

THE WORLD'S MERCHANT MARINE.

NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF STEAM AND SAILING VESSELS.

See p. 268.

MOTIVE POWER AND CHIEF MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION.

See p. 266.

THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER.

See pp. 383, 384.

THE WORLD'S COINAGE.

See pp. 385, 386.

VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS.

See p. 388. Also see Index, "Money."

THE WORLD'S STOCKS OF MONEY.

See p. 394.

THE WORLD'S MONETARY SYSTEMS

See pp. 125-137.

FOREIGN BANKS OF ISSUE.See p. 424.

SPECIE IN EUROPEAN NATIONAL BANKS.See pp. 428-431.

COTTON SPINDLES IN EUROPE, UNITED STATES, AND INDIA.See p. 340.

THE WORLD'S CONSUMPTION OF COTTON.See pp. 341, 342.

THE WORLD'S SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON.See p. 342.

THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF WOOL.See p. 350.

THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF COAL.See p. 353.

THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL.See p. 143.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT CROP.See p. 374.

THE WORLD'S SUGAR PRODUCTION.See pp. 141, 451, 452.

THE WORLD'S COPPER PRODUCTION.

See pp. 144-453.

THE UNITED STATES.

PART II.

THE UNITED STATES.

Area and Political Divisions.

The total area of the United States is 3,590,805 square miles, or 2,391,715,847 acres. The following statement shows the area of each State and Territory in the United States, date of organization of Territories, and of admission of new States into the Union (from the Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office of 1898):

Civil Divisions. THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STATES.	Act Organizing Territory.	—U. S.—		Act Admitting State.	—U. S.—		—Area of States— and Territories.	
		Statutes.	Vol. Page.		Statutes.	Vol. Page.	In Square Miles.	In Acres.
New Hampshire.....	.....	..	...	.....	..	...	9,280	5,989,200
Massachusetts.....	.....	..	...	.....	..	...	7,800	4,992,000
Rhode Island.....	.....	..	...	.....	..	...	1,368	865,840
Connecticut.....	.....	..	...	.....	..	...	4,750	3,040,000
New York.....	.....	..	...	.....	..	...	47,000	30,080,000
New Jersey.....	.....	..	...	.....	..	...	8,380	5,324,800
Pennsylvania.....	.....	..	...	.....	..	...	46,000	29,440,000
Delaware.....	.....	..	...	.....	..	...	2,180	1,366,800
Maryland.....	.....	..	...	.....	..	...	11,124	7,119,360
Virginia.....	.....	..	...	.....	..	...	38,348	24,542,720
North Carolina.....	.....	..	...	.....	..	...	50,704	32,450,560
South Carolina.....	.....	..	...	.....	..	...	24,000	21,760,000
Georgia.....	.....	..	...	.....	..	...	58,000	37,120,000
STATES ADMITTED.								
Kentucky.....	.....	..	...	Feb. 4, 1791.	1	189	37,680	24,115,200
Vermont.....	.....	..	...	Feb. 18, 1791.	1	191	10,212	6,535,680
Tennessee.....	.....	..	...	June 1, 1796.	1	491	45,000	29,184,000
Maine.....	.....	..	...	Mar. 3, 1820.	3	544	35,000	22,400,000
Texas.....	.....	..	...	*Dec. 29, 1845.	9	108	274,356	175,597,840
West Virginia.....	.....	..	...	Dec. 31, 1862.	12	633	23,000	14,720,000
PUBLIC-LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.								
<i>States.</i>								
Ohio.....	.....	..	...	Apr. 30, 1802.	2	173	39,972	25,581,976
Louisiana.....	Mar. 3, 1805.	2	331	Apr. 8, 1812.	2	701	44,808	28,781,080
Indiana.....	May 7, 1800.	2	58	*Dec. 11, 1816.	3	399	38,309	21,637,760
Mississippi.....	Apl. 7, 1798.	1	549	*Dec. 10, 1817.	3	473	47,156	30,179,840
Illinois.....	Feb. 3, 1809.	2	514	*Dec. 3, 1818.	3	536	55,414	35,465,096
Alabama.....	Mar. 3, 1817.	3	371	*Dec. 14, 1819.	3	608	50,722	32,462,115
Missouri.....	June 4, 1812.	2	743	*Mar. 2, 1821.	3	645	65,370	41,896,961
Arkansas.....	Mar. 2, 1819.	3	493	June 15, 1836.	5	50	52,208	33,410,068
Michigan.....	Jan. 11, 1805.	2	309	Jan. 26, 1837.	5	144	58,451	36,128,640
Florida.....	Mar. 30, 1822.	3	654	Mar. 3, 1845.	5	742	59,268	37,931,520
Iowa.....	June 12, 1838.	5	235	Mar. 3, 1845.	5	742	55,045	35,228,800
Wisconsin.....	Apr. 20, 1836.	5	10	May 29, 1848.	9	233	53,924	34,511,360
California.....	.....	..	...	Sept. 9, 1850.	9	452	157,901	100,992,640
Minnesota.....	Mar. 3, 1849.	9	408	May 11, 1858.	11	285	82,531	53,469,840

* Joint resolution by Congress.

† See President's proclamation (3 Stat. L., Appendix No. 2).

Civil Divisions.		—U. S.—		Act	—U. S.—		Area of States— and Territories.	
PUBLIC-LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Act Organizing Territory.	Statutes.	Admitting State.	Statutes.	In Square Miles.	In Acres.		
States—Continued.		Vol. Page.		Vol. Page.				
Oregon.....	Aug. 14, 1848.	9 323	Feb. 14, 1859.	11 383	95,274	60,975,360		
Kansas.....	May 30, 1854.	10 277	Jan. 29, 1861.	12 126	80,991	51,770,240		
Nevada.....	Mar. 2, 1861.	12 209	*Mar. 21, 1864.	13 80	112,090	71,737,600		
Nebraska.....	May 30, 1854.	10 377	+Feb. 9, 1867.	14 391	74,170	47,468,800		
Colorado.....	Feb. 28, 1861.	12 172	+Mar. 3, 1875.	18 474	104,500	66,880,000		
Wyoming.....	July 25, 1868.	15 178	July 10, 1890.	26 222	97,888	62,645,120		
Washington.....	Mar. 2, 1853.	10 172	Feb. 22, 1889.	25 3876	69,994	44,798,160		
Montana.....	May 26, 1864.	13 85	Feb. 22, 1889.	25 3876	143,776	92,016,640		
North Dakota.....	Mar. 2, 1861.	12 239	Feb. 22, 1889.	25 3876	71,190	45,561,600		
South Dakota.....				25 3876	79,180	50,643,200		
Idaho.....	Mar. 3, 1863.	12 808	July 3, 1890.	26 215	86,294	55,228,160		
Utah.....	Sept. 9, 1850.	9 458	July 16, 1894.	28 3107	84,476	54,064,640		
<i>Territories.</i>								
New Mexico.....	Sept. 9, 1850.	9 446	.....	.. ..	121,201	77,568,640	
Arizona.....	Feb. 24, 1863.	12 664	.....	.. ..	113,916	72,906,240	
Alaska.....	July 27, 1868.	15 240	.....	.. ..	577,390	369,529,600	
Indian.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.. ..	30,586	19,575,040	
District of Columbia.....	{ July 16, 1790.	1 130	.....	.. ..	60	88,400	
	{ Mar. 3, 1791.	1 214						
Oklahoma.....	May 2, 1890.	26 81	I	.. ..	38,437	24,599,680	
Total.....					3,580,805	2,291,715,347		

Climatology of United States.

The following table shows the average rainfall, highest and lowest temperatures, based upon observations of twenty-three or less years, at selected stations in the several States and Territories:

Stations.	Number of Years.	Temperature				Average Pre- cipitation.
		Maxi- mum.	Year.	Mini- mum.	Year.	
Alabama—Mobile.....	26	101	1888	11	1886	62.7
Montgomery.....	21	107	1881	5	1886	52.9
Alaska—Sitka.....	7	80	1885	-2	1887	111.7
Arizona—Fort Grant.....	13	108	1879	7	1887	16.8
Yuma.....	18	118	1873	23	1888	3.2
Arkansas—Little Rock.....	15	108	1894	-5	1886	54.2
California—San Francisco.....	23	100	1891	20	1883	21.6
San Diego.....	22	101	1883	32	1891	9.8
Colorado—Denver.....	22	105	1878	-29	1875	14.5
Pueblo.....	5	108	1888	-17	1894	10.6
Connecticut—New London.....	22	95	1893	-10	1882	49.1
District of Columbia—Washington.....	23	104	1871	-14	1881	44.6
Florida—Jacksonville.....	22	104	1889	14	1894	55.3
Key West.....	23	100	1886	41	1886	40.1
Georgia—Atlanta.....	16	100	1887	-3	1886	54.5
Savannah.....	23	105	1879	12	1886	51.7
Illinois—Chicago.....	22	108	1881	-16	1884	43.7
Chicago.....	23	100	1887	-23	1872	35.0
Springfield.....	15	108	1879	-23	1884	39.1

* See President's proclamation, Oct. 13, 1864 (13 Stat. L., 749).

+ See President's proclamation, Aug. 1, 1876 (19 Stat. L., 665).

‡ See President's proclamations (26 Stat. L., 1548 to 1552, inclusive).

§ See President's proclamation, Jan. 4 1896 (28 Stat. L., p. 12 of Proclamations by President).

¶ See President's proclamation (26 Stat. L., 1544).

Stations.	Number of Years.	Temperature				Average Pre- cipitation.
		Maxi- mum.	Year.	Mini- mum.	Year.	
Indiana—Indianapolis.....	23	101	1887	-35	1884	43.3
Oklahoma—Oklahoma.....	3	104	1894	-11	1893	37.4
Iowa—Des Moines.....	16	104	1886	-30	1884	35.0
Kansas—Leavenworth.....	23	107	1886	-29	1873	33.4
Dodge City.....	19	108	1876	-30	1883	31.0
Kentucky—Louisville.....	21	105	1881	-19	1884	46.9
Louisiana—New Orleans.....	23	99	1894	15	1886	61.8
Shreveport.....	21	107	1875	1	1886	50.8
Maine—Eastport.....	21	91	1894	-31	1884	43.4
Portland.....	23	97	1876	-17	1873	43.7
Maryland—Baltimore.....	23	108	1887	-6	1861	44.8
Massachusetts—Boston.....	23	101	1881	-13	1863	46.1
Michigan—Alpena.....	23	98	1886	-27	1883	36.4
Detroit.....	23	101	1887	-24	1873	33.6
Marquette.....	20	100	1873	-27	1875	33.5
Minnesota—St. Paul.....	22	100	1883	-41	1883	37.6
St. Vincent.....	12	108	1886	-54	1883	19.1
Mississippi—Vicksburg.....	21	101	1881	3	1886	57.2
Missouri—St. Louis.....	23	106	1881	-22	1884	38.0
Montana—Helena.....	14	108	1886	-43	1883	13.8
Havre (Assiniboine).....	13	108	1886	-55	1887	14.7
Nebraska—North Platte.....	19	107	1877	-35	1883	19.1
Omaha.....	21	106	1894	-33	1884	32.6
Nevada—Winnemucca.....	16	104	1877	-23	1883	8.9
New Hampshire—Mt. Washington.....	20	74	1873	-50	1891	39.5
New Jersey—Atlantic City.....	20	99	1880	-7	1880	42.3
New York—Albany.....	20	96	1890	-13	1875	36.8
Rochester.....	23	99	1894	-13	1875	35.3
New Mexico—Ft. Stanton.....	10	95	1883	-13	1887	19.0
Santa Fé.....	22	97	1873	-13	1883	14.6
North Carolina—Charlotte.....	15	103	1887	-5	1880	53.6
Wilmington.....	23	103	1879	9	1884	56.0
North Dakota—Bismarck.....	20	105	1876	-44	1887	19.0
Ft. Buford.....	14	107	1893	-49	1893	13.5
Ohio—Cincinnati.....	23	104	1881	-12	1886	41.3
Cleveland.....	22	99	1881	-17	1873	37.7
Oregon—Portland.....	23	102	1891	-2	1883	43.3
Roseburg.....	17	103	1887	-6	1883	34.9
Pennsylvania—Philadelphia.....	23	103	1881	-5	1890	40.9
Pittsburg.....	21	103	1881	-13	1879	37.3
Rhode Island—Block Island.....	14	83	1885	-4	1883	44.4
South Carolina—Charleston.....	21	104	1879	-10	1886	53.3
South Dakota—Rapid City.....	9	106	1881	-40	1883	13.3
Yankton.....	21	106	1886	-34	1879	26.3
Tennessee—Knoxville.....	23	100	1887	-16	1884	52.9
Memphis.....	21	102	1881	-8	1886	53.3
Texas—Abilene.....	8	110	1886	-5	1883	25.3
Galveston.....	23	98	1874	11	1886	51.0
Utah—Salt Lake City.....	20	103	1889	-30	1883	13.9
Virginia—Norfolk.....	23	103	1887	4	1886	52.7
Vermont—Northfield.....	7	92	1892	-32	1899	37.9
Washington—Olympia.....	17	97	1885	-2	1888	51.4
Spokane Falls.....	13	103	1890	-39	1883	13.1
West Virginia—Parkersburg.....	6	97	1892	-11	1893	42.1
Wisconsin—Milwaukee.....	23	100	1887	-25	1875	32.2
Wyoming—Cheyenne.....	21	100	1881	-33	1875	12.1

Population.

The 1900 Census figures will be found towards the end of the book. See Index.

According to the census of 1890, the population of the United States for that year was 62,622,260; at the end of 1896 it is estimated to have been about 70,500,000. The statement following shows the population of each State and Territory, as per each census from 1790 to 1890. The narrow column under each census year shows the numerical order or status of each State or Territory at the respective periods.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830
1— The United States....	62,622,260	50,155,788	38,558,371	31,443,381	23,191,876
2— North Atlantic Divis'n.	17,461,545	14,507,407	12,208,780	10,594,266	8,626,851
3— Maine.....	30 661,066	27 648,906	23 626,915	22 628,279	16 523,169
4— New Hampshire.....	38 376,530	31 346,901	31 318,300	27 326,073	23 317,976
5— Vermont.....	36 332,422	32 332,286	30 330,551	28 315,096	23 314,120
6— Massachusetts.....	6 2,238,943	7 1,788,065	7 1,457,351	7 1,231,066	6 994,514
7— Rhode Island.....	35 345,506	33 276,531	32 217,353	29 174,620	23 147,545
8— Connecticut.....	29 746,258	28 622,700	25 537,454	24 460,147	21 370,793
9— New York.....	1 5,997,853	1 5,082,871	1 4,332,759	1 3,890,735	1 3,097,394
10— New Jersey.....	13 1,444,938	19 1,131,116	17 906,096	21 672,095	19 459,555
11— Pennsylvania.....	2 5,258,014	2 4,232,951	2 3,521,951	2 2,906,215	2 2,311,736
12— South Atlantic Divis'n.	8,857,920	7,597,197	5,853,610	5,364,703	4,679,060
13— Delaware.....	43 168,493	38 146,606	35 125,015	32 112,216	30 91,532
14— Maryland.....	27 1,042,800	23 934,943	20 790,394	19 667,049	17 532,084
15— District of Columbia.....	39 230,392	36 177,624	34 131,700	35 75,090	33 61,637
16— Virginia.....	15 1,655,980	14 1,512,565	10 1,235,163	5 1,596,318	4 1,421,661
17— West Virginia.....	23 762,794	29 618,457	27 443,014	.....	.....
18— North Carolina.....	16 1,617,947	15 1,399,750	14 1,071,361	13 962,623	10 899,039
19— South Carolina.....	23 1,151,149	21 995,577	22 705,606	18 703,708	14 638,507
20— Georgia.....	12 1,387,353	13 1,542,130	12 1,184,109	11 1,057,236	9 906,185
21— Florida.....	32 391,422	34 399,493	33 137,743	31 140,424	31 87,445
22— North Central Divis'n.	22,362,279	17,364,111	12,961,111	9,066,716	5,403,595
23— Ohio.....	4 3,672,316	3 3,198,062	3 2,905,280	3 2,399,511	3 1,990,329
24— Indiana.....	8 2,192,404	6 1,978,301	6 1,690,637	6 1,350,428	7 968,416
25— Illinois.....	3 3,326,351	4 3,077,871	4 2,539,891	4 1,711,951	11 851,470
26— Michigan.....	9 2,033,399	9 1,636,937	13 1,184,056	16 749,113	20 397,654
27— Wisconsin.....	14 1,686,890	16 1,315,497	15 1,054,670	15 775,381	24 305,391
28— Minnesota.....	20 1,301,226	26 780,773	28 499,706	30 172,023	36 6,077
29— Iowa.....	10 1,911,296	10 1,624,615	11 1,194,020	20 674,913	27 192,214
30— Missouri.....	5 2,679,184	5 2,168,380	5 1,721,295	5 1,182,012	13 632,044
31— North Dakota.....	41 182,719	40 6135,177	45 614,181	42 64,887	.....
32— South Dakota.....	37 328,808	.....	.....	.....	.....
33— Nebraska.....	26 1,058,910	30 452,402	36 122,993	39 23,841	.....
34— Kansas.....	19 1,427,096	20 908,096	29 364,399	33 107,306	.....
35— South Central Divis'n.	10,972,393	8,919,371	6,484,410	5,768,653	4,308,522
36— Kentucky.....	11 1,858,635	8 1,643,090	8 1,321,011	9 1,155,684	8 982,405
37— Tennessee.....	13 1,767,518	12 1,542,359	9 1,258,530	10 1,109,301	5 1,002,717
38— Alabama.....	17 1,513,017	17 1,282,505	16 996,962	13 964,201	12 771,623
39— Mississippi.....	21 1,239,600	18 1,131,697	18 827,822	14 791,305	15 608,523
40— Louisiana.....	25 1,118,587	22 939,946	21 726,915	17 708,002	18 517,783
41— Texas.....	7 2,235,523	11 1,591,749	19 818,579	23 604,215	25 212,583
42— Oklahoma.....	46 661,334	.....	.....	.....	.....
43— Arkansas.....	24 1,123,179	25 802,525	26 484,471	25 435,450	26 209,397
44— Western Division.....	3,027,613	1,767,697	960,510	618,976	178,818
45— Montana.....	44 132,159	45 39,159	43 20,595	.....	.....
46— Wyoming.....	47 60,706	47 20,739	47 9,118	.....	.....
47— Colorado.....	31 412,198	35 194,327	41 39,364	38 34,277	.....
48— New Mexico.....	43 153,538	41 119,565	37 91,874	34 93,516	33 61,547
49— Arizona.....	48 59,620	44 40,440	46 9,653	.....	.....
50— Utah.....	40 207,905	39 143,963	39 86,786	37 40,373	35 11,390
51— Nevada.....	49 45,761	43 62,296	40 42,491	41 6,367	.....
52— Idaho.....	45 84,385	46 32,610	44 14,999	.....	.....
53— Washington.....	34 349,390	42 75,118	42 23,955	40 11,594	.....
54— Oregon.....	36 313,787	37 174,768	38 90,823	36 52,435	34 13,294
55— California.....	23 1,208,120	24 364,694	24 300,247	26 379,994	30 92,597

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930
1— The U. States.	a17,068,458	b12,966,020	9,633,822	7,239,881	5,308,438	3,929,214
2— Nor. At. Div.	6,761,088	5,542,881	4,356,623	3,496,675	2,635,576	1,968,040
3— Maine.....	13 501,798	12 399,455	12 298,299	14 228,705	14 151,719	11 96,549
4— N. Hampshire.....	29 284,574	18 208,323	15 244,022	16 214,400	11 183,858	10 141,395
5— Vermont.....	21 291,948	17 230,653	16 235,966	15 217,895	13 154,465	12 85,425
6— Massachusetts.....	8 737,699	8 610,408	7 523,159	5 472,040	5 422,945	4 378,787
7— R. Island.....	24 176,830	23 97,199	20 82,015	17 76,691	16 69,122	15 63,825
8— Connecticut.....	20 309,978	16 237,975	14 275,148	9 261,942	8 251,002	8 237,948
9— New York.....	1 2,428,921	1 1,915,608	1 1,372,111	2 959,049	8 589,051	6 340,120
10— New Jersey.....	18 873,303	14 820,823	13 277,426	12 245,582	10 211,149	9 184,139
11— Pennsylvania.....	2 1,724,033	2 1,348,233	8 1,047,507	8 810,091	2 602,365	2 434,373
12— S'th Atl. Div.	8,225,299	8,645,752	8,060,809	2,674,891	2,296,494	1,851,806
13— Delaware.....	26 78,085	24 73,748	22 72,749	19 73,674	17 64,273	16 59,096
14— Maryland.....	15 470,019	11 447,040	10 407,850	8 890,546	7 341,548	6 819,728
15— Dis. of C'mba.....	28 43,712	25 30,984	25 33,039	22 24,022	19 14,093	1 747,610
16— Virginia.....	4 1,239,797	8 1,211,416	2 1,065,116	1 974,600	1 880,300	1 747,610
17— W. Virginia.....	7 753,419	5 737,987	4 638,899	4 555,500	4 478,108	3 393,751
18— N. Carolina.....	11 594,398	9 531,185	8 502,741	6 415,115	6 345,591	7 249,073
19— Georgia.....	9 691,302	10 518,823	11 340,985	11 252,432	12 162,686	13 82,548
20— Florida.....	27 54,477	26 34,730	.....	.....	.....	.....
21— Florida.....	27 54,477	26 34,730	.....	.....	.....	.....
22— N. Cent. Div.	8,351,542	1,610,473	858,957	293,169	51,006	.....
23— Ohio.....	8 1,519,467	4 937,903	5 581,295	13 290,760	18 45,365	.....
24— Indiana.....	10 685,866	18 343,081	18 147,178	21 24,520	21 5,641	.....
25— Illinois.....	14 476,183	20 157,445	24 55,162	24 12,222	.....	.....
26— Michigan.....	23 212,267	27 31,639	27 8,765	25 4,763	.....	.....
27— Wisconsin.....	30 30,945	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28— Minnesota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29— Iowa.....	20 43,112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30— Missouri.....	16 888,702	21 140,455	23 66,557	23 20,845	.....	.....
31— N. Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32— S. Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33— Nebraska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34— Kansas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35— S. Cent. Div.	3,025,430	2,062,066	1,357,433	785,146	335,407	109,368
36— Kentucky.....	6 779,898	6 687,917	6 564,135	7 406,511	9 220,955	14 73,677
37— Tennessee.....	5 829,210	7 681,904	9 422,771	10 261,727	15 105,602	17 35,091
38— Alabama.....	12 590,756	15 309,527	19 127,901	.....	.....	.....
39— Mississippi.....	17 375,651	22 136,621	21 75,448	20 40,352	20 8,950	.....
40— Louisiana.....	19 352,411	19 215,739	17 152,923	18 76,556	.....	.....
41— Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42— Oklahoma.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43— Arkansas.....	25 97,574	28 30,338	26 14,255	.....	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940
1— The United States.....	62,622,250	50,155,783	38,558,371	31,443,321	23,191,876	a17,068,458
2— North Atlantic Division.....	17,401,545	14,507,407	12,296,730	10,594,268	8,628,851	6,761,088
3— South Atlantic Division.....	8,857,920	7,997,197	5,853,810	5,394,708	4,670,090	3,929,214
4— North Central Division.....	22,362,279	17,364,111	12,981,111	9,096,716	5,408,595	3,551,542
5— South Central Division.....	10,973,693	8,919,371	6,484,410	5,768,658	4,308,582	3,025,430
6— Western Division.....	8,027,613	1,767,697	990,510	618,976	178,818	.....
1— The United States.....	b12,966,020	9,633,822	7,239,881	5,308,438	3,929,214	.....
2— North Atlantic Division.....	5,542,881	4,356,623	3,496,675	2,635,576	1,968,040	.....
3— South Atlantic Division.....	3,645,752	3,060,809	2,674,891	2,296,494	1,851,806	.....
4— North Central Division.....	1,610,473	858,957	293,169	51,006	.....	.....
5— South Central Division.....	2,062,066	1,357,433	785,146	335,407	109,368	.....
6— Western Division.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Including 6,100 persons on public ships in the service of the United States, not credited to any State or Territory. b Including 5,818 persons on public ships in the service of the United States, not credited to any State or Territory. c Dakota Territory. d Population of Greer County (5,338), in Indian Territory (also claimed by Texas), included in that of Oklahoma Territory for census purposes.

N. B.—The following data will be found in Volume I of this work:

1. Percentage of increase of population, at each successive census year from 1790 to 1930.
2. Native and foreign-born population by States and Territories, for each census year from 1850 to 1890.
3. Males of voting age, by nativity and color, in 1890.
4. Total dwellings and persons to a dwelling, for each census year from 1850 to 1890.

POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT.

In order that proper comparison may be made between the different censuses, a rearrangement of occupations under each of the general classes, in accordance with the classification used in 1890, has been extended by the Census Office to the printed results of preceding censuses, bringing into classified form the results for 1850 and 1880, which in the printed reports are presented in an alphabetical list, and giving for 1870 and 1890 the readjusted totals for each of the general classes.

Number and Per Cent. of Persons 10 Years of Age or Over Engaged in Gainful Occupations, by Sex, 1870, 1890, and 1890.

Sex and Census Years.	Total Population.	Persons 10 Years of Age or Over.	Persons 10 Years of Age or Over Engaged in Gainful Occupations.	—Per Cent of Persons— Engaged in Gainful Occupations of—	
				Total Population.	Persons 10 Years of Age or Over.
Males.					
1870.....	19,493,565	14,258,866	10,699,635	54.73	74.83
1880.....	25,518,880	18,735,980	14,744,942	57.78	78.70
1890.....	32,067,880	24,362,659	18,821,090	58.69	77.29
Females.					
1870.....	19,064,806	13,970,079	1,836,288	9.63	13.14
1880.....	24,636,963	18,025,627	2,647,157	10.74	14.69
1890.....	30,554,370	23,080,900	3,914,571	12.81	16.97
Both Sexes.					
1870.....	38,558,371	28,228,945	12,505,923	32.43	44.30
1880.....	50,155,783	38,761,607	17,392,099	34.68	47.81
1890.....	62,622,250	47,413,559	22,735,661	38.31	47.95

Number and Per Cent. of Persons 10 Years of Age or Over in Each Class of Occupations, by Sex, 1870, 1890, and 1890.

Census Years and Classes of Occupations.	1870.			Per Cent.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Agricultural, fisheries, and mining.....	5,744,314	397,049	6,141,363	58.84	21.62	49.11
Professional service.....	278,841	92,257	371,098	2.81	5.02	2.97
Domestic and personal service.....	1,338,663	973,157	2,311,820	12.55	53.00	18.45
Trade and transportation.....	1,209,571	19,828	1,229,399	11.84	1.08	9.83
Manufacturing & mechanical industries	2,098,246	353,997	2,452,243	19.66	19.28	19.61
Total.....	10,699,635	1,836,288	12,505,923	100.00	100.00	100.00
1890.						
Agriculture, fisheries, and mining.....	7,408,970	594,654	8,004,624	50.25	22.46	46.03
Professional service.....	425,917	177,255	603,202	2.89	6.70	3.47
Domestic and personal service.....	2,821,937	1,181,506	3,508,443	15.75	44.63	20.14
Trade and transportation.....	1,803,629	62,852	1,866,481	12.23	2.38	10.73
Manufacturing & mechanical industries	2,738,459	630,890	3,414,349	18.88	23.83	19.63
Total.....	14,744,942	2,647,157	17,392,099	100.00	100.00	100.00
1890.						
Agriculture, fisheries, and mining.....	8,333,813	579,523	8,913,336	44.28	17.36	39.65
Professional service.....	632,646	311,687	944,333	3.36	7.96	4.15
Domestic and personal service.....	2,662,879	1,667,698	4,360,577	14.31	42.60	19.18
Trade and transportation.....	3,097,701	228,421	3,326,122	16.46	5.84	14.63
Manufacturing & mechanical industries	4,064,051	1,027,242	5,091,293	21.59	26.24	22.39
Total.....	18,821,090	3,914,571	22,735,661	100.00	100.00	100.00

POPULATION BY AGES.

The following table shows the number and percentage of native white of native and foreign parentage in 1890 of each quinquennial age:

Age Periods.	Native White—Native Parents.		Per Cent.	Native White—Foreign Parents.		Per Cent.	Age Periods.	Native White—Native Parents.		Per Cent.	Native White—Foreign Parents.		Per Cent.
	Number.	Per Cent.		Number.	Per Cent.			Number.	Per Cent.		Number.	Per Cent.	
All ages.....	34,358,348	100.00		11,503,675	100.00		50 to 59 years...	985,012	2.73		71,516	0.62	
Under 5 years.....	4,550,632	13.25		1,942,337	16.88		60 to 64 " ..	795,300	2.31		50,163	0.44	
5 to 9 years.....	4,481,900	12.90		1,793,917	15.52		65 to 69 " ..	738,798	1.68		35,157	0.31	
10 to 14 " ..	3,964,906	11.54		1,630,687	14.17		70 to 74 " ..	418,393	1.22		24,552	0.21	
15 to 19 " ..	3,552,524	10.34		1,601,523	13.92		75 to 79 " ..	244,580	0.71		15,080	0.13	
20 to 24 " ..	3,135,167	9.27		1,345,926	11.70		80 to 84 " ..	127,996	0.37		8,446	0.07	
25 to 29 " ..	2,545,181	7.41		1,029,267	8.95		85 to 89 " ..	46,848	0.14		3,242	0.03	
30 to 34 " ..	2,376,899	6.92		825,643	7.18		90 to 94 " ..	12,662	0.04		978	0.01	
35 to 39 " ..	2,064,293	5.98		515,045	4.48		95 to 99 " ..	2,277	0.01		200	0.00	
40 to 44 " ..	1,719,410	5.00		298,284	2.49		100 years & over	591	0.00		63	0.00	
45 to 49 " ..	1,471,358	4.28		190,047	1.65		Age unknown..	87,812	0.26		8,712	0.08	
50 to 54 " ..	1,255,794	3.65		125,735	1.09								

School Attendance.

The whole number of persons attending school during any portion of the census year (1890) is shown in the following table:

General Nativity and Color.	Both Sexes		Males		Females	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
Aggregate.....	11,674,678	100.00	5,954,142	100.00	5,720,736	100.00
Total white.....	10,667,171	91.37	5,464,418	91.77	5,202,758	90.95
Native white.....	10,153,289	86.97	5,196,313	87.27	4,956,976	86.65
Native parents.....	7,204,755	61.71	3,665,490	62.06	3,539,265	61.84
Foreign parents.....	2,948,534	25.26	1,500,898	25.21	1,447,641	25.31
Foreign white.....	518,882	4.40	268,100	4.50	246,782	4.30
Total colored*.....	1,007,707	8.63	489,729	8.23	517,978	9.05
Persons of negro descent.....	999,324	8.56	484,969	8.15	514,355	8.99

The school attendance, by ages, is shown as follows:

Age Periods.	Both Sexes		Males		Females	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
All ages.....	11,674,678	100.00	5,954,142	100.00	5,720,736	100.00
Under 5 years.....	8,890	0.07	4,245	0.07	4,645	0.07
5 to 9 years.....	3,728,044	31.82	1,888,069	31.71	1,839,975	32.18
10 to 14 ".....	5,607,358	48.06	2,891,005	47.55	2,716,353	48.53
15 to 19 ".....	2,155,141	18.46	1,111,969	18.67	1,043,172	18.24
20 years and over.....	178,006	1.52	118,864	2.00	59,141	1.03

Illiteracy.

The following table shows for each element of the population the number of illiterates and the percentage in each class for 1880 and 1890:

General Nativity and Color.	Population 10 Years of Age and Over in 1890.			Population 10 Years of Age and Over in 1880.		
	Illiterates			Illiterates		
	Total.	Number.	Per Ct.	Total.	Number.	Per Ct.
Aggregate.....	47,413,559	6,324,702	13.34	36,761,607	6,239,958	16.97
Total white.....	41,961,074	3,212,574	7.66	32,160,400	3,019,080	9.39
Native white.....	33,144,187	2,065,008	6.23	25,785,789	2,255,460	8.75
Native parents.....	25,375,766	1,690,723	7.45	.....	.....	.....
Foreign parents.....	7,768,421	174,280	2.24	.....	.....	.....
Foreign white.....	3,786,887	1,147,571	30.06	6,374,611	763,620	11.98
Total colored*.....	5,482,486	3,112,128	56.76	4,601,207	3,220,878	70.00
Persons of negro descent.....	5,328,972	3,042,668	57.10	.....	.....	.....

Soldiers and Widows.

The distribution by age periods of surviving veterans and widows of the Civil War, both United States and Confederate, is shown in the following table:

Age Periods.	United States— Soldiers, Sailors & Marines.		Confederate— Soldiers & Sailors.		Widows of United— States Soldiers, Sailors and Marines.		Widows of Con- federate Soldiers and Sailors.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
All ages.....	1,064,073	100.00	432,020	100.00	145,659	100.00	60,584	100.00
Under 35 years..	129,438	12.52	50,606	11.73	8,662	2.52	1,580	2.59
35 to 45 years...	575,746	55.88	216,280	50.06	29,720	20.45	9,966	16.41
45 to 54 years...	298,499	28.06	114,752	26.56	51,946	35.74	22,866	37.75
55 to 64 ".....	75,214	7.37	43,714	10.12	36,632	26.37	17,890	29.54
65 to 74 ".....	11,149	1.06	5,897	1.36	16,985	11.66	6,961	11.56
75 years & over..	4,067	0.39	741	0.17	4,066	2.81	1,374	2.26
Age unknown..	.....	.....	.....	.....	626	0.43	177	0.29

* Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese and civilized Indians.

Immigration.

NUMBER AND NATIONALITY OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.

Countries.	Sex		Twelve Months Ending June, 1900		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Immi- grants.	Non- Immigrants.
Austria-Hungary.....	79,978	34,499	114,477	8,764	118,241
Belgium.....	778	418	1,196	486	1,698
Denmark.....	1,906	1,020	2,926	713	3,699
France, including Corsica.....	1,074	655	1,739	3,362	5,101
Germany.....	10,737	7,770	18,507	10,547	26,064
Greece.....	3,684	187	3,771	140	3,911
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	78,083	24,047	100,135	3,119	108,354
Netherlands.....	1,116	619	1,735	969	2,698
Norway.....	6,456	3,119	9,575	525	10,100
Portugal, including Cape Verde and Azores islands.....	2,399	1,845	4,244	256	4,490
Roumania.....	3,760	2,699	6,459	254	6,713
Russia in Europe and Finland....	60,091	31,068	91,157	1,998	93,150
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	108	6	108	6	114
Spain, including Canary and Bal- eario islands.....	230	75	355	1,188	1,523
Sweden.....	10,232	8,388	18,650	966	19,616
Switzerland.....	763	399	1,153	1,066	2,243
Turkey in Europe.....	268	17	285	60	345
United Kingdom:					
England.....	5,945	4,006	9,951	17,366	27,317
Scotland.....	1,083	709	1,798	3,862	5,654
Ireland.....	16,672	19,068	35,730	4,380	40,080
Wales.....	438	361	794	294	1,068
Total.....	24,138	24,104	48,237	25,862	74,099
Not specified.....	.....	2	2	2	4
Total Europe.....	283,825	140,875	424,700	55,272	479,972
China.....	1,235	12	1,247	129	1,378
Japan.....	12,265	370	12,635	268	12,908
India.....	8	1	9	59	68
Turkey in Asia.....	2,528	1,434	3,962	641	4,603
Other Asia.....	88	5	93	32	125
Total Asia.....	16,124	1,822	17,946	1,129	19,075
Africa.....	29	2	30	88	118
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand.....	161	53	214	235	490
Hawaiian Islands.....	42	25	67	270	337
Philippine Islands.....	22	24	116	8	119
Pacific Islands not specified.....	31	.....	31	.....	31
British North America.....	311	35	396	2,797	3,193
British Honduras.....	.....	.....	.....	28	28
Other Central America.....	22	20	42	694	696
Mexico.....	137	100	237	602	899
South America.....	94	30	124	450	574
West Indies.....	3,197	1,469	4,666	4,065	8,741
All other countries.....	8	5	13	2	15
Grand total.....	304,078	144,499	448,572	65,685	514,307

ARRIVALS OF ALIENS AND IMMIGRANTS.

Period.	Immigrants.	Non-immigrants.	Total.	Period.	Immigrants.	Non-immigrants.	Total.
Year End'g Dec. 31.				Year End'g June 30			
(Continued).							
1856.....	195,867	4,597	200,436	1875.....	227,498	17,134	244,632
1857.....	246,945	4,361	251,306	1876.....	169,986	20,005	189,991
1858.....	119,501	3,686	123,126	1877.....	141,857	23,162	165,019
1859.....	118,616	2,666	121,282	1878.....	138,460	19,077	157,776
1860.....	150,287	3,408	153,640	1879.....	177,886	20,128	197,954
1861.....	89,734	2,194	91,918	1880.....	457,267	24,989	484,196
1862.....	89,007	2,978	91,985	1881.....	699,431	25,732	695,163
1863.....	174,584	1,758	176,282	1882.....	788,992	27,280	816,272
1864.....	198,195	223	198,418	1883.....	608,322	41,910	645,232
1865.....	247,458	667	248,120	1884.....	513,592	41,971	560,563
1866.....	314,917	3,651	318,568	1885.....	395,346	42,412	437,758
1867.....	310,965	4,757	315,722	1886.....	384,208	22,720	357,923
Jan. 1 to June 30.				1887.....	490,100	22,929	513,088
1868.....	138,840	3,183	142,023	1888.....	546,889	20,621	567,510
Year End'g June 30.				1889.....	444,437	20,845	465,272
1869.....	353,768	11,306	363,074	1890.....	455,308	21,123	476,425
1870.....	387,208	15,717	402,920	1891.....	590,319	18,798	579,117
1871.....	321,350	21,369	342,609	1892.....	623,064	20,269	644,353
1872.....	404,806	18,192	422,978	1893.....	502,917	40,750	543,667
1873.....	459,803	13,338	473,141	1894.....	314,467	32,940	347,407
1874.....	313,399	14,610	327,949	1895.....	279,948	21,201	301,149

Fiscal Affairs.

REVENUE BY FISCAL YEARS.

Year.	Customs.	Internal Revenue.	Direct Tax.	Sales of Public Lands.	Miscellaneous Sources— Prem's on Loans and Gold Coin.	Other Miscellaneous Items.	Net Ordinary Revenue.	Excess of Revenue Over Ordinary Expenditures.
1864..	\$109,316,158	\$109,741,124	\$475,649	\$588,323	\$21,174,101	\$30,331,401	\$264,684,772	\$260,695,870
1865..	84,928,361	309,464,215	1,300,973	998,558	11,635,447	25,441,556	323,714,605	\$260,695,870
1866..	179,046,652	309,226,813	1,974,754	665,081	38,063,055	29,038,314	568,082,620	57,223,208
1867..	176,417,511	293,087,537	4,300,234	1,163,576	27,787,330	15,037,522	460,634,010	133,091,335
1868..	164,494,900	191,067,589	1,798,146	1,343,715	22,203,229	17,745,404	405,335,059	23,297,796
1869..	180,043,427	153,354,461	765,636	4,050,344	13,755,491	13,997,399	370,943,747	43,073,469
1870..	194,538,374	184,899,756	229,108	3,350,422	15,295,644	12,945,118	411,265,478	101,901,917
1871..	206,370,408	143,098,154	580,355	2,898,647	23,038,541	23,038,541	333,323,945	91,146,757
1872..	216,370,227	130,642,173	315,255	2,575,714	9,412,638	15,108,051	374,106,363	96,588,945
1873..	188,069,523	113,729,314	.....	2,892,312	11,580,531	17,161,270	333,735,205	43,992,959
1874..	163,108,394	102,409,735	.....	1,853,459	5,097,665	17,075,042	299,473,755	2,344,832
1875..	157,167,722	110,007,494	.....	1,413,640	8,979,380	15,431,915	268,000,051	18,378,658
1876..	148,071,985	116,700,732	93,799	1,129,467	4,089,281	17,456,778	287,482,090	29,022,242
1877..	130,954,498	118,630,408	.....	976,254	405,777	18,081,655	269,000,587	30,340,578
1878..	130,170,680	110,581,625	.....	1,079,743	317,102	15,514,728	257,763,879	20,799,552
1879..	127,250,048	113,561,611	.....	924,781	1,506,048	20,536,597	273,897,184	6,879,301
1880..	186,532,035	124,009,374	31	1,016,507	.....	31,978,525	333,536,611	66,853,653
1881..	198,159,076	125,264,396	1,517	2,201,963	.....	25,154,851	360,782,368	100,069,405
1882..	220,410,730	146,497,595	160,142	4,753,140	.....	31,708,643	408,535,259	145,543,511
1883..	214,708,497	144,720,369	108,157	7,955,864	.....	30,796,695	368,297,582	132,879,444
1884..	195,087,490	131,598,073	70,721	9,810,705	.....	21,884,888	348,519,870	104,263,628
1885..	181,471,939	112,498,736	.....	5,705,966	.....	24,014,055	323,660,706	93,463,771
1886..	192,905,023	116,805,936	106,240	5,630,999	.....	20,939,529	326,439,727	93,956,589
1887..	217,296,598	118,823,391	32,802	9,254,236	.....	26,005,815	371,408,378	103,471,096
1888..	219,091,174	124,268,073	1,566	11,202,017	.....	24,674,446	379,266,075	111,341,274
1889..	223,832,742	130,861,514	.....	8,038,653	.....	24,297,211	387,060,059	87,701,081
1890..	229,668,584	142,606,705	.....	6,358,272	.....	24,447,419	403,080,982	85,040,273
1891..	219,526,206	145,686,249	.....	4,029,535	.....	23,874,457	362,612,447	26,838,543
1892..	177,452,964	153,971,073	.....	3,261,876	.....	20,251,872	354,397,784	9,914,454
1893..	203,555,017	161,027,624	.....	3,182,050	.....	18,253,868	385,818,698	2,841,674
1894..	181,518,531	147,111,238	.....	1,073,637	.....	17,118,618	297,722,019	\$20,806,260
1895..	152,158,617	143,431,672	.....	1,108,347	.....	16,708,438	213,390,075	\$42,806,223
1896..	160,081,751	146,762,864	.....	1,005,523	.....	19,186,060	239,976,200	\$25,208,245
1897..	176,554,127	146,688,574	.....	864,531	.....	23,614,423	247,121,905	\$18,052,454
1898..	149,519,594	169,943,400	.....	1,243,129	.....	33,002,502	404,511,082	\$28,864,305
1899..	206,128,432	273,437,162	.....	.....	.....	37,024,793	515,652,666	\$90,898,659
1900..	233,368,586	296,140,101	.....	2,886,868	.....	35,911,171	567,240,852	79,527,060

* Expenditure in excess of revenue.

EXPENDITURES BY FISCAL YEARS.

Year.	Civil and Miscellan- Prem. on Other Civil Loans, Pur- chase of		War Depart- ment.	Navy Depart- ment.	Indians.	Pensions.	Interest on Public Debt.	Total Ordinary Ex- penditures.
	Bonds, etc.	Items.						
1864		\$27,503,590	\$800,791,343	\$85,725,905	\$2,620,850	\$4,983,324	\$53,685,422	\$865,332,543
1865	\$1,717,900	43,047,658	1,031,323,361	122,612,945	5,116,837	16,338,811	77,397,712	1,297,555,224
1866	58,477	41,066,992	284,449,702	43,324,119	3,247,065	15,605,352	133,067,742	520,890,417
1867	10,813,349	51,110,224	95,224,416	81,034,011	4,642,532	20,996,532	142,781,562	357,542,675
1868	7,001,151	53,009,838	123,246,649	25,775,503	4,100,682	23,782,387	140,424,046	377,340,285
1869	1,674,680	56,474,062	78,501,991	20,003,753	7,042,923	23,476,662	180,694,243	322,955,278
1870	15,936,558	53,237,463	57,655,675	21,280,230	8,407,938	23,240,203	129,235,498	309,658,561
1871	9,016,795	60,481,916	85,799,992	19,431,027	7,426,997	31,443,895	126,578,566	292,177,188
1872	8,958,267	60,984,757	35,372,157	21,249,810	7,081,729	28,533,408	117,357,840	277,517,963
1873	5,105,920	73,328,110	43,323,123	23,536,257	7,051,705	29,359,427	104,750,698	290,345,245
1874	1,395,074	69,611,598	42,313,927	30,932,587	6,692,462	29,038,415	107,119,815	287,133,572
1875		71,070,708	41,120,646	21,497,638	8,384,657	29,456,216	108,093,545	274,622,368
1876		66,918,374	39,070,889	18,963,810	5,966,558	28,257,393	100,243,271	253,450,797
1877		56,252,067	37,082,736	14,959,935	5,277,007	27,933,752	97,124,512	238,660,009
1878		53,177,704	32,154,143	17,365,301	4,629,280	27,137,019	102,500,875	236,964,327
1879		65,741,565	40,425,661	15,125,127	5,206,109	35,121,422	105,327,949	236,947,893
1880	2,791,320	51,713,530	38,119,916	13,536,985	5,945,457	56,777,174	95,757,575	237,642,958
1881	1,031,249	64,416,385	40,496,481	15,686,672	6,514,161	50,059,290	82,536,741	290,712,898
1882		57,219,751	43,570,494	15,032,048	9,736,747	61,345,191	71,077,207	257,961,440
1883		63,678,023	49,911,383	15,283,437	7,382,560	68,012,574	56,160,131	283,406,138
1884		70,920,434	39,439,903	17,292,601	6,476,999	55,429,228	54,578,378	244,126,244
1885		87,494,233	42,670,578	16,021,081	6,562,495	53,102,267	51,398,256	260,226,935
1886		74,161,961	34,324,153	13,907,888	6,092,193	61,404,864	59,580,146	242,453,128
1887		85,234,826	38,561,026	15,141,127	6,194,523	75,039,102	47,741,577	267,932,180
1888	8,270,812	72,952,281	33,522,436	16,921,438	6,249,303	80,288,519	44,715,077	267,924,801
1889	17,292,333	81,661,064	44,437,271	21,373,809	6,892,208	87,624,779	41,001,484	229,288,973
1890	20,804,214	81,408,255	44,582,538	22,006,206	6,708,407	106,936,855	36,099,284	218,040,711
1891	10,401,221	110,048,167	48,720,065	26,113,896	8,527,469	124,415,951	37,547,116	305,773,905
1892		99,846,988	46,965,456	29,174,189	11,150,579	134,583,053	23,374,116	315,023,330
1893		103,732,739	49,641,773	30,133,084	13,315,347	159,367,585	27,364,362	353,477,914
1894		101,943,730	54,567,930	31,701,294	10,283,482	141,177,235	27,841,406	365,195,288
1895		93,279,730	51,804,769	28,797,795	9,939,754	141,395,228	33,973,030	356,193,296
1896		87,266,558	50,530,961	27,148,231	12,163,166	188,434,047	31,393,498	332,179,446
1897		90,401,268	49,950,268	34,561,546	13,016,802	141,053,165	37,791,110	365,774,160
1898		96,546,903	91,957,802	56,848,763	10,986,523	147,450,940	37,585,056	443,715,887
1899		119,191,256	229,841,254	63,942,104	12,805,711	139,394,820	39,896,925	605,072,180
1900		105,773,504	133,965,187	56,709,690	10,161,727	140,867,803	40,176,314	487,664,175

EXPENSES OF COLLECTING REVENUE.

The statement following shows the amounts of customs duties and internal revenue collected and the costs of collection since 1890:

Year Ending June 30.	Internal Revenue			Customs Revenue		
	Revenue.	Expenses of Collecting.	Per Ct.	Revenue.	Expenses of Collecting.	Per Ct.
1891	\$135,264,386.51	\$4,327,708.24	3.20	\$196,159,676.02	\$6,393,288.10	3.23
1892	146,497,566.45	4,097,241.24	2.80	220,410,730.25	6,506,359.26	2.95
1893	144,720,968.96	4,424,707.39	3.06	214,706,496.93	6,593,509.43	3.07
1894	121,546,072.51	4,216,847.26	3.47	195,067,486.76	6,709,485.76	3.44
1895	112,498,725.54	3,853,035.94	3.42	141,471,939.34	6,494,847.29	3.58
1896	116,905,986.46	3,578,679.42	3.06	192,905,023.44	6,427,612.67	3.33
1897	118,823,391.22	3,826,507.98	3.22	217,286,696.13	6,855,801.74	3.16
1898	124,296,871.96	3,629,088.91	2.92	219,091,173.63	7,156,187.77	3.27
1899	130,881,518.02	3,770,388.72	2.88	223,382,741.69	7,080,457.00	3.14
1900	142,606,705.81	3,780,950.41	2.65	229,968,684.57	6,859,966.09	2.98
1901	145,686,249.44	4,003,485.65	2.75	219,522,205.23	6,994,367.00	3.17
1902	153,971,072.57	3,879,082.31	2.52	177,452,964.15	6,646,276.05	3.74
1903	161,027,623.98	4,144,927.02	2.57	206,355,016.73	6,766,790.98	3.32
1904	147,111,282.81	3,749,029.22	2.55	131,818,530.62	6,791,872.86	5.15
1905	143,421,672.02	3,754,935.45	2.62	152,158,617.45	6,796,600.92	4.43
1906	146,518,245.00	3,846,888.00	2.62	160,534,351.00	7,237,796.00	4.52
1907	146,688,574.29	3,806,799.00	2.46	176,554,127.00	7,075,372.00	4.01
1908	170,900,641.49	3,705,257.00	2.17	149,819,594.00	7,132,277.00	4.73
1909	273,437,161.51	4,350,543.05	1.59	206,128,481.75	7,361,562.83	3.57
1900	295,327,926.76	4,446,318.98	1.51	306,164,871.16	7,467,962.48	3.08

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PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST OF PUBLIC DEBT FROM 1869 TO 1900.

July 1—	Three Per Cents.	Three and a Half Per Cents.	Four Per Cents.	Four and a Half Per Cents.	Five Per Cents.	Six Per Cents.	Total Interest-bearing Debt.	Annual Interest Charge.
1869	\$66,126,000				\$221,588,300	\$1,874,347,222	\$2,162,000,522	\$125,523,988
1870	59,550,000				221,588,300	1,765,317,422	2,046,455,722	118,784,960
1871	45,885,000				274,236,450	1,613,597,300	1,894,696,750	111,949,330
1872	24,665,000				414,567,300	1,374,883,800	1,814,794,100	103,588,463
1873	14,000,000				414,567,300	1,281,238,650	1,710,483,950	98,049,504
1874	14,000,000				510,628,050	1,213,624,750	1,738,957,750	98,796,004
1875	14,000,000				607,132,750	1,100,865,550	1,722,676,300	96,855,690
1876	14,000,000				711,685,800	984,909,650	1,710,885,450	95,104,269
1877	14,000,000				703,266,650	854,621,850	1,711,888,500	93,160,643
1878	14,000,000		98,850,000	240,000,000	703,266,650	738,619,000	1,794,735,650	94,054,472
1879	14,000,000		741,522,030	250,000,000	508,440,350	283,681,350	1,797,643,700	83,773,778
1880	14,000,000		739,347,800	250,000,000	484,864,900	235,780,400	1,723,963,100	79,633,981
1881	14,000,000		739,347,800	250,000,000	439,841,350	196,378,600	1,639,567,750	75,018,695
1882	14,000,000	\$460,461,050	739,349,350	250,000,000			1,463,810,400	57,300,110
1883	318,204,350	82,062,600	737,942,200	250,000,000			1,338,229,150	51,436,709
1884	238,612,150		737,951,700	250,000,000			1,226,563,850	47,926,432
1885	206,190,500		737,960,450	250,000,000			1,196,150,950	47,014,133
1886	158,046,600		737,967,500	250,000,000			1,146,014,000	45,510,098
1887	33,716,500		737,975,850	250,000,000			1,021,692,350	41,780,529
1888	14,000,000		714,315,450	223,207,050			950,522,500	38,991,935
1889	14,000,000		676,214,990	136,630,000			829,853,990	33,752,354
1890	14,000,000		602,297,360	109,015,750			725,313,110	29,417,603
1891			559,656,920	50,869,200			610,526,120	23,615,735
1892			559,664,890	225,354,500			585,029,330	22,893,883
1893			559,672,600	225,364,500			585,037,100	22,894,194
1894			559,677,390	225,364,500	50,000,000		635,041,890	25,394,780
1895			559,687,580	225,364,500	100,000,000		716,392,060	29,140,792
1896			721,999,390	225,364,500	100,000,000		847,363,890	34,387,265
1897			722,000,630	225,364,500	100,000,000		847,365,130	34,387,315
1898			722,002,970	225,364,500	100,000,000		847,367,470	34,387,408
1899	196,678,720		722,005,530	225,364,500	100,000,000		1,046,048,750	40,347,872
1900	128,843,240		517,879,220	21,979,850	47,651,200		1,023,478,860	33,545,130

a Continued at two per cent.

b Also \$307,125,350 of two per cent.

NOTE.—The interest charge is computed upon the amount of outstanding principal at the close of the fiscal year, and is exclusive of interest charge on Pacific Railway bonds.

July 1—	Debt on which Interest Ceased.	Debt Bearing no Interest.	Outstanding Principal.	Cash in Treasury.	Principal of Debt, Less Cash in Treasury.	Population of United States.	Debt Per Capita.	Interest Per Cpta.
1869	\$5,280,181	\$421,131,510	\$2,588,432,213	\$153,680,840	\$2,432,771,873	37,756,000	\$64.48	\$3.32
1870	3,708,641	430,508,084	2,480,672,427	149,502,471	2,331,169,956	38,568,371	60.48	3.08
1871	1,948,902	416,565,680	2,363,211,332	108,217,283	2,248,994,068	39,555,000	56.81	2.93
1872	7,926,797	430,530,431	2,253,251,328	108,470,798	2,149,780,530	40,698,000	52.96	2.66
1873	51,929,710	472,069,823	2,234,482,966	129,020,982	2,105,462,084	41,677,000	50.52	2.35
1874	3,216,590	509,543,128	2,251,690,463	147,541,314	2,104,149,153	42,796,000	49.17	2.31
1875	11,426,820	498,182,411	2,232,284,531	142,243,361	2,090,041,170	43,951,000	47.53	2.20
1876	3,902,420	465,807,196	2,180,395,067	119,469,726	2,060,925,340	45,137,000	45.66	2.11
1877	16,648,890	476,784,081	2,205,301,392	186,025,960	2,019,275,431	46,353,000	43.56	2.01
1878	5,564,560	455,975,682	2,256,205,892	256,822,612	1,999,383,280	47,598,000	42.01	1.99
1879	37,015,630	410,895,741	2,245,495,072	249,080,167	1,996,414,905	48,866,000	40.85	1.71
1880	7,621,455	888,800,815	2,120,415,370	201,068,622	1,919,326,747	50,155,783	38.37	1.59
1881	6,723,965	423,721,954	2,069,013,569	249,363,415	1,819,650,154	51,816,000	35.46	1.46
1882	16,280,806	438,241,788	1,918,312,994	248,289,519	1,675,023,474	52,496,000	31.91	1.09
1883	7,831,415	538,111,163	1,884,171,728	345,389,908	1,538,781,825	53,693,000	28.66	.96
1884	19,656,205	584,308,968	1,830,523,923	361,985,928	1,468,542,995	54,911,000	26.20	.87
1885	4,100,995	663,712,927	1,893,964,873	486,612,429	1,375,352,443	56,148,000	24.50	.84
1886	9,704,445	619,344,483	1,775,063,013	492,917,173	1,282,145,840	57,404,000	22.84	.79
1887	6,115,165	629,795,077	1,657,602,592	482,433,917	1,175,168,675	58,680,000	20.08	.71
1888	2,496,095	739,840,899	1,692,858,984	639,854,089	1,063,004,894	59,974,000	17.72	.65
1889	1,911,485	787,287,446	1,619,032,932	643,113,172	975,939,750	61,289,000	15.93	.53
1890	1,815,805	825,011,289	1,552,140,204	661,355,884	890,784,320	62,622,250	14.22	.47
1891	1,614,705	933,852,766	1,545,986,591	694,083,839	851,912,751	63,975,000	13.38	.37
1892	2,785,875	1,000,648,939	1,588,464,144	746,937,681	841,526,463	65,408,000	12.98	.35
1893	2,004,060	958,854,525	1,545,985,686	707,016,210	838,969,475	66,826,000	12.55	.34
1894	1,851,240	995,360,506	1,632,253,636	732,940,756	899,313,380	68,275,000	13.17	.37
1895	1,721,590	968,197,332	1,676,120,983	774,448,017	901,672,967	69,878,000	12.93	.43
1896	1,636,890	920,839,543	1,769,840,323	814,543,070	955,297,254	70,254,000	13.24	.48
1897	1,346,880	968,980,656	1,817,672,666	825,649,766	992,022,900	71,592,000	13.60	.47
1898	1,262,680	947,901,846	1,796,531,996	769,446,504	1,027,085,492	72,947,000	13.79	.46
1899	1,218,390	944,680,256	1,991,927,306	836,607,071	1,155,320,237	74,818,000	15.17	.53
1900	1,176,320	1,112,305,911	2,136,961,091	1,029,249,833	1,107,711,257	76,286,220	....	...

NOTE 1.—The population is for June 1, for 1870, 1880 and 1890, from the census, and for other years from estimates, for the same date each year, prepared by the Actuary of the Treasury Department.

NOTE 2.—The figures for July 1, 1879, were made up assuming pending funding operations to have been completed.

NOTE 3.—The column of "Debt Bearing no Interest" includes certificates issued against gold, silver and currency deposited in the Treasury.

Agriculture.

The United States is the largest agricultural country in the world. The following data, taken from census records, will show the progress of agriculture from 1850 to 1890:

	1850.	1880.	*1870.	1880.	1890.
Number of farms.....	1,449,073	2,044,077	2,559,985	4,008,907	4,561,841
Total acreage.....	293,660,614	407,212,588	407,736,041	536,061,935	623,218,619
Average size (acres).....	206	199	153	134	137
Improved acreage.....	118,082,614	169,110,720	188,021,099	284,771,042	357,616,755
Unimproved acreage.....	180,528,000	244,101,818	218,818,942	251,310,798	265,601,864
Unimproved acreage, per cent.....	61.5	59.9	53.7	46.9	42.6
Farms under 50 acres.....	.....	.....	.....	1,175,554	1,318,521
Farms 50 and under 100.....	.....	.....	.....	1,082,810	1,121,455
Farms 100 and under 500.....	.....	.....	.....	1,695,988	2,008,094
Farms 500 and under 1,000.....	.....	.....	.....	75,972	84,395
Farms 1,000 and over.....	.....	.....	.....	28,578	31,546
Land, fences, and buildings (dollars). 8,271,575,426	6,645,045,007	9,262,808,861	10,197,086,776	13,279,252,049	
Implements and machinery.....	151,587,638	246,118,141	506,873,429	406,520,055	494,247,467
Live stock on hand June 1.....	544,180,516	1,089,329,915	1,525,276,457	1,500,384,707	2,208,767,573
Farm products (estimated).....	.....	.....	12,477,538,668	2,212,540,927	2,400,107,454
Fertilizers purchased (cost),.....	.....	.....	.....	25,536,387	38,469,566
Horses..... No.	4,536,719	6,249,174	7,145,370	10,367,493	14,069,467
Mules and asses..... No.	559,331	1,151,148	1,125,415	1,812,308	2,285,532
Working oxen..... No.	1,700,744	2,254,911	1,819,271	993,841	1,117,494
Milch cows..... No.	6,385,094	8,585,735	9,985,323	12,442,120	16,511,950
Other cattle..... No.	9,693,089	14,779,873	13,569,005	22,488,550	38,794,128
Swine..... No.	30,354,213	38,512,867	26,184,589	47,681,700	57,409,558
Sheep, spring lambs excluded..... No.	21,723,220	23,471,375	28,477,951	35,192,074	35,985,364
Wool, shorn..... lbs.	53,516,959	60,264,913	100,102,387	154,581,751	165,449,239
Milk..... gals.	.....	.....	823,500,599	1530,120,755	15,210,125,557
Butter..... lbs.	812,345,306	459,681,372	514,082,683	777,350,237	1,024,222,468
Cheese..... lbs.	105,535,893	103,663,927	53,492,153	27,372,489	13,726,819
Domestic fowls (chickens).....	.....	.....	.....	102,272,135	258,577,125
All other fowl.....	.....	.....	.....	23,235,187	26,738,315
Eggs..... doz.	.....	.....	.....	458,010,916	819,722,916
Barley..... bush.	5,167,015	15,825,898	29,761,906	43,997,495	73,832,976
Barley..... acreage.....	.....	.....	9,321,721	1,907,727	8,230,834
Buckwheat..... bush.	8,966,912	17,871,818	.....	11,817,327	12,110,849
Buckwheat..... acreage.....	.....	.....	.....	848,399	887,164
Indian corn..... bush.	598,071,104	838,732,742	760,944,549	1,754,591,676	2,122,327,547
Indian corn..... acreage.....	.....	.....	.....	62,368,504	72,067,752
Oats..... bush.	146,584,179	172,643,185	282,107,157	407,358,999	809,250,696
Oats..... acreage.....	.....	.....	.....	16,144,568	28,320,677
Rye..... bush.	14,188,813	21,101,880	16,918,795	19,831,595	29,421,398
Rye..... acreage.....	.....	.....	.....	1,842,238	2,171,604
Wheat..... bush.	100,485,944	173,104,624	297,745,626	459,433,197	468,373,998
Wheat..... acreage.....	.....	.....	.....	85,430,333	93,579,514
Cotton..... bales.	2,439,068	5,387,052	8,011,996	5,755,259	7,472,511
Cotton..... acreage.....	.....	.....	.....	14,490,019	20,175,270
Flax..... lbs. fiber.	7,708,676	4,720,145	27,123,034	1,595,548	241,399
Flax..... bush. seed.	562,312	569,387	1,730,444	7,170,951	10,250,410
Hemp..... tons.	84,871	74,493	12,746	5,025	11,511
Sugar, cane..... lbs.	297,092,400	277,178,400	104,451,900	214,646,400	301,284,395
Sugar, maple..... lbs.	34,258,436	40,120,205	28,443,645	36,576,061	32,952,927
Molasses, cane..... gals.	.....	14,965,998	6,698,323	16,573,273	25,409,229
Molasses, sorghum..... gals.	.....	6,749,123	16,050,089	28,444,202	24,235,271
Molasses, maple..... gals.	.....	1,597,539	921,057	1,796,048	2,258,376
Hay..... tons.	13,838,642	19,063,996	27,316,048	35,150,711	66,881,490
Hay..... acres mown.....	.....	.....	.....	30,631,054	53,948,797
Rice..... lbs.	215,318,497	187,167,032	78,635,021	110,131,373	128,590,934
Rice..... acreage.....	.....	.....	.....	174,178	161,312
Tobacco..... lbs.	199,752,655	434,209,481	262,785,341	472,661,157	488,256,646
Tobacco..... acreage.....	.....	.....	.....	638,841	695,301
Potatoes, Irish..... bush.	65,797,896	111,148,887	143,387,473	169,458,539	217,546,363
Potatoes, sweet..... bush.	33,298,148	42,065,023	21,709,824	33,378,668	43,950,281
Apples..... bush.	.....	.....	.....	.....	143,105,699
Apricots..... bush.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,001,482
Cherries..... bush.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,476,719
Peaches..... bush.	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,387,747
Pears..... bush.	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,064,375
Plums and prunes..... bush.	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,554,392

* Values for 1870 are expressed in currency which was at a discount in gold. For purposes of comparison they should be reduced by one-fifth.

† Includes betterments and addition to stock.

‡ Not including estimated pulled wool or wool clipped on ranges.

§ Milk sold.

¶ Milk sold or sent to butter and cheese factories.

‡ Includes all milk produced on farms.

** Made on farms only.

FOREIGN COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

(From Official Reports.)

Total Values of Exports and Imports of Merchandise, 1845-1900.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	Exports			Imports.	Total Ex- ports and Imports.	Excess of	
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.			Exports.	Imports.
1845.....	\$98,455,380	\$7,584,781	\$106,040,111	\$112,184,382	\$218,224,493	.....	\$7,144,811
1846.....	101,718,042	7,865,206	109,583,248	117,914,085	227,497,313	.....	8,390,817
1847.....	150,674,844	6,106,764	126,741,598	122,424,349	279,165,947	\$34,817,249	.....
1848.....	130,308,709	7,996,906	138,190,515	148,638,644	286,823,159	.....	10,448,129
1849.....	181,710,081	8,641,091	140,351,173	141,206,199	261,557,371	.....	855,087
1850.....	134,900,233	9,475,493	144,375,726	173,509,536	317,885,262	.....	29,138,800
1851.....	178,620,138	10,395,121	188,915,259	210,771,429	399,686,688	.....	21,866,170
1852.....	154,931,147	12,053,084	166,984,231	207,440,398	374,424,629	.....	40,456,197
1853.....	189,969,162	13,620,130	203,489,292	263,777,305	467,266,547	.....	60,287,983
1854.....	215,223,300	21,715,464	237,043,764	297,808,794	534,847,558	.....	60,790,080
1855.....	192,751,135	26,158,368	218,909,503	287,808,708	476,718,211	.....	38,899,206
1856.....	266,438,051	14,781,372	281,219,423	310,432,310	591,651,733	.....	29,212,887
1857.....	278,908,713	14,917,047	293,825,760	348,428,343	642,252,102	.....	54,604,582
1858.....	261,251,083	20,660,241	272,011,324	293,336,664	533,349,928	8,072,620	.....
1859.....	378,392,080	14,509,971	292,902,051	331,333,341	624,233,392	.....	28,431,290
1860.....	316,242,423	17,333,634	333,576,057	353,616,119	687,192,176	.....	20,040,062
1861.....	204,999,616	16,634,217	219,553,833	298,310,543	508,864,375	.....	69,766,709
1862.....	179,644,024	11,023,477	190,670,501	189,356,677	369,027,178	1,313,384	.....
1863.....	186,008,912	17,980,585	203,984,447	243,336,815	447,300,263	.....	39,371,366
1864.....	143,504,027	15,333,961	158,837,988	316,447,323	475,285,271	.....	157,600,296
1865.....	136,940,248	29,069,055	166,029,303	238,745,580	404,774,883	.....	72,716,277
1866.....	387,518,102	11,341,420	348,859,522	434,812,066	783,671,588	.....	85,952,544
1867.....	279,786,809	14,719,362	294,506,141	396,761,098	690,267,297	.....	101,254,955
1868.....	269,399,900	12,562,999	281,952,899	367,436,440	649,399,339	.....	75,483,541
1869.....	275,166,597	10,951,000	286,117,597	417,306,379	708,624,076	.....	131,688,682
1870.....	376,616,473	16,155,296	392,771,768	436,968,408	829,730,176	.....	43,186,640
1871.....	423,396,906	14,421,270	442,380,178	580,223,684	963,043,863	.....	77,408,506
1872.....	423,487,131	15,690,455	444,177,586	698,595,077	1,070,772,663	.....	182,417,491
1873.....	505,933,499	17,446,438	522,479,932	612,136,210	1,164,616,132	.....	119,666,288
1874.....	569,433,421	16,849,619	586,283,040	567,406,342	1,153,689,382	18,876,698	.....
1875.....	499,284,100	14,158,611	513,442,711	533,005,436	1,046,448,147	.....	19,562,725
1876.....	535,592,247	14,802,424	540,394,671	490,741,190	1,001,125,861	79,643,481	.....
1877.....	589,670,224	12,804,966	602,475,230	451,323,196	1,053,798,346	151,152,094	.....
1878.....	690,709,268	14,156,496	694,865,766	437,051,532	1,131,917,298	257,814,234	.....
1879.....	698,340,790	12,098,651	710,439,441	445,777,775	1,156,217,216	264,661,666	.....
1880.....	823,946,363	11,692,305	835,638,668	667,954,746	1,503,593,404	167,683,912	.....
1881.....	893,925,947	18,451,399	902,377,346	642,664,623	1,545,041,974	259,712,718	.....
1882.....	783,239,733	17,302,536	750,542,257	724,639,574	1,475,181,831	25,902,663	.....
1883.....	804,223,632	19,615,770	823,839,402	723,180,914	1,547,020,316	100,658,488	.....
1884.....	724,964,852	15,548,757	740,513,609	667,697,693	1,408,211,302	72,815,916	.....
1885.....	726,682,946	15,506,809	742,189,755	577,527,329	1,319,717,084	164,662,426	.....
1886.....	665,964,529	13,560,301	679,524,830	635,436,136	1,314,960,966	44,088,694	.....
1887.....	708,022,923	13,160,288	716,183,211	692,319,768	1,408,502,979	23,863,448	.....
1888.....	683,962,104	12,092,408	696,054,507	723,967,114	1,419,911,621	.....	28,002,607
1889.....	780,288,609	12,118,766	742,401,375	745,131,659	1,487,533,027	.....	2,730,277
1890.....	845,298,823	12,534,856	857,833,684	789,310,403	1,647,139,083	68,518,275	.....
1891.....	872,270,283	12,210,527	884,480,810	841,916,196	1,726,397,006	29,564,614	.....
1892.....	1,015,738,011	14,546,137	1,080,278,148	827,402,402	1,837,680,610	202,875,696	.....
1893.....	881,030,785	16,634,409	847,665,194	861,400,322	1,714,066,116	.....	18,735,728
1894.....	899,304,937	22,935,685	822,140,572	654,994,622	1,547,135,194	237,145,950	.....
1895.....	793,292,599	14,145,566	807,538,165	731,969,965	1,539,508,130	73,568,200	.....
1896.....	863,200,487	19,476,451	882,676,938	779,724,674	1,662,331,612	102,933,264	.....
1897.....	1,032,007,603	18,985,953	1,050,993,556	764,780,412	1,815,773,968	286,263,144	.....
1898.....	1,210,291,913	21,190,417	1,231,482,330	616,049,654	1,847,497,489	615,431,676	.....
1899.....	1,308,931,222	23,002,080	1,237,023,302	697,148,480	1,934,271,791	529,874,818	.....
1900.....	1,370,476,158	23,710,213	1,394,186,371	849,714,670	2,243,901,041	544,471,701	.....

Summary.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

	Imports.	Twelve Months ending June—			
		1899		1900	
			Per Ct.		Per Ct.
Free of Duty—					
Articles of food and live animals.....		\$89,462,082	29.80	\$91,902,112	25.03
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry.....		175,554,962	58.14	228,208,740	62.16
Articles manufactured—					
For mechanic arts.....		20,074,407	6.73	31,387,537	8.55
For consumption.....		9,745,659	9.41	10,118,852	2.76
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....		5,442,720	1.92	5,514,985	1.50
Total free of duty.....		\$300,279,810	100.00	\$367,180,226	100.00
Dutiable—					
Articles of food and live animals.....		121,491,720	30.61	126,576,996	26.23
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry.....		47,102,812	11.91	74,065,366	15.35
Articles manufactured—					
For mechanic arts.....		40,589,776	10.28	57,046,012	11.82
For consumption.....		98,112,784	24.67	118,768,845	24.61
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....		89,571,587	22.63	106,137,235	21.99
Total dutiable.....		\$368,868,679	100.00	\$482,584,444	100.00
Free and Dutiable—					
Articles of food and live animals.....		210,953,782	30.23	218,479,098	25.71
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry.....		222,657,774	31.94	302,264,106	35.57
Articles manufactured—					
For mechanic arts.....		60,684,188	8.76	88,433,549	10.41
For consumption.....		107,885,443	15.54	128,885,697	15.17
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....		95,014,807	18.53	111,652,220	13.14
Total imports of merchandise.....		\$697,148,489	100.00	\$849,714,670	100.00
Per cent. of free.....			43.07		43.21
Duties collected.....		206,128,488	.....	238,857,958	.....
Exports.					
Domestic—					
Products of—Agriculture.....		\$784,776,142	65.19	\$835,912,952	60.99
Manufactures.....		389,562,146	28.21	432,284,366	31.54
Mining.....		28,156,174	2.34	38,907,580	2.85
Forest.....		42,126,889	3.49	52,300,484	3.82
Fisheries.....		5,992,999	.50	6,289,664	.46
Miscellaneous.....		3,286,872	.27	4,682,142	.34
Total.....		\$1,203,931,222	100.00	\$1,370,476,158	100.00
Foreign—					
Free of duty.....		9,511,188	41.19	12,370,708	52.20
Dutiable.....		13,580,942	58.81	11,339,505	47.80
Total foreign.....		\$23,092,080	100.00	\$23,710,213	100.00
Total exports.....		\$1,227,023,302	.....	\$1,394,186,371	.....

GOLD AND SILVER.

	Twelve Months—	
	Ending June—	
	1899.	1900.
Gold and Silver.....		
Gold—Imports.....	\$88,954,803	\$42,829,457
Exports.....	37,522,086	48,389,229
Silver—Imports.....	80,675,056	35,236,697
Exports.....	56,319,065	56,712,275

TONNAGE.

	Twelve Months—	
	Ending June—	
	1899.	1900.
Vessels.		
Entered—Sailing.....	4,265,222	4,190,862
Steam.....	21,855,594	23,710,913
Cleared—Sailing.....	4,267,925	4,288,243
Steam.....	22,026,061	22,821,664

Percentage of Total Foreign Commerce, 1897-1900.

BY COUNTRIES.

Order of Magnitude, 1900.	Countries.	Per Cent of—											
		Total Imports and Exports				Imports				Exports			
		1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
1	United Kingdom.....	35.87	35.18	32.78	30.89	21.96	17.67	17.00	18.78	45.97	43.93	41.71	38.28
2	Germany.....	18.02	12.16	12.48	12.89	14.54	11.34	12.08	11.45	11.91	12.59	12.70	13.44
3	France.....	6.89	6.02	6.88	6.97	8.84	8.56	8.91	8.59	5.48	7.75	4.91	5.98
4	British North America....	5.89	6.34	6.29	6.12	5.33	5.23	4.54	4.70	6.28	6.90	7.30	6.99
5	Netherlands.....	3.52	4.15	4.87	4.69	1.68	2.03	2.07	1.87	4.86	5.22	6.46	6.41
6	West Indies.....	3.47	3.17	4.35	4.44	4.86	5.21	6.82	6.13	2.47	2.15	2.94	3.40
7	Brazil.....	4.49	4.06	3.65	3.10	9.08	10.02	8.30	6.82	1.18	1.07	1.00	.83
8	Mexico.....	2.31	2.18	2.52	2.83	2.42	3.08	3.80	3.37	2.23	1.72	2.08	2.51
9	Japan.....	2.06	2.47	2.29	2.74	3.14	4.10	3.33	3.84	1.26	1.66	1.41	2.08
10	Belgium.....	2.60	3.05	2.84	2.73	1.84	1.42	1.51	1.52	3.15	3.87	3.60	3.46
11	Italy.....	2.28	2.36	2.59	2.73	2.50	3.30	3.56	3.29	2.06	1.89	2.04	2.38
12	British East Indies.....	1.34	1.75	1.92	2.24	2.69	4.42	4.67	5.34	.37	.38	.35	.34
13	Chinese Empire.....	1.78	1.65	1.72	1.88	2.67	3.30	2.67	3.18	1.13	.81	1.18	1.10
14	Hawaiian Islands.....	1.01	1.25	1.40	1.52	1.79	2.79	2.56	2.44	.45	.48	.76	.97
15	British Australasia.....	1.28	1.15	1.21	1.43	.77	.91	.50	.64	1.66	1.27	1.61	1.92
16	Dutch East Indies.....	.97	.85	1.19	1.31	2.04	2.36	3.06	3.28	.20	.10	.13	.11
17	Argentina.....	.94	.67	.76	.88	1.41	.96	.74	.95	.61	.52	.78	.81
18	Denmark.....	.58	.70	.88	.86	.06	.08	.04	.11	1.03	1.35	1.33	1.03
19	Spain.....	.80	.75	.68	.85	.48	.58	.57	.70	1.04	.83	.74	.96
20	Switzerland.....	.77	.68	.78	.79	1.81	1.85	2.13	2.05	.01	.02	.02	.02
21	British Africa.....	.80	.70	.86	.77	.20	.14	.19	.12	1.28	.98	1.24	1.17
22	Austria-Hungary.....	.67	.56	.72	.72	1.07	.76	.94	1.07	.38	.46	.69	.51
23	Sweden and Norway.....	.44	.48	.77	.65	.33	.43	.37	.50	.52	.51	1.00	.75
24	Central American States.....	.91	.68	.74	.64	1.11	1.18	1.32	1.02	.76	.43	.40	.42
25	Russia, Baltic, and White Sea.....	.43	.49	.53	.49	.23	.46	.41	.56	.57	.51	.60	.44
26	Chili.....	.35	.33	.26	.46	.49	.61	.42	.84	.25	.20	.17	.24
27	Hong Kong.....	.38	.38	.53	.43	.12	.12	.35	.15	.58	.50	.68	.82
28	Turkey in Africa.....	.41	.32	.42	.43	.94	.83	1.08	.99	.06	.06	.04	.08
29	Portugal.....	.26	.32	.37	.43	.29	.43	.43	.44	.24	.28	.34	.42
30	Philippine Islands.....	.25	.21	.25	.39	.57	.62	.63	.70	.01	...	.03	.18
31	Venezuela.....	.71	.57	.49	.35	1.25	1.25	.94	.66	.32	.22	.23	.18
32	Guianas.....	.37	.37	.39	.34	.62	.74	.74	.80	.20	.19	.16	.19
33	Colombia.....	.47	.46	.42	.32	.62	.84	.74	.50	.36	.27	.25	.20
34	Turkey in Europe.....	.15	.12	.14	.19	.36	.34	.34	.46	.01	.01	.03	.02
35	Turkey in Asia.....	.28	.14	.18	.18	.52	.38	.47	.45	.01	.02	.01	.02
36	Russia, Black Sea.....	.16	.15	.15	.17	.17	.28	.24	.29	.15	.09	.10	.09
37	Peru.....	.11	.11	.15	.17	.09	.12	.21	.25	.10	.10	.11	.12
38	Uruguay.....	.26	.16	.13	.16	.46	.29	.18	.22	.11	.10	.10	.13
39	Aden.....	.14	.15	.15	.14	.19	.33	.28	.17	.09	.05	.08	.10
40	Russia, Asiatic.....	.08	.05	.06	.14	.08	.02	.02	...	.04	.05	.13	.22
41	Ecuador.....	.07	.09	.10	.12	.07	.12	.15	.18	.07	.08	.07	.09
42	Auckland, Fiji, etc.....	...	...	.06	.09	...	...	.13	.23	...	...	...	...
43	Other Africa.....	.07	.07	.08	.07	.07	.11	.14	.12	.06	.05	.05	.08
44	Bermuda.....	.06	.07	.06	.07	.08	.07	.07	.05	.08	.08	.10	.08
45	Greece.....	.05	.09	.06	.06	.10	.15	.14	.13	.01	.01	.02	.02
46	French Africa.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.05	.04	.04
47	Other Asia.....	.08	.05	.02	.05	.01	...	...	.04	.05	.04	.01	.01
48	Portuguese Africa.....	.10	.15	.08	.04	...	...	...	.16	.23	.12	.05	.05
49	British Honduras.....	.04	.04	.04	.04	.06	.08	.08	.02	.05	.05	.04	.04
50	French Oceania.....	.04	.02	.03	.04	.05	.08	.01	.05	.03	.08	.02	.02
51	Gibraltar.....	.02	.02	.02	.02	...	...	.01	.01	.08	.02	.05	.04
52	Azores & Madeira Islands.....	.02	.02	.02	.02	...	...	...	...	.08	.06	.08	.08
53	Miquelon, Langley, etc.....	.02	.02	.02	.01	.02	.08	.01	.01	.02	.02	.02	.01
54	Canary Islands.....	.02	.02	.01	.01	...	...	...	...	.08	.06	.02	.02
55	Madagascar.....	.08	.02	...	...	...	.01	...	...	.04	.02	...	...
	All other countries.....	.04	.04	.06	.04	.03	.05	.07	.04	.07	.04	.05	.10
Total.....		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

**Total Values of Imports and Exports of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise,
by Countries, for the Twelve Months Ending
June 30, 1899 and 1900.**

COUNTRIES.	Twelve Months ending June 30			
	Imports		Exports	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
<i>Europe.</i>				
Austria-Hungary.....	\$6,551,256	\$9,080,988	\$7,378,935	\$7,046,519
Azores, and Madeira Islands.....	9,822	19,431	361,252	414,113
Belgium.....	10,552,080	12,940,806	44,158,083	48,307,011
Denmark.....	280,198	980,455	16,805,828	18,487,991
France.....	62,146,056	72,998,631	60,598,999	53,312,687
Germany.....	84,225,777	97,390,095	155,772,179	187,370,199
Gibraltar.....	17,998	40,206	597,961	500,152
Greece.....	944,521	1,122,855	213,507	290,709
Greenland, Iceland, etc.....	78,408	78,658	159	6,005
Italy.....	24,832,746	27,324,176	26,084,940	33,256,620
Malta, Gozo, etc.....	9,770	10,538	144,080	175,734
Netherlands.....	14,457,620	15,850,989	79,305,998	89,376,676
Portugal.....	2,975,504	3,748,216	4,182,400	5,898,542
Roumania.....		101,042	146,048	41,562
Russia, Baltic, etc.....	2,890,223	4,735,612	7,301,068	6,198,892
Russia, Black Sea.....	1,710,161	2,510,361	1,185,599	1,241,425
Servia.....			217	
Spain.....	3,982,363	5,950,047	9,077,307	13,399,680
Sweden and Norway.....	2,605,555	4,244,302	12,218,229	10,436,467
Switzerland.....	14,326,490	17,398,168	297,732	250,477
Turkey in Europe.....	2,359,830	3,980,896	354,457	340,377
United Kingdom.....	118,488,217	159,583,080	511,778,705	533,829,374
Total Europe.....	\$353,884,524	\$440,509,480	\$936,602,096	\$1,040,107,312
<i>North America.</i>				
Bermuda.....	494,612	436,661	1,065,386	1,119,830
British Honduras.....	196,308	198,040	500,802	620,447
British North America—				
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc.....	3,702,290	5,673,370	4,710,048	6,447,711
Quebec, Ontario, etc.....	23,081,743	27,816,904	79,083,530	83,019,739
British Columbia.....	4,486,234	5,814,528	4,238,383	5,596,796
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	383,168	562,759	1,596,497	2,017,524
Total British North America.....	\$31,668,435	\$39,867,261	\$99,570,456	\$97,041,772
Central American States—				
Costa Rica.....	3,581,899	2,990,030	1,240,960	1,462,355
Guatemala.....	2,111,264	2,402,973	1,102,963	795,462
Honduras.....	911,849	988,808	832,016	1,184,183
Nicaragua.....	1,514,630	1,530,266	1,186,611	1,815,129
Salvador.....	1,085,708	738,674	625,414	679,440
Total Central American States.....	\$9,205,345	\$8,680,554	\$4,987,864	\$5,926,579
Mexico.....	22,995,772	29,615,861	26,483,075	34,974,361
Miquelon, Langley, etc.....	86,283	60,709	194,624	179,337
West Indies—				
British.....	14,150,482	11,894,520	8,751,817	8,995,194
Cuba.....	25,408,828	31,371,704	18,616,377	26,513,613
Danish.....	599,323	598,985	498,086	624,524
Dutch.....	246,932	315,809	474,435	582,185
French.....	23,736	30,176	1,542,984	1,897,193
Haiti.....	825,530	1,184,797	2,455,996	2,998,639
Porto Rico.....	3,179,327	3,073,415	2,635,848	4,640,431
Santo Domingo.....	8,125,779	8,690,413	1,104,013	1,317,098
Total West Indies.....	\$47,566,411	\$52,124,799	\$36,129,506	\$47,439,892
Total North America.....	\$112,150,261	\$129,999,875	\$157,381,707	\$187,299,313
<i>South America.</i>				
Argentina.....	5,112,561	8,114,304	9,568,510	11,558,287
Bolivia.....		22	51,298	59,223
Brazil.....	57,877,747	58,073,457	12,239,089	11,578,119
Chili.....	2,942,983	7,061,196	2,107,124	3,287,382
Colombia.....	5,126,731	4,307,814	3,042,084	2,710,688
Ecuador.....	1,064,833	1,524,373	832,591	1,216,008

COUNTRIES.	Twelve Months ending June 30—			
	Imports—		Exports—	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
<i>South America—Continued.</i>				
Guianas.....				
British.....	\$3,500,207	\$3,795,358	\$1,749,545	\$1,912,514
Dutch.....	1,651,009	1,280,412	443,737	491,236
French.....	37,329	37,564	170,090	196,087
Paraguay.....	160		10,751	4,384
Peru.....	1,496,978	2,122,543	1,325,650	1,662,475
Uruguay.....	1,281,109	1,848,077	1,242,332	1,816,881
Venezuela.....	6,507,847	5,500,019	2,851,634	2,452,757
Total South America.....	\$36,587,896	\$38,635,134	\$35,659,902	\$38,945,721
<i>Asia.</i>				
Aden.....	1,324,941	1,542,335	998,741	1,490,662
Chinese Empire.....	18,619,268	26,396,117	14,498,440	15,258,748
East Indies—				
British.....	32,560,312	45,855,976	4,341,936	4,892,323
Dutch.....	21,313,945	27,896,814	1,534,973	1,534,149
French.....		4	7,632	207,587
Portuguese.....	9	529		
Hong Kong.....	2,479,274	1,250,253	7,732,525	8,495,966
Japan.....	26,716,814	32,724,418	17,394,688	29,087,642
Korea.....	406	105	141,679	126,965
Russia, Asiatic.....	118,562	1,008	1,543,126	3,050,102
Turkey in Asia.....	3,284,250	3,823,371	167,743	226,656
All other Asia.....	78,481	325,257	124,678	186,651
Total Asia.....	\$107,091,214	\$139,817,023	\$48,360,161	\$64,913,964
<i>Oceanica.</i>				
Auckland, Fiji, etc.....	926,849	1,947,320	10,121	22,281
British Australasia.....	3,502,402	5,458,180	10,777,129	26,725,702
French Oceanica.....	290,557	437,707	287,124	323,138
German Oceanica.....		621	27,573	10,695
Guam.....	10,649	1,320	6,888	13,247
Hawaiian Islands.....	17,831,483	20,707,908	9,305,470	13,509,148
Philippine Islands.....	4,409,774	5,971,208	404,196	2,640,449
Tonga, Samoa, etc.....	26,188	76,833	56,522	146,267
Total Oceanica.....	\$26,997,877	\$34,596,042	\$29,875,015	\$43,390,927
<i>Africa.</i>				
British Africa.....	1,306,746	1,039,132	15,155,610	16,269,482
Canary Islands.....	24,193	21,607	216,626	233,703
French Africa.....	585,629	657,226	543,555	601,185
German Africa.....				708
Italian Africa.....				13,375
Liberia.....	9,390	2,995	18,412	25,048
Madagascar.....	1,475	4,061	1,134	10,235
Portuguese Africa.....	11,705	17,312	1,505,006	802,164
Spanish Africa.....		750		
Turkey in Africa—				
Egypt.....	7,489,329	8,278,001	494,196	1,095,618
Tripoli.....	60,066	174,297	278	50
All other Africa.....	943,927	1,021,744	659,005	412,563
Total Africa.....	\$10,436,060	\$11,317,116	\$18,594,424	\$19,469,109
Grand Total.....	\$997,148,489	\$849,714,670	\$1,227,023,302	\$1,394,186,371

RECAPITULATION.

Europe.....	\$353,884,534	\$440,509,480	\$986,608,093	\$1,040,167,312
North America.....	112,150,911	129,989,875	157,981,707	187,239,818
South America.....	36,587,896	38,635,134	35,674,102	38,945,721
Asia.....	107,091,214	139,817,023	48,360,161	64,913,964
Oceanica.....	26,997,877	34,596,042	29,875,015	43,390,927
Africa.....	10,436,060	11,317,116	18,594,424	19,469,109

Share of the United States in the World's Trade.

For purposes of comparison, the following tables, showing the trade of all countries (as far as figures are available) and the share of the United States therein, for the year 1898, have been compiled from consular reports and foreign official returns:

AFRICA.

	Imports, 1898		Exports, 1898	
	Total.	From United States.	Total.	To United States.
Madeira.....	\$1,550,484	\$356,587	\$2,090,037	\$11,021
Canary Islands.....	1,534,000	57,200	2,000,000	.....
Algeria.....	61,873,000	1,284,300	56,146,000	167,300
Morocco.....	1,450,109	.....	1,968,513	.....
Tunis.....	10,331,493	.....	8,529,989	.....
Egypt.....	54,537,202	1,641,000	58,353,000	4,315,000
British West Africa:				
Sierra Leone.....	2,950,795	129,496	1,415,951	2,077
Gambia.....	1,197,608	.....	1,206,073	.....
Gold Coast.....	4,673,475	.....	4,832,424	.....
Niger Protectorate.....	3,113,069	.....	3,650,990	.....
Kongo Free State.....	4,360,731	821	4,901,564	.....
French West Africa:				
Senegal b.....	5,679,206	.....	4,112,198	.....
Ivory Coast.....	1,080,000	.....	982,000	.....
Dahomey b.....	1,605,945	.....	1,124,162	.....
Guinea.....	1,755,808	38,188	1,513,342	.....
German West Africa:				
Togoland b.....	481,784	.....	189,794	.....
Kamerouns b.....	1,424,957	.....	901,748	.....
Southwest Africa.....	1,187,426	.....	303,363	.....
Angola.....	3,059,373	.....	4,337,301	.....
Cape Colony.....	80,887,819	10,605,068	117,343,399	140,122
Natal.....	25,904,279	.....	10,716,023	.....
Transvaal.....	51,744,900	1,907,400	.....	.....
Orange Free State.....	5,800,000	.....	9,380,000	.....
Mozambique d.....	12,880,113	.....	2,198,234	.....
British Central Africa.....	c 503,112	.....	184,751	.....
Madagascar.....	4,154,370	556,452	957,280	4,607
British East Africa.....	1,423,700	.....	847,900	.....
Mauritius.....	9,083,000	236,800	10,197,000	1,143,700
Réunion.....	3,847,500	98,800	3,708,400	.....
Zanzibar.....	7,597,747	384,409	7,289,447	231,367

AMERICA.

Canada.....	\$140,305,950	\$96,587,484	\$159,435,770	\$41,122,566
Mexico c.....	50,869,200	24,164,700	63,084,600	43,669,900
British Honduras.....	1,243,900	.....	1,232,600	214,300
Costa Rica.....	4,258,000	a 1,419,333	5,659,000	.....
Guatemala.....	3,880,000	1,549,000	4,871,000	.....
Honduras.....	1,696,000	816,000	1,235,000	999,000
Nicaragua.....	2,789,000	a 899,635	3,096,000	a 825,650
Salvador e.....	1,650,400	457,000	3,690,000	1,190,500
British West Indies:				
Bahamas.....	1,159,866	831,033	850,956	547,257
Barbados.....	5,156,771	1,959,827	2,006,698	.....
Bermuda f.....	1,710,443	999,131	554,308	510,327
Jamaica.....	8,073,390	3,499,014	7,046,692	4,308,583
Leeward Islands.....	415,770	181,440	.....	384,544
Trinidad.....	11,112,400	2,414,606	11,244,300	4,302,061
Danish West Indies.....	1,142,038	.....	a 654,122	.....
Dutch West Indies.....	.....	.....	e 1,765,475	.....
French West Indies:				
Guadeloupe.....	2,987,370	.....	2,682,726	.....
Haiti.....	3,943,800	2,683,191	12,747,900	.....
Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic).....	1,696,279	c 763,326	5,789,997	c 5,097,296
Argentine Republic.....	107,423,000	11,129,065	133,829,000	20,981,056
Bolivia g.....	11,010,800	.....	10,404,400	.....
Brazil b.....	105,393,000	10,101,700	124,770,900	8,321,600
Chili.....	37,325,600	3,430,711	61,845,000	2,789,700
Ecuador.....	4,900,000	1,800,000	7,100,000	1,100,000
Falkland Islands.....	325,400	.....	519,000	.....
Guianas:				
British c.....	6,582,773	1,530,513	8,523,318	4,073,407
Dutch.....	2,029,299	409,366	2,064,445	1,115,453
French g.....	804,362	.....	1,116,591	.....
Paraguay.....	2,822,438	.....	2,207,461	.....
Peru.....	1,121,300	879,900	13,961,100	1,212,400
Uruguay.....	24,784,356	1,932,467	60,276,914	984,000

a Estimated.

b For 1897 and 1898.

c Fiscal years 1896-99 and 1897-98.

d These figures include the transit trade.

e 1896.

f Classed with the British West Indies for trade reasons.

g 1897 and 1894.

ASIA.

	Imports, 1898		Exports, 1898	
	Total.	From United States.	Total.	To United States.
Aden a.....	\$14,819,800	\$1,183,222	\$12,376,800	\$1,924,555
British India a.....	276,045,700	4,460,544	384,414,800	18,808,502
China.....	146,705,000	12,026,000	110,425,000	8,301,000
Dutch India.....	72,288,200	1,388,700	87,537,100	.....
French Indo-China.....	19,771,700	.....	.....	.....
Japan.....	138,196,000	10,920,500	81,072,700	23,560,900
Korea.....	5,909,200	635,067	b 2,554,800	.....
Persia.....	26,536,300	.....	13,453,680	.....
Siam c (figures relate to Bangkok alone).....	12,780,500	.....	17,045,900	.....
Straits Settlements.....	104,369,171	1,238,900	90,849,778	10,400,800
Turkey in Asia:				
Alexandretta.....	a 5,116,855	2,510	a 3,972,823	489,428
Beirut.....	a 8,871,700	51,742	a 4,061,400	102,396
Erzerum.....	1,154,975	14,280	792,700	.....
Sivas.....	2,246,100	.....	2,143,000	.....

AUSTRALASIA.

New South Wales.....	\$103,333,000	\$4,895,500	\$110,218,000	\$6,360,000
New Zealand.....	40,080,414	3,900,000	51,185,600	.....
Queensland.....	29,224,300	.....	52,813,300	.....
South Australia a.....	30,652,900	.....	38,960,200	.....
Tasmania.....	8,122,206	1,356,965	8,310,594	973
Victoria.....	81,605,870	4,299,416	77,242,234	677,418
West Australia.....	25,509,998	.....	24,137,870	.....

POLYNESIA.

Fiji.....	\$1,142,900	.....	\$2,569,200	.....
Hawaii.....	10,363,815	\$3,995,561	17,345,744	\$17,256,084
New Caledonia.....	1,891,300	.....	1,300,186	.....
Samoa.....	370,183	52,474	285,472	33,098
Society Islands.....	599,429	255,408	592,066	204,467
Tonga.....	171,183	.....	192,053	.....

EUROPE.

Austria-Hungary.....	\$337,307,984	.....	\$347,431,814	.....
Belgium.....	632,847,000	\$58,498,300	582,840,700	\$11,657,200
Bulgaria.....	14,086,890	78,600	12,841,641	59,058
Denmark.....	121,940,000	17,178,658	86,564,000	647,756
France.....	1,077,519,000	125,530,000	901,985,500	58,594,800
Germany.....	1,303,830,224	163,300,000	952,415,546	77,700,000
Greece.....	29,352,212	.....	17,270,534	.....
Italy.....	271,433,400	32,071,775	236,074,107	20,707,168
Netherlands.....	685,880,800	94,140,360	609,372,102	18,082,764
Portugal.....	b 43,603,000	.....	b 51,515,000	.....
Russia.....	281,006,500	.....	354,992,000	.....
Servia.....	7,932,886	203,229	10,899,233	.....
Spain.....	94,439,000	.....	137,559,000	.....
Norway.....	75,756,750	3,836,700	43,054,050	.....
Switzerland.....	206,003,000	14,600,000	139,698,000	14,740,000
Turkey.....	11,890,580	.....	a 991,500	1,678,063
United Kingdom.....	2,361,892,918	630,310,775	1,166,796,200	216,254,830

a Fiscal years 1898-99 and 1897-98.

b Exclusive of specie.

c 1896.

Agricultural Exports.

VALUE OF EXPORTS OF THE LEADING PRODUCTS OF DOMESTIC AGRICULTURE FROM THE UNITED STATES FROM 1865 TO 1900.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	ANIMALS				PROVISIONS			
	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Total.	Bacon and Hams.	Pork.	Lard.	Total Hog Products.
1865.....	\$159,179	\$72,196	\$12,771	\$244,148	\$10,536,008	\$6,850,808	\$9,134,358	\$26,522,274
1866.....	323,637	87,214	15,454	426,305	6,269,798	4,788,484	5,970,651	17,028,933
1867.....	298,236	69,842	40,082	378,170	3,291,176	3,597,690	6,684,556	13,523,422
1868.....	330,183	83,906	18,447	432,536	5,476,998	3,267,652	9,427,831	18,172,481
1869.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	917,046	7,482,060	3,422,928	7,443,948	18,348,936
1870.....	439,987	95,198	169,753	724,933	6,123,113	3,253,137	5,953,297	15,309,547
1871.....	403,491	96,886	61,980	561,769	5,126,682	4,302,320	10,563,020	22,992,023
1872.....	505,719	79,562	543,153	1,193,434	21,126,582	4,122,808	20,177,619	45,426,519
1873.....	695,957	107,598	787,402	1,591,057	35,082,137	5,007,036	21,245,815	61,274,967
1874.....	1,150,857	159,738	1,085,837	2,396,423	33,398,908	5,808,712	19,308,019	58,500,629
1875.....	1,108,085	183,598	779,215	2,026,198	28,612,613	5,671,495	22,900,522	57,184,630
1876.....	1,110,703	171,101	670,042	1,951,846	39,664,456	5,744,022	22,429,435	67,837,999
1877.....	1,593,090	234,490	699,130	2,526,740	49,512,412	6,286,414	25,626,065	81,371,491
1878.....	3,230,818	334,499	267,259	4,497,576	51,752,028	4,913,657	30,022,133	86,687,658
1879.....	3,379,200	1,082,938	700,262	10,162,400	51,074,433	4,807,563	22,852,737	78,738,674
1880.....	13,344,105	982,647	421,069	14,657,931	10,187,203	5,980,252	27,820,897	84,636,242
1881.....	7,300,227	603,773	509,651	8,413,651	46,675,774	7,201,270	35,229,575	104,600,095
1882.....	8,241,481	1,154,856	272,516	9,768,853	38,155,953	6,192,238	28,675,902	83,032,946
1883.....	17,435,405	860,146	367,480	19,332,121	39,684,845	4,782,715	26,348,953	70,966,276
1884.....	12,906,690	519,568	579,183	13,906,441	37,063,948	5,208,948	22,598,219	64,865,110
1885.....	10,958,954	329,844	674,297	11,953,095	31,640,211	5,123,411	30,381,768	67,125,408
1886.....	9,172,136	254,726	564,753	9,991,614	33,314,670	5,641,397	27,739,192	61,656,918
1887.....	11,577,578	280,490	193,017	12,051,085	32,175,633	4,733,114	32,751,116	50,239,853
1888.....	14,616,917	368,181	356,764	17,339,862	34,651,847	4,736,077	27,329,173	62,716,087
1889.....	31,981,131	243,077	900,042	32,413,250	47,056,780	4,788,994	33,454,520	81,291,174
1890.....	34,445,249	261,109	1,146,630	35,852,983	45,082,674	4,843,701	34,414,232	84,908,626
1891.....	33,099,095	161,105	864,081	35,624,261	47,082,650	4,822,295	33,201,621	85,116,566
1892.....	29,032,428	126,304	897,168	29,555,954	45,714,568	4,196,263	34,643,993	84,554,822
1893.....	33,491,922	328,763	14,753	34,309,438	48,183,905	5,159,968	40,409,949	93,753,822
1894.....	30,608,799	2,630,696	72,424	33,309,919	46,736,890	4,199,000	38,421,508	89,757,429
1895.....	34,500,672	3,076,884	227,297	37,804,853	36,112,610	4,017,200	33,684,851	83,719,661
1896.....	36,337,451	1,531,445	295,998	38,164,944	50,157,168	3,392,030	29,128,485	82,675,688
1897.....	37,227,500	1,213,886	110,487	39,151,873	65,368,448	5,722,036	39,710,672	110,801,151
1898.....	30,516,833	858,555	227,241	31,597,629	62,331,151	10,639,727	42,208,445	115,179,348
1900.....	30,623,768	732,870	362,758	31,719,396	59,889,907	10,160,390	41,839,157	111,498,454

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	PROVISIONS—				Cotton, Raw.	Bread- stuffs.	Tobacco, Unmanu- factured.	Total.
	All Other Beef Pro- ducts.	Meat Products.	Dairy Products.	Total Value of Provisions.				
1865.....	\$3,324,685	\$142,668	\$19,026,199	\$54,015,841	\$6,836,400	\$53,941,231	\$41,625,226	\$154,682,546
1866.....	6,255,098	65,062	7,304,679	29,653,730	281,385,223	41,249,054	20,455,145	382,170,457
1867.....	4,474,968	147,968	9,077,902	27,224,000	201,470,423	41,288,804	19,620,159	299,981,619
1868.....	6,236,238	76,710	7,563,160	31,078,698	152,890,733	69,024,059	22,984,576	278,254,776
1869.....	4,792,987	181,140	7,008,718	30,326,781	162,633,052	53,724,154	20,552,943	267,236,960
1870.....	5,754,639	812,757	6,614,262	30,962,305	227,027,624	72,250,993	21,100,420	352,096,215
1871.....	6,850,701	206,362	9,097,710	39,748,796	218,327,100	79,381,187	19,908,797	379,917,668
1872.....	8,944,015	697,067	9,338,538	44,306,139	180,684,595	84,580,273	24,136,166	334,908,637
1873.....	9,515,952	575,407	11,545,314	82,911,690	227,243,069	98,743,151	23,669,135	433,178,072
1874.....	11,091,996	848,246	13,070,394	83,511,275	211,223,580	161,198,864	30,399,181	489,299,329
1875.....	9,990,150	735,112	15,290,164	88,100,065	190,638,625	131,181,555	25,241,470	412,464,704
1876.....	9,920,682	1,088,535	13,498,128	92,325,308	192,659,262	131,181,555	22,737,383	440,866,354
1877.....	15,087,001	4,571,702	17,249,302	118,579,676	171,118,508	117,906,476	28,825,521	488,636,921
1878.....	14,788,467	6,315,177	18,163,635	124,845,137	180,081,484	181,777,841	24,801,165	515,965,208
1879.....	14,154,308	8,843,564	18,121,056	119,857,692	1,629,340,230	210,355,628	25,157,364	527,537,324
1880.....	18,012,197	10,654,342	18,953,480	132,488,201	211,535,905	238,036,835	18,379,107	663,007,979
1881.....	19,330,673	10,407,360	22,775,742	156,809,840	247,695,746	270,332,510	18,737,045	709,214,321
1882.....	14,087,235	7,356,214	17,124,035	122,020,530	199,812,644	182,670,528	19,067,721	532,485,079
1883.....	15,332,192	9,311,993	13,005,066	99,217,119	247,328,721	208,040,580	19,438,096	568,793,559
1884.....	23,294,506	6,758,277	15,017,492	114,353,788	197,015,204	162,544,715	17,765,780	511,012,568
1885.....	22,429,788	5,710,219	14,309,399	97,332,456	201,962,453	160,370,821	22,025,786	505,689,962
1886.....	18,905,935	4,117,407	10,876,466	90,625,216	205,085,943	125,240,558	27,158,457	480,678,968
1887.....	15,517,892	5,738,194	9,837,302	92,783,296	206,222,057	165,768,062	25,948,277	490,713,906
1888.....	18,440,094	4,402,141	10,116,018	93,058,705	223,016,760	127,191,687	21,936,094	577,253,696
1889.....	22,990,241	3,827,080	10,717,028	104,122,444	237,775,270	123,870,967	18,901,088	508,062,305
1890.....	30,151,026	7,750,450	13,081,856	136,264,608	250,968,702	154,925,921	21,479,556	596,052,081
1891.....	33,988,315	9,156,678	9,863,780	130,017,471	200,612,898	128,121,656	21,088,759	610,738,773
1892.....	34,338,169	10,450,581	18,958,893	140,362,159	258,461,241	299,363,117	20,670,445	754,490,843
1893.....	31,979,021	12,896,255	9,571,483	138,401,591	188,771,445	207,312,654	22,891,899	756,983,573
1894.....	28,590,893	13,998,971	9,580,227	145,270,643	210,503,298	106,777,329	24,085,294	581,311,833
1895.....	27,478,651	9,765,443	6,632,857	133,624,879	204,900,990	114,804,780	25,798,998	512,346,098
1896.....	30,999,308	10,515,051	6,299,570	131,508,509	190,056,460	141,356,993	24,771,863	535,352,758
1897.....	38,090,472	11,117,584	9,654,395	137,138,084	230,890,971	197,837,219	24,711,440	629,792,121
1898.....	38,906,494	13,716,147	9,095,759	165,519,441	230,442,215	839,597,119	22,171,580	853,172,561
1899.....	34,087,614	18,612,440	7,629,211	175,508,904	209,564,774	273,999,092	26,467,318	716,137,326
1900.....	43,150,918	20,890,013	9,214,929	184,431,716	241,832,737	203,731,070	29,422,299	.....

**Total Values of Exports of Products of Domestic Agriculture, Mining,
Forest, Fisheries, Manufacture, Etc.**

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	Agriculture		Mining		Forest		Fisheries		Manufactures		Total	
	Values.	P. ct.	Values.	P. ct.	Values.	P. ct.	Values.	P. ct.	Values.	P. ct.	Values.	P. ct.
1860.....	\$266,500,972	81.13	\$909,495	0.81	\$10,229,259	8.26	\$4,156,480	1.31	\$3,879,655	1.23	\$275,806,531	87.24
1870.....	361,188,483	79.85	8,026,111	1.10	14,897,963	3.27	2,885,508	.82	2,980,513	.86	389,928,577	85.00
1875.....	430,306,570	76.95	6,469,181	1.15	19,165,907	3.43	4,874,660	.87	5,742,506	1.03	466,558,824	83.43
1876.....	456,113,515	76.67	7,122,989	1.20	18,076,663	3.04	5,806,445	.98	6,180,550	1.03	493,280,167	82.92
1877.....	469,734,148	72.63	8,770,739	1.39	19,943,290	3.14	5,737,879	.91	4,861,219	.77	499,047,305	78.84
1878.....	536,192,873	77.07	6,732,119	.97	17,750,896	2.56	6,434,182	.92	4,883,164	.70	571,942,734	82.31
1879.....	546,476,703	78.12	6,405,813	.92	16,336,943	2.34	6,282,368	.90	7,021,186	1.00	582,523,013	83.28
1880.....	685,961,091	89.25	5,893,232	.71	17,321,263	2.11	6,255,402	.84	6,689,845	.81	721,000,333	87.53
1881.....	730,394,943	82.63	7,401,282	.84	19,486,051	2.20	6,559,439	.83	6,854,013	.78	769,692,723	87.08
1882.....	532,219,819	75.81	8,175,692	1.11	25,580,264	3.50	6,197,752	.85	6,276,859	.85	598,445,288	81.62
1883.....	619,269,449	77.00	10,446,719	1.30	23,636,199	3.56	6,276,375	.78	5,366,807	.67	699,995,549	83.31
1884.....	536,315,318	73.98	15,022,255	2.07	20,222,959	3.63	5,614,111	.77	5,417,322	.75	588,591,965	81.19
1885.....	530,172,966	72.96	15,797,885	2.18	22,014,839	3.83	6,955,122	.83	5,554,607	.76	579,495,419	79.75
1886.....	484,954,595	72.63	18,454,293	2.05	20,961,708	3.15	6,138,806	.77	4,713,156	.71	529,422,551	79.50
1887.....	523,073,798	74.41	11,758,692	1.67	21,126,273	3.01	6,155,775	.73	5,173,810	.73	566,287,813	80.55
1888.....	500,840,086	73.23	17,908,805	2.63	23,991,493	3.51	5,518,552	.82	5,218,392	.76	553,562,017	80.95
1889.....	532,141,490	72.87	19,947,513	2.73	20,997,127	3.70	7,106,388	.97	5,414,579	.74	591,607,102	81.01
1890.....	629,820,808	74.61	22,297,755	2.64	20,473,084	3.49	7,458,385	.93	5,141,420	.61	694,191,453	82.13
1891.....	642,751,344	73.69	22,054,970	2.53	28,715,713	3.29	6,208,577	.71	3,612,944	.41	703,342,963	80.63
1892.....	799,328,232	79.69	20,892,885	2.04	27,957,423	2.75	5,403,587	.53	3,838,947	.38	857,221,074	84.39
1893.....	615,382,086	74.05	20,020,093	2.41	28,127,113	3.38	5,541,378	.67	3,936,164	.47	673,007,667	80.96
1894.....	628,363,638	72.28	20,446,568	2.35	28,000,629	3.23	4,261,920	.49	4,400,944	.52	685,477,129	78.86
1895.....	553,210,026	69.78	18,508,814	2.33	23,576,225	3.61	5,328,807	.67	4,171,974	.52	600,796,856	76.96
1896.....	589,879,297	66.02	20,045,654	2.32	23,718,204	3.91	6,850,392	.79	4,185,762	.48	634,629,309	78.52
1897.....	683,471,139	66.23	20,804,573	2.01	40,469,321	3.92	6,477,961	.63	3,479,228	.34	754,722,212	73.13
1898.....	853,683,570	70.54	19,410,707	1.60	37,990,171	3.13	5,435,483	.45	3,164,628	.26	919,594,559	75.99
1899.....	784,989,087	65.20	23,832,608	2.39	42,126,964	3.51	6,025,446	.50	3,281,559	.27	864,339,076	71.87
1900.....	835,912,952	60.99	38,997,550	2.85	52,300,484	3.82	6,289,664	.46	4,632,142	.34	938,191,792	68.43

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	Domestic Manufactures.		Total Exports of Domestic Merchandise.	YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	Domestic Manufactures.		Total Exports of Domestic Merchandise.
	Values.	Per Cent.			Values.	Per Cent.	
1860.....	\$40,345,862	12.76	\$316,242,422	1887.....	\$186,735,105	19.45	\$708,022,922
1870.....	63,279,764	15.00	455,208,341	1888.....	180,800,087	19.05	683,862,104
1875.....	92,678,814	16.57	559,237,688	1889.....	188,675,507	18.99	730,282,609
1876.....	101,637,545	17.08	594,917,715	1890.....	151,102,276	17.87	845,266,888
1877.....	123,968,549	21.16	632,980,354	1891.....	168,927,815	19.87	872,270,288
1878.....	123,907,196	17.79	695,749,360	1892.....	159,510,997	15.70	1,015,732,011
1879.....	117,015,729	16.72	699,538,742	1893.....	158,023,118	19.02	831,080,785
1880.....	102,866,015	12.48	823,946,353	1894.....	183,728,806	21.14	896,204,397
1881.....	114,263,219	12.92	883,925,947	1895.....	188,595,743	23.14	736,362,599
1882.....	124,794,346	18.38	733,239,732	1896.....	222,571,178	26.43	868,200,457
1883.....	184,226,083	16.69	804,223,632	1897.....	277,285,361	26.87	1,082,007,608
1884.....	126,372,887	18.81	724,964,362	1898.....	280,697,254	24.02	1,210,291,918
1885.....	147,187,537	20.25	726,682,946	1899.....	338,675,558	28.13	1,208,931,222
1886.....	136,541,978	20.60	695,964,329	1900.....	432,284,366	31.57	1,370,408,922

Consumption of Imports, and Duties.

TOTAL VALUES OF IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION, AND DUTIES COLLECTED

THEREON, 1844-1900.

Year ending June 30—	Values			Per Cent. of Free.	Amounts of Duty Collected.	Average Ad- Valorem Rates of Duty on—		Duty Col- lected.
	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.			Duti- able.	Free and Dutiable.	
	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. Cap.			P. ct.	P. ct.	P. Cap.
1844.....	\$16,684,902	\$79,705,646	\$96,390,548	17.31	\$29,396,782	35.13	28.65	\$1.53
1845.....	15,664,548	89,994,993	105,599,541	14.83	30,978,558	32.57	27.37	1.56
1846.....	18,647,378	91,401,481	110,048,859	16.94	30,484,716	31.45	25.85	1.48
1847.....	15,838,500	100,419,095	116,257,595	13.62	28,137,922	26.86	22.98	1.33
1848.....	14,946,012	123,705,826	140,651,838	10.63	33,034,306	24.97	22.22	1.51
1849.....	13,710,610	118,854,498	132,565,108	10.34	31,027,772	24.73	21.97	1.88
1850.....	15,982,458	148,031,575	164,014,033	9.74	40,181,813	25.85	23.16	1.73
1851.....	17,910,930	182,361,378	200,476,308	8.93	48,626,600	25.44	23.07	2.03
1852.....	21,649,731	173,737,593	195,387,324	11.08	47,577,633	25.96	22.94	1.92
1853.....	24,732,613	225,424,532	250,157,145	9.89	58,467,814	25.93	23.37	2.28
1854.....	22,552,885	253,535,495	276,088,380	8.17	64,931,607	25.61	23.52	2.46
1855.....	28,913,974	201,736,896	231,650,840	12.91	54,119,076	26.82	23.36	1.99
1856.....	49,003,470	246,047,468	295,050,938	16.77	64,084,400	26.06	21.68	2.28
1857.....	49,942,107	268,569,188	318,511,295	14.98	63,664,868	22.45	19.09	2.20
1858.....	55,292,929	187,385,484	242,678,413	22.78	62,044,722	22.44	17.83	1.41
1859.....	68,656,406	249,906,994	318,563,400	21.10	48,894,683	19.56	15.43	1.59
1860.....	68,391,068	267,891,447	336,282,515	20.34	52,692,421	19.67	15.67	1.66
1861.....	67,421,022	307,383,308	374,804,330	24.55	39,063,269	18.64	14.21	1.22
1862.....	49,842,947	128,497,253	178,340,200	27.95	46,509,214	36.19	26.06	1.42
1863.....	30,026,756	195,348,524	225,375,280	13.32	63,729,303	32.62	26.28	1.91
1864.....	38,162,565	202,850,757	341,013,322	12.67	96,463,957	36.69	32.03	2.83
1865.....	40,097,306	169,556,317	209,653,623	19.12	80,685,169	47.56	38.46	2.38
1866.....	57,121,369	366,949,277	423,470,646	13.49	177,056,523	48.33	41.81	4.96
1867.....	17,033,190	361,125,553	378,158,685	4.50	168,603,750	46.67	44.56	4.65
1868.....	15,147,618	328,691,902	344,839,520	4.40	160,522,779	48.63	46.49	4.34
1869.....	21,662,532	372,756,642	394,419,174	5.50	176,557,584	47.22	44.65	4.68
1870.....	20,214,105	406,131,905	426,346,010	4.74	191,513,974	47.08	42.23	4.96
1871.....	40,619,064	459,567,058	500,216,122	8.12	202,446,673	43.95	38.94	5.12
1872.....	47,683,747	512,735,287	560,419,034	8.51	212,619,105	41.85	37.00	5.23
1873.....	178,399,796	484,746,781	663,146,577	26.90	184,929,042	38.07	36.95	4.43
1874.....	151,094,834	415,748,093	566,842,927	26.73	160,522,286	38.53	36.86	3.74
1875.....	146,465,465	379,735,113	526,200,578	27.83	154,554,942	40.62	38.20	3.51
1876.....	140,561,361	324,024,526	464,585,887	30.26	145,178,003	44.74	39.19	3.22
1877.....	140,440,149	298,689,240	439,129,389	32.02	124,428,847	42.89	36.68	2.77
1878.....	141,399,059	297,063,499	438,462,558	32.24	127,195,156	42.75	37.13	2.67
1879.....	142,550,159	296,742,215	439,292,374	32.45	133,995,436	44.57	38.97	2.78
1880.....	206,049,180	419,506,061	625,555,241	33.15	182,747,654	42.48	39.07	3.64
1881.....	202,537,412	448,061,588	650,619,000	31.13	193,900,890	42.20	39.75	3.78
1882.....	210,721,681	505,491,067	716,212,748	29.42	216,138,918	42.66	39.11	4.12
1883.....	206,613,289	493,016,384	700,629,673	29.52	210,637,293	42.45	39.62	4.12
1884.....	211,280,265	456,295,124	667,575,389	31.15	190,289,536	41.61	38.44	3.47
1885.....	192,612,234	386,067,820	578,680,054	33.28	178,151,601	45.86	39.16	3.17
1886.....	212,530,759	413,778,055	626,308,814	33.93	189,104,448	45.65	39.18	3.30
1887.....	223,063,659	450,325,322	673,418,981	34.11	214,222,310	47.10	31.02	3.67
1888.....	244,104,852	468,143,774	712,248,626	34.27	216,042,258	45.63	39.90	3.60
1889.....	256,574,630	484,856,768	741,431,398	34.61	220,578,969	45.13	39.50	3.62
1890.....	266,103,048	507,571,704	773,674,812	34.39	226,540,037	44.41	39.12	3.62
1891.....	368,064,404	466,455,173	834,519,577	45.41	216,885,701	46.28	35.25	3.39
1892.....	458,074,604	355,326,741	813,401,345	56.30	174,124,270	48.71	21.26	2.63
1893.....	444,172,064	400,282,519	844,454,583	52.60	199,143,678	49.58	38.49	2.97
1894.....	378,968,717	257,645,708	636,614,425	59.63	129,588,862	50.06	30.25	1.90
1895.....	376,890,100	354,271,990	731,162,090	51.55	149,450,608	41.75	30.23	2.14
1896.....	368,697,523	390,796,561	759,494,084	48.56	157,013,508	40.18	30.67	2.20
1897.....	361,902,414	407,348,616	769,251,030	48.39	172,760,361	42.41	31.89	2.37
1898.....	291,534,005	295,619,695	587,153,700	49.65	145,426,585	49.20	24.77	1.95
1899.....	294,668,977	395,772,915	690,441,892	43.72	202,072,050	52.38	29.48	1.91
1900.....	306,759,922	463,759,330	860,519,252	44.16	229,900,771	49.46	27.62	3.08

Imports and Exports at New York, Calendar Years 1872 to 1900.

FOREIGN IMPORTS.

Year.	Merchandise		Specie and Bullion.	Total Imports.
	Dutiable.	Free.		
1872.....	\$399,083,458	\$57,429,000	\$5,594,208	\$432,106,666
1873.....	263,035,348	86,924,877	18,606,611	368,565,836
1874.....	6,407,571	393,683,734	6,407,571	396,693,734
1875.....	235,398,500	91,791,854	13,438,557	340,628,919
1876.....	242,086,773	76,659,977	26,217,888	344,964,638
1877.....	221,401,649	90,686,992	15,000,227	327,088,868
1878.....	201,541,542	82,065,681	19,050,973	302,658,196
1879.....	224,775,206	105,217,808	84,198,109	414,191,123
1880.....	337,250,149	126,926,531	75,210,096	539,386,776
1881.....	310,103,977	129,297,696	66,023,293	505,424,006
1882.....	350,367,163	132,876,823	7,694,788	490,938,774
1883.....	325,199,510	127,485,979	20,174,396	472,860,885
1884.....	282,505,037	126,591,112	27,010,641	440,767,833
1885.....	264,142,862	119,397,594	17,701,994	401,241,560
1886.....	298,234,553	134,846,067	38,959,509	472,080,739
1887.....	310,398,603	151,136,180	40,575,963	502,110,746
1888.....	311,008,000	154,865,981	8,208,303	464,080,283
1889.....	339,210,883	163,820,087	7,948,167	510,979,137
1890.....	349,210,717	193,155,922	20,321,499	562,688,138
1891.....	263,102,154	208,329,418	35,154,540	506,586,112
1892.....	254,490,354	317,939,925	11,407,559	583,837,838
1893.....	242,382,509	296,318,647	65,827,758	604,528,914
1894.....	263,537,304	239,332,690	20,669,377	523,539,341
1895.....	255,318,351	229,398,260	32,406,817	517,123,428
1896.....	244,376,460	194,581,975	89,808,421	528,766,856
1897.....	250,108,153	218,273,585	28,970,968	497,352,706
1898.....	248,898,947	173,590,642	88,698,002	511,187,591
1899.....	293,515,194	221,806,156	81,211,226	596,532,576
1900.....	301,483,466	217,976,136	20,304,959	539,764,561

EXPORTS TO FOREIGN PORTS.

Year.	Merchandise		Specie and Bullion.	Total Exports.
	Domestic.	Foreign.		
1872.....	\$225,475,687	\$11,383,610	\$71,959,042	\$308,818,339
1873.....	224,707,357	11,538,044	48,659,661	284,905,062
1874.....	274,201,596	9,738,226	60,222,228	344,162,050
1875.....	247,681,724	8,780,444	67,558,650	324,020,818
1876.....	265,774,302	9,778,662	43,097,102	318,649,066
1877.....	290,960,048	9,973,923	27,407,169	328,431,140
1878.....	340,206,888	9,207,432	13,107,788	362,522,088
1879.....	349,471,680	6,746,885	14,828,044	371,046,609
1880.....	406,955,884	8,866,943	9,370,272	425,193,000
1881.....	358,479,534	14,856,536	12,623,531	385,960,201
1882.....	334,199,006	12,299,577	48,013,279	394,511,862
1883.....	337,096,193	12,349,233	19,390,005	368,835,431
1884.....	321,400,682	9,469,094	54,410,573	385,279,349
1885.....	321,149,536	9,699,113	24,641,266	355,490,915
1886.....	308,187,062	9,964,519	50,020,739	368,172,320
1887.....	304,021,753	8,993,993	21,047,201	334,062,947
1888.....	280,779,181	9,111,569	49,595,852	339,486,592
1889.....	336,785,222	9,064,062	71,675,375	417,524,659
1890.....	339,459,573	8,164,733	41,045,921	388,670,227
1891.....	378,362,937	8,772,080	69,005,281	456,140,317
1892.....	368,559,145	9,164,820	63,204,967	440,928,932
1893.....	348,082,523	9,910,450	108,395,025	466,387,998
1894.....	332,870,015	7,958,095	129,006,594	469,834,704
1895.....	323,339,903	8,043,318	136,621,599	468,004,820
1896.....	365,537,201	9,450,881	108,884,169	483,872,251
1897.....	366,347,528	8,362,172	73,557,293	448,266,993
1898.....	459,775,148	8,367,669	59,269,421	527,412,238
1899.....	468,282,062	9,069,145	84,991,472	562,342,679
1900.....	526,972,354	12,092,190	102,943,991	641,008,535

Commerce of Leading Atlantic Ports, Years Ending June 30.

Boston			New York			Philadelphia		
Year.	Mdsc. Exports.	Mdsc. Imports.	Year.	Mdsc. Exports.	Mdsc. Imports.	Year.	Mdsc. Exports.	Mdsc. Imports.
1880.....	\$59,238,341	\$68,503,136	1880.....	\$302,500,000	\$459,037,153	1880.....	\$49,649,693	\$35,944,500
1881.....	73,433,677	61,960,103	1881.....	407,181,024	435,450,905	1881.....	44,229,705	32,553,106
1882.....	62,471,426	69,594,057	1882.....	344,508,775	403,060,891	1882.....	38,131,258	34,126,579
1883.....	62,356,749	72,552,075	1883.....	361,425,361	496,005,276	1883.....	38,147,744	33,739,556
1884.....	63,497,829	65,865,551	1884.....	329,883,267	465,119,630	1884.....	36,462,568	33,657,216
1885.....	62,000,103	53,445,929	1885.....	344,514,761	380,077,748	1885.....	38,723,261	29,919,019
1886.....	54,099,068	58,430,707	1886.....	314,329,411	419,338,932	1886.....	33,753,317	36,561,313
1887.....	59,001,505	61,018,330	1887.....	316,347,219	456,698,631	1887.....	35,426,856	39,962,349
1888.....	56,457,384	63,897,778	1888.....	310,627,496	470,426,774	1888.....	28,845,861	41,772,121
1889.....	66,833,595	66,731,023	1889.....	319,838,555	472,153,507	1889.....	29,774,911	48,528,602
1890.....	71,201,944	62,876,666	1890.....	349,061,791	516,426,693	1890.....	37,410,683	53,936,315
1891.....	77,020,081	71,212,614	1891.....	346,528,847	537,786,007	1891.....	33,674,355	59,427,890
1892.....	87,175,636	71,780,489	1892.....	413,952,783	536,538,112	1892.....	58,541,457	60,006,791
1893.....	85,460,422	79,357,654	1893.....	347,365,717	548,558,593	1893.....	49,402,482	66,122,147
1894.....	83,972,460	50,309,331	1894.....	399,146,865	415,795,991	1894.....	40,500,786	53,726,963
1895.....	85,505,196	66,889,118	1895.....	325,580,062	477,741,128	1895.....	35,043,093	48,802,676
1896.....	94,638,173	79,179,864	1896.....	344,355,492	499,932,792	1896.....	39,436,059	43,840,896
1897.....	100,867,281	90,178,419	1897.....	391,679,907	480,603,580	1897.....	47,305,273	48,072,672
1898.....	117,531,908	51,475,094	1898.....	445,515,794	402,281,050	1898.....	56,244,436	81,419,967
1899.....	128,067,149	52,097,960	1899.....	459,444,217	465,559,650	1899.....	60,950,005	41,222,528
1900.....	112,166,555	72,195,939	1900.....	518,634,471	537,207,292	1900.....	76,466,061	51,865,769

Baltimore			Galveston			New Orleans		
Year.	Mdsc. Exports.	Mdsc. Imports.	Year.	Mdsc. Exports.	Mdsc. Imports.	Year.	Mdsc. Exports.	Mdsc. Imports.
1880.....	\$76,253,566	\$19,945,989	1880.....	\$16,749,889	\$1,094,514	1880.....	\$90,442,019	\$10,611,358
1881.....	72,471,693	16,189,816	1881.....	26,767,107	3,101,324	1881.....	103,743,986	12,213,620
1882.....	39,428,236	14,968,258	1882.....	15,523,388	3,022,274	1882.....	70,958,731	12,133,221
1883.....	55,003,351	14,599,179	1883.....	29,629,047	1,511,712	1883.....	95,107,314	9,593,782
1884.....	43,079,294	11,423,665	1884.....	20,454,948	1,119,708	1884.....	81,898,229	10,764,561
1885.....	45,052,904	11,849,696	1885.....	12,679,154	1,157,370	1885.....	79,147,574	8,698,552
1886.....	35,847,788	11,696,944	1886.....	16,966,851	757,133	1886.....	82,590,196	8,115,171
1887.....	51,607,149	12,535,920	1887.....	18,902,888	705,309	1887.....	79,519,909	9,652,135
1888.....	46,236,727	11,741,585	1888.....	15,703,147	715,868	1888.....	81,267,490	11,617,749
1889.....	50,611,662	15,223,844	1889.....	15,576,192	722,654	1889.....	83,828,976	14,462,480
1890.....	73,983,693	13,140,303	1890.....	24,446,831	415,792	1890.....	108,126,891	14,653,163
1891.....	64,412,247	20,555,687	1891.....	33,772,005	648,021	1891.....	109,106,687	20,267,080
1892.....	98,850,197	13,418,523	1892.....	35,386,256	1,317,000	1892.....	131,252,873	18,909,553
1893.....	71,506,995	16,150,946	1893.....	37,476,494	863,432	1893.....	77,828,043	21,739,732
1894.....	78,422,129	11,978,900	1894.....	35,011,788	680,717	1894.....	81,529,453	18,067,944
1895.....	61,969,891	12,290,706	1895.....	41,886,651	369,575	1895.....	68,413,362	13,661,507
1896.....	66,363,273	13,476,630	1896.....	36,325,451	602,770	1896.....	80,703,791	13,471,142
1897.....	85,692,651	11,371,198	1897.....	58,198,174	779,101	1897.....	101,494,120	16,618,721
1898.....	118,845,530	8,907,118	1898.....	68,428,621	1,166,160	1898.....	112,674,051	9,664,45
1899.....	107,166,240	9,151,166	1899.....	78,476,681	2,921,366	1899.....	87,993,277	11,917,65
1900.....	115,530,376	18,045,279	1900.....	85,657,524	1,453,545	1900.....	115,858,704	17,490,817

COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES BY ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES, 1899 AND 1900.

Imports.

FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30.

[Abbreviation: n. e. s., not elsewhere specified.]

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Animals (number)—				
Cattle.....free.	624	\$96,868	1,045	\$302,615
do.....dut.	199,128	2,225,009	179,914	2,050,961
Horses.....free.	1,067	299,258	1,286	357,868
do.....dut.	1,976	254,798	1,817	239,170
Sheep.....free.	2,396	46,183	2,426	46,244
do.....dut.	348,515	1,153,949	379,358	1,316,696
All other, including fowls.....free.	.....	183,578	.....	206,598
do live poultry.....dut.	.....	81,559	.....	116,433
Total.....} free.	.....	\$931,210	.....	\$314,749
Total.....} dut.	.....	3,715,315	.....	3,723,280
Total.....	.....	\$4,636,525	.....	\$4,637,979
Horses (free, number), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	143	155,375	176	118,980
British North America.....	745	55,327	650	56,068
Other countries.....	179	85,150	460	182,397
Total.....	1,067	\$296,252	1,286	\$357,868
Horses (dutiabie, number), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	47	20,923	29	8,384
British North America.....	1,916	232,377	1,728	222,548
Other countries.....	12	959	60	8,368
Total.....	1,975	\$254,798	1,817	\$239,170
Antimony ore.....free. lbs.	3,080,016	49,868	5,707,112	65,745
Antimony, as regulus or metal.....dut. lbs.	2,316,723	179,373	3,538,751	275,774
Articles the growth, product, and manufacture of the United States, returned.....free.	.....	3,541,331	.....	4,498,551
Art Works—				
The production of American artists.....free.	.....	418,857	.....	344,973
Art works.....dut.	.....	2,040,121	.....	2,264,213
Art works (free), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	.....	126,410	.....	74,384
France.....	.....	211,332	.....	112,103
Germany.....	.....	16,968	.....	5,049
Italy.....	.....	46,718	.....	75,141
Other Europe.....	.....	6,424	.....	8,164
British North America.....	.....	70	.....	70,505
Other countries.....	.....	1,210	.....	4,237
Total.....	.....	\$418,857	.....	\$344,973
Art works (dutiabie), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	.....	478,907	.....	496,719
France.....	.....	1,251,297	.....	1,445,289
Germany.....	.....	118,288	.....	110,779
Italy.....	.....	103,444	.....	76,486
Other Europe.....	.....	42,549	.....	87,041
British North America.....	.....	36,120	.....	26,176
Other countries.....	.....	9,521	.....	21,728
Total.....	.....	\$2,040,121	.....	\$2,264,213
Asphaltum or bitumen, crude.....dut. tons.	73,494	234,420	103,162	363,291
Bark, hemlock.....free. cords.	17,845	62,504	22,560	83,690
Bolting cloths.....free.	.....	207,430	.....	234,644
Bones, horns, and hoofs, unmanufactured.....free.	.....	704,959	.....	820,038
Bones and horns, manufactures of.....dut.	.....	191,718	.....	271,896
Books, and other Printed Matter—				
Music, maps, engravings, etc., n. e. s.....free.	.....	1,689,892	.....	2,019,044
Maps, engravings, etc., n. e. s.....dut.	.....	1,398,508	.....	1,551,739

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.		1899		1900	
		Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Books, etc. (free), imported from—					
United Kingdom.....			\$752,177		\$1,026,817
France.....			202,049		194,090
Germany.....			548,405		562,753
Other Europe.....			147,299		174,824
British North America.....			26,717		20,796
Other countries.....			12,075		29,674
Total.....			\$1,689,892		\$2,019,044
Books, etc. (dutiable), imported from—					
United Kingdom.....			981,907		1,002,488
France.....			68,120		90,085
Germany.....			237,841		228,865
Other Europe.....			60,810		68,580
British North America.....			26,180		36,486
China.....			4,108		5,122
Japan.....			10,750		14,078
Other countries.....			8,738		7,125
Total.....			\$1,393,509		\$1,551,729
Brass, manufactures of.....dut.			55,185		24,816
Breadstuffs—					
Barley.....dut. bush.	110,475	58,696	189,757	91,040	
Corn.....dut. bush.	4,171	1,618	2,379	1,885	
Oats.....dut. bush.	11,500	4,432	41,397	18,108	
Oatmeal.....dut. lbs.	298,764	17,740	284,974	13,505	
Rye.....dut. bush.	402	982	380	366	
Wheat.....dut. bush.	1,871,101	1,407,625	316,968	240,496	
Wheat flour.....dut. bbls.	905	4,067	672	6,321	
Farinaceous substances, etc., n. e. s.....free.		208,615		411,029	
All other, and preparations of, etc., n. e. s.....dut.		851,000		1,022,454	
Total.....			\$2,544,765		\$1,802,200
Bristles (lbs.)—					
Crude, not sorted, bunched, or prepared.....free.	21,421	12,399	27,140	22,330	
Sorted, bunched, or prepared.....dut.	1,835,186	1,448,858	2,499,866	2,180,537	
Total.....		1,856,577	\$1,458,252	2,526,906	\$2,152,867
Brushes.....dut.		890,629		977,487	
Buttons and button forms.....dut.		451,381		502,049	
Cement, Roman, Portland, etc.....dut. lbs.	894,421,118	2,776,336	938,844,087	3,254,520	
Cement (lbs.), imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	100,592,130	398,253	95,778,264	377,530	
Belgium.....	265,274,985	739,268	297,704,778	878,816	
France.....	7,655,200	24,170	5,182,997	22,946	
Germany.....	442,980,779	1,538,258	506,185,216	1,890,580	
Other Europe.....	16,280,544	50,611	27,185,262	88,170	
British North America.....	1,946,070	8,767	1,461,990	7,828	
Other countries.....	2,000	9	5,335,580	24,659	
Total.....	894,421,118	\$2,776,336	938,844,087	\$3,254,520	
Chemicals, Drugs, and Dyes, n. e. s.—					
Alizarin, and alizarin colors or dyes, etc.....free. lbs.	5,227,098	700,485	5,964,991	768,464	
Argols, or wine lees.....dut. lbs.	23,300,762	1,914,450	27,340,488	2,328,683	
Barks, cinchona, or other, etc.....free. lbs.	3,281,977	348,578	4,107,358	568,065	
Coal-tar colors and dyes.....†		3,799,353		4,860,072	
Cochineal.....free. lbs.	97,568	23,207	157,917	31,211	
Dye-wood.....					
Logwood.....free. tons.	37,375	546,274	48,188	628,464	
All other.....free.		222,967		229,998	
Extracts and decoctions of.....dut. lbs.	3,188,864	219,192	3,860,768	221,182	
Total.....		\$988,438		\$1,063,644	
Logwood (tons), imported from—					
Central America.....	50	1,570			
Mexico.....	1,322	22,853		14,270	
British West Indies.....	14,614	224,788	11,664	178,918	
Other West Indies.....	21,389	297,063	35,288	436,081	
Other countries.....			10	250	
Total.....	37,375	\$546,274	48,188	\$628,464	
Dye-woods, extracts of (lbs.), imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	997,485	58,886	822,005	45,744	
France.....	860,628	55,900	1,024,161	66,424	
Germany.....	95,864	8,061	61,996	5,339	
Switzerland.....	189,270	14,870	280,173	15,677	
Other countries.....	1,040,417	81,476	1,162,433	90,996	
Total.....	3,183,864	\$219,192	3,350,768	\$221,182	

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.		1899		1900	
		Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Glycerine.....dut. lbs.		15,665,252	\$1,024,181	27,942,106	\$2,155,514
Gums (lbs.)—					
Arabic.....free.		928,069	116,382	961,366	113,041
Camphor, crude.....free.		1,207,899	322,100	1,799,590	485,071
Chicle.....dut.		2,446,061	368,061	2,297,932	354,720
Copal, cowrie, and damar.....free.		18,126,228	1,844,779	25,829,342	2,598,194
Gambler, or terra japonica.....free.		38,123,478	754,497	34,832,940	911,639
Shellac.....free.		9,630,111	1,397,685	10,621,451	1,468,108
All other.....free.		.....	1,070,321	.....	1,014,936
Total.....		.....	\$5,868,765	.....	\$6,885,704
Indigo.....free. lbs.		8,127,357	1,066,533	2,716,944	1,446,390
Licorice root.....free. lbs.		98,432,319	1,568,890	97,281,199	1,667,256
Mineral waters, all not artificial.....free. gals.		113,107,250	1,159,271	136,508,151	1,464,019
Mineral waters.....dut. gals.		1,606,468	596,337	1,971,749	661,919
Opium (lbs.)—					
Crude or unmanufactured.....dut.		513,499	1,223,951	544,928	1,123,755
Prepared for smoking, and other, etc.....dut.		124,314	828,208	142,479	1,065,965
Opium, crude (lbs.), imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		104,319	275,690	131,636	235,233
Other Europe.....		174,544	427,871	167,368	359,401
Asia and Oceania.....		234,136	530,590	206,795	407,629
Other countries.....		.....	.....	39,123	71,443
Total.....		513,499	\$1,223,951	544,928	\$1,123,755
Opium, prepared (lbs.), imported from—					
China.....		123,304	828,368	140,747	1,057,596
Other countries.....		820	4,340	1,732	8,399
Total.....		124,314	\$828,208	142,479	\$1,065,965
Potash (lbs.)—					
Chlorate of.....dut.		2,307,718	174,202	1,458,458	96,533
Muriate of.....free.		95,856,268	1,509,915	115,376,906	1,904,254
Nitrate of, or saltpeter, crude.....free.		19,985,506	409,818	10,332,336	269,739
All other.....free.		89,828,207	962,551	54,521,691	1,268,451
Total.....		158,477,698	\$2,966,436	181,719,891	\$3,435,976
Quinia, sulphate of, etc.....free. ozs.		3,978,421	949,104	2,323,749	931,390
Soda—					
Caustic.....dut. lbs.		18,405,272	252,297	11,429,989	177,387
Nitrate of.....free. tons.		122,314	2,064,305	184,247	4,729,807
Sal soda.....dut. lbs.		4,224,680	20,905	6,624,194	31,061
Soda ash.....dut. lbs.		45,444,305	310,742	78,571,870	648,450
All other salts of.....dut. lbs.		23,391,135	317,082	23,632,374	314,425
Total.....		.....	\$2,955,781	.....	\$5,906,600
Sulphur, or brimstone, crude.....free. tons.		128,683	2,370,449	157,974	2,718,961
Sumac, ground.....dut. lbs.		12,975,970	183,136	10,385,980	228,177
Vanilla beans.....free. lbs.		272,174	1,235,412	255,968	1,209,384
All other.....free.		.....	5,137,511	.....	6,553,725
do.....dut.		.....	5,125,050	.....	6,529,766
Total chemicals, drugs, and dyes..... } free.		.....	\$25,170,201	.....	\$31,362,494
..... } dut.		.....	17,511,306	.....	22,349,108
Total.....		.....	\$42,681,504	.....	\$53,711,602
Chicory root, raw, unground.....dut. lbs.		154,209	2,368	1,216,518	17,762
do roasted, ground, or otherwise prepared.....dut. lbs.		335,347	11,061	384,957	12,943
Chocolate, prepared, etc. (not including confectionery).....dut. lbs.		1,124,515	201,439	1,208,988	240,135
Clays or earths of all kinds.....dut. tons.		116,757	786,514	139,624	36,0719
Clocks and Watches, and Parts of (durable)—					
Clocks, and parts of.....		.....	274,022	.....	344,440
Watches, and parts of.....		.....	1,061,959	.....	1,406,111
Coal—					
Anthracite.....free. tons.		601	2,684	156	704
Bituminous.....dut. tons.		1,258,734	3,565,798	1,690,338	4,426,430
Coal, bituminous (tons), imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		106,390	263,294	126,966	350,064
Other Europe.....		1,433	3,746	515	1,198
British North America.....		890,537	2,736,409	1,349,558	3,635,153
Mexico.....		120,106	224,864	67,490	124,647
Japan.....		7,552	21,412	10,177	38,691
Other Asia and Oceania.....		192,013	335,491	135,417	235,614
Other countries.....		284	557	815	1,068
Total.....		1,258,734	\$3,565,798	1,690,338	4,426,430

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, etc.....free. lbs.	85,512,364	\$5,064,708	41,746,782	\$5,657,283
Prepared, etc.....dut. lbs.	928,219	285,413	1,012,369	313,562
Cocoa, etc. (lbs.), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	2,080,945	343,447	2,544,407	413,363
Netherlands.....	680,884	99,556	894,712	134,688
Other Europe.....	550,862	83,707	4,855,637	568,323
Central America.....	68,513	8,597	80,598	12,235
British West Indies.....	14,393,659	2,107,891	11,622,427	1,576,349
Other West Indies.....	987,355	157,000	2,676,425	372,777
Brazil.....	4,631,201	646,756	7,554,738	994,283
Other South America.....	10,388,991	1,378,691	11,814,674	1,597,950
East Indies.....	112,023	14,368	202,706	18,224
Other countries.....	1,715,501	224,747	470	91
Total.....	35,512,364	\$5,064,708	41,746,782	\$5,657,283
Coffee.....free. lbs.	881,827,063	55,275,470	787,963,611	52,406,993
Coffee (lbs.), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	4,485,794	494,553	2,599,490	250,504
France.....	92,319	8,255	2,159,254	222,247
Germany.....	2,189,780	209,999	2,657,990	173,574
Netherlands.....	3,656,113	404,137	2,003,486	825,918
Other Europe.....	390,680	22,041	1,028,798	156,719
Central America.....	45,298,800	5,368,711	43,786,494	4,366,407
Mexico.....	27,324,827	2,686,248	35,327,921	3,212,908
West Indies.....	11,701,302	945,622	9,249,729	731,323
Brazil.....	682,417,812	35,253,824	601,530,169	24,853,762
Other South America.....	90,382,351	7,217,590	58,662,484	4,595,751
East Indies.....	10,504,177	1,532,493	28,263,671	3,393,921
Other Asia and Oceania.....	2,290,194	840,736	8,929,624	602,075
Africa.....	642,003	104,971	125,151	15,025
Other countries.....	1,572,041	216,880	69,073	7,159
Total.....	881,827,063	\$55,275,470	787,963,611	\$52,406,993
Copper, and Manufactures of—				
Ore and regulus.....free. tons.	5,250	1,173,180	36,046	2,986,853
Pigs, bars, ingots, etc.....free. lbs.	51,108,118	5,604,838	84,661,588	12,420,631
Manufactures of.....dut.	.....	39,058	.....	87,569
Cork wood or cork bark, unmanufactured.....free.	.....	1,147,802	.....	1,444,825
Cork, manufactures of.....dut.	.....	394,565	.....	464,658
Cotton, and Manufactures of—				
Unmanufactured.....free. lbs.	50,158,158	5,013,146	67,398,521	7,980,945
Waste or flocks.....free. lbs.	6,022,424	210,856	7,899,323	244,447
Cotton, unmanufactured (lbs.), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	10,562,318	1,124,319	10,478,611	1,461,845
Other Europe.....	.....	.....	18,431	1,116
South America.....	1,577,711	196,776	2,794,236	297,459
East Indies.....	189,804	14,317	217,522	18,090
Other Asia and Oceania.....	107,821	10,064	4,682,932	506,256
Africa (Egypt).....	37,506,062	3,712,224	49,167,812	5,688,067
Other countries.....	214,442	15,446	44,174	4,022
Total.....	50,158,158	\$5,013,146	67,398,521	\$7,980,945
Manufactures of (dutiable)—				
Cloths (square yards)—				
Not bleached, dyed, colored, etc.....	1,250,982	107,028	3,661,665	857,690
Bleached, dyed, colored, etc.....	51,198,236	6,649,014	61,962,383	8,156,051
Total.....	52,447,168	\$6,756,097	65,044,498	\$8,513,741
Clothing, ready-made, etc.....	.....	1,027,306	.....	1,335,132
Knit goods: Stockings, hose, etc.....	.....	4,325,299	.....	4,715,731
Laces, edgings, embroideries, etc.....	.....	14,550,015	.....	19,206,167
Thread (not on spools), yarn, warps, etc.....lbs.	2,325,974	849,819	5,212,491	2,098,956
All other.....	.....	4,535,988	.....	5,523,067
Total.....	.....	\$32,064,484	.....	\$41,299,836
Cloths, etc. (square yards), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	41,048,697	5,272,132	52,680,617	6,705,113
France.....	4,557,601	617,747	5,264,113	622,096
Germany.....	3,952,599	519,726	3,731,279	526,125
Switzerland.....	2,050,084	315,047	3,024,627	418,186
Other Europe.....	134,499	17,132	231,313	34,919
Japan.....	69,656	5,654	85,417	7,146
Other countries.....	63,022	8,600	27,127	2,556
Total.....	52,447,168	\$6,756,097	65,044,498	\$8,513,741

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Other manufactures of cotton, imported from—				
United Kingdom .....	.....	\$7,383,778	.....	\$10,323,695
Belgium .....	.....	299,109	.....	311,865
France .....	.....	3,704,089	.....	4,580,384
Germany .....	.....	6,715,875	.....	8,538,287
Switzerland .....	.....	6,987,285	.....	8,640,866
Other Europe .....	.....	91,424	.....	128,182
China .....	.....	32,144	.....	25,735
Japan .....	.....	36,610	.....	71,863
Other Asia and Oceania .....	.....	83,908	.....	117,212
Other countries .....	.....	44,175	.....	40,036
Total .....	.....	\$25,298,397	.....	\$32,736,096
Earthen, Stone, and China Ware (dutiable)—				
China, porcelain, parian, and bisque—				
Not decorated or ornamented .....	.....	1,012,829	.....	1,081,201
Decorated or ornamented .....	.....	6,470,105	.....	7,172,977
All other .....	.....	321,025	.....	385,411
Total .....	.....	\$7,803,959	.....	\$8,639,589
Earthen, stone, and china ware, imported from—				
United Kingdom .....	.....	2,943,610	.....	3,172,030
Austria-Hungary .....	.....	501,097	.....	515,631
France .....	.....	1,422,223	.....	1,463,609
Germany .....	.....	2,243,730	.....	2,874,270
Other Europe .....	.....	135,546	.....	137,700
Japan .....	.....	228,733	.....	374,353
Other countries .....	.....	63,964	.....	101,836
Total .....	.....	\$7,603,959	.....	\$8,639,589
Eggs.....dut. doz.	225,180	21,300	184,930	8,722
Feathers, etc., Natural and Artificial—				
Feathers and down, crude, not dressed, etc.....dut.	.....	1,768,092	.....	1,736,458
Feathers and down, natural, dressed, colored, etc.....dut.	.....	828,457	.....	117,270
Feathers, flowers, etc., artificial.....dut.	.....	1,927,623	.....	2,225,197
Total .....	.....	\$4,524,172	.....	\$4,078,925
Fertilizers (free, tons)—				
Guano	4,210	43,610	4,756	56,966
Phosphates, crude	114,954	489,226	110,065	504,492
All other .....	.....	959,183	.....	1,073,942
Total .....	.....	\$1,492,019	.....	\$1,635,400
Fibers, Vegetable, etc., and Manufactures of, n. e. s.—				
Unmanufactured (tons)—				
Flax.....dut.	6,474	1,306,520	7,067	1,646,274
Hemp.....dut.	3,941	477,108	3,400	450,299
Istle or Tampico fiber.....free.	4,419	284,177	5,748	476,090
Jute and jute butts.....free.	83,161	2,296,189	102,602	3,956,413
Manila.....free.	53,195	6,211,475	42,624	7,723,366
Sisal grass.....free.	71,898	9,211,377	76,921	11,782,268
All other.....free.	7,466	512,247	10,938	887,408
Total.....free.	220,139	\$18,516,465	238,833	\$24,274,542
Total.....dut.	10,415	1,783,628	10,467	2,096,543
Total unmanufactured .....	.....	\$20,300,093	.....	\$26,371,085
Flax (free and dutiable, tons), imported from—				
United Kingdom	1,886	545,417	2,095	689,000
Other Europe	3,774	646,673	3,606	730,103
British North America	812	114,430	1,324	219,776
Other countries .....	.....	.....	42	7,365
Total	6,474	\$1,306,520	7,067	\$1,646,274
Jute (tons), imported from—				
United Kingdom	4,271	225,578	7,822	465,205
East Indies	78,784	2,085,103	94,231	3,440,262
Other countries	106	5,508	639	50,966
Total	83,161	\$2,296,189	102,602	\$3,956,413
Manila (tons), imported from—				
United Kingdom	12,913	1,968,272	8,718	1,877,453
Philippine Islands	33,895	3,394,333	32,365	5,024,770
Other countries	6,617	828,865	1,541	270,145
Total	53,195	\$6,211,475	42,624	\$7,172,368

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1890		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Sisal grass (tons), imported from—				
Mexico.....	69,596	\$8,902,213	75,062	\$11,506,350
Other countries.....	2,302	309,184	1,859	275,913
Total.....	71,898	\$9,211,377	76,921	\$11,782,263
Manufacture of—				
Bagging, gunny cloth, etc.....dut.	.....	518,015	.....	318,417
Bags of jute.....dut.	.....	994,749	.....	1,327,179
Cables, cordage, threads, and twine, n. e. s. dut. lbs.	455,001	75,190	436,414	68,918
Coir yarn.....free lbs.	2,580,914	95,968	3,901,384	141,850
Twine, binding.....free lbs.	1,819,527	182,042	5,198,009	443,487
Carpets and carpeting.....dut. sq. yds.	254,827	74,078	128,761	42,722
Fabrics, plain, woven, of single jute yarn.....dut.	.....	8,187,519	.....	10,606,185
Handkerchiefs.....dut.	.....	1,657,712	.....	2,122,776
Oilcloths.....dut. sq. yds.	416,658	216,210	882,405	407,008
Yarns.....dut. lbs.	1,911,295	406,809	2,857,675	599,981
All other.....dut.	.....	12,799,362	.....	15,508,115
Total manufactures.....	.....	\$25,157,594	.....	\$31,556,638
Fish (lbs.)—				
Fresh—				
Lobsters, canned or uncanned.....free.	6,897,323	730,460	6,921,227	930,219
Salmon.....dut.	1,224,090	113,360	1,199,079	115,099
All other.....dut.	.....	903,233	.....	1,138,946
Cured or preserved—				
Anchovies and sardines, etc.....dut.	.....	1,152,961	.....	1,463,768
Cod, haddock, etc., dried, smoked, etc.....dut.	11,382,462	425,414	14,395,483	548,172
Herring—				
Dried or smoked.....dut.	3,590,389	87,279	5,130,813	127,555
Pickled or salted.....dut.	82,010,696	1,077,138	81,243,404	1,355,013
Mackerel, pickled or salted.....dut.	16,209,107	1,105,027	18,546,554	1,276,900
Salmon, pickled or salted.....dut.	521,904	41,415	736,058	54,195
All other.....dut.	.....	321,572	.....	340,041
Total.....	.....	\$5,957,929	.....	\$7,364,878
Fruits, including Nuts (lbs.)—				
Fruits—				
Bananas.....free.	.....	5,665,588	.....	5,877,835
Currents.....dut.	30,849,268	798,357	36,251,604	916,876
Dates.....dut.	12,943,846	324,067	19,904,512	410,349
Figs.....dut.	7,284,058	366,762	8,812,487	518,895
Lemons.....dut.	225,942,718	4,398,004	160,197,946	3,666,877
Oranges.....dut.	88,497,699	1,097,698	68,618,818	1,067,085
Plums and prunes.....dut.	609,360	63,574	442,737	47,647
Raisins.....dut.	4,933,201	282,400	10,308,913	531,049
Prepared and preserved.....dut.	.....	1,020,644	.....	1,238,519
All other.....free.	.....	543,861	.....	662,606
do.....dut.	.....	1,036,291	.....	1,327,099
Total fruits.....	.....	\$15,556,664	.....	\$16,279,739
Bananas, imported from—				
British North America.....	.....	87,047	.....	171,114
Central American States.....	.....	1,816,843	.....	2,333,361
British West Indies.....	.....	2,762,949	.....	2,067,549
Cuba.....	.....	61,258	.....	158,049
South America.....	.....	732,431	.....	928,480
Hawaiian Islands.....	.....	52,294	.....	35,847
Other countries.....	.....	152,766	.....	113,055
Total.....	.....	\$5,665,588	.....	\$5,877,835
Lemons, imported from—				
Italy.....	.....	4,287,801	.....	3,581,308
British North America.....	.....	92,478	.....	53,169
Other countries.....	.....	17,725	.....	32,400
Total.....	.....	\$4,398,004	.....	\$3,666,877
Oranges, imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	.....	87,673	.....	3,656
Italy.....	.....	298,065	.....	211,442
Mexico.....	.....	139,644	.....	196,048
British West Indies.....	.....	546,851	.....	614,458
Cuba.....	.....	622	.....	474
Japan.....	.....	5,656	.....	5,579
Other countries.....	.....	19,145	.....	65,378
Total.....	.....	\$1,067,598	.....	\$1,067,095

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Nuts—				
Almonds.....dut.	9,957,421	\$1,222,587	6,317,539	\$949,080
Cocoanuts.....free.	.....	625,789	.....	702,947
All other.....dut.	.....	879,166	.....	1,326,759
Total fruits and nuts.....	.....	\$18,314,206	.....	\$19,268,575
Furs—				
Furs and fur skins, undressed.....free.	.....	5,645,731	.....	6,643,717
Furs, and manufactures of.....dut.	.....	5,215,531	.....	5,413,151
Furs and fur skins, etc., imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	.....	1,729,180	.....	2,403,562
France.....	.....	784,239	.....	540,909
Germany.....	.....	1,866,756	.....	2,122,495
Other Europe.....	.....	275,964	.....	402,642
British North America.....	.....	397,130	.....	556,400
South America.....	.....	151,704	.....	185,596
Japan.....	.....	984	.....	8,425
Other countries.....	.....	420,794	.....	172,688
Total.....	.....	\$5,645,731	.....	\$6,643,717
Furs, and manufactures of, imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	.....	1,373,769	.....	1,687,969
Belgium.....	.....	484,120	.....	455,169
France.....	.....	1,804,251	.....	1,624,594
Germany.....	.....	1,137,788	.....	1,315,269
Other Europe.....	.....	56,730	.....	34,524
China.....	.....	813,662	.....	269,476
Other countries.....	.....	45,131	.....	36,160
Total.....	.....	\$5,215,531	.....	\$5,413,151
Ginger ale or ginger beer (dozen pints).....dut.	363,506	268,883	337,987	249,41
Glass and Glassware (dutiable) —				
Bottles, etc., empty or filled.....	.....	371,394	.....	464,088
Cylinder, crown, etc., unpolished (lbs.).....	47,202,267	1,275,184	51,843,339	1,555,924
Cylinder and crown glass, polished (square feet)—				
Unsilvered.....	2,651,524	521,957	2,547,668	539,082
Silvered.....	896	622	571	286
Plate glass (square feet)—				
Fluted, rolled, or rough.....	219,099	9,528	119,242	7,915
Cast, polished, unsilvered.....	923,273	238,180	941,379	226,295
Cast, polished, silvered.....	358	419	45,997	12,413
All other.....	.....	1,771,524	.....	2,105,975
Total.....	.....	\$4,168,828	.....	\$4,911,978
Glass, cylinder, etc. (lbs.), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	3,729,098	193,297	3,130,419	176,217
Belgium.....	43,072,425	1,044,280	47,616,186	1,632,724
France.....	82,553	3,046	132,928	4,436
Germany.....	256,007	32,523	466,084	42,691
Other Europe.....	23,036	354	12	13
Other countries.....	59,138	1,694	7,754	443
Total.....	47,202,267	\$1,275,184	51,843,339	\$1,555,924
Glue.....dut. lbs.	5,353,063	479,450	5,575,732	537,447
Grease and oils, n. e. s.....free.	.....	436,171	.....	556,728
Grease, n. e. s.....dut.	.....	260,503	.....	222,943
Hair—				
Unmanufactured.....free.	.....	1,814,964	.....	2,445,964
Manufactures of.....dut.	.....	159,049	.....	248,226
Total.....	.....	\$1,974,013	.....	\$2,694,190
Hats, bonnets, and hoods.....dut.	.....	619,379	.....	734,638
Materials for.....dut.	.....	1,897,356	.....	2,092,641
Total.....	.....	\$2,426,728	.....	\$2,827,274
Hay.....dut. tons.	19,872	115,409	143,867	1,019,244
Hides and Skins, other than Fur Skins (lbs.)—				
Goatskins.....free.	69,723,945	18,468,326	81,999,818	21,987,774
All other, except hides of cattle, etc.....free.	66,965,785	9,377,771	100,070,795	16,530,807
Hides of cattle.....dut.	130,396,020	13,631,944	163,965,165	19,408,417
Total.....	267,090,750	\$41,938,043	345,935,778	\$57,926,996

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.		1899		1900	
		Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Hides and skins (lbs.), imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		48,700,441	\$6,432,889	45,685,381	\$6,756,672
France.....		20,509,324	3,826,508	28,709,345	5,404,723
Germany.....		22,406,250	3,285,238	30,349,063	4,680,588
Other Europe.....		28,528,242	4,133,863	52,945,823	8,371,965
British North America.....		15,133,704	1,324,302	15,194,068	1,445,267
Central American States.....		2,516,334	287,557	3,463,457	592,492
Mexico.....		12,313,046	1,879,750	13,952,030	2,380,251
West Indies.....		3,209,243	387,970	2,344,448	466,083
South America.....		61,611,440	10,447,178	60,641,178	10,770,449
East Indies.....		27,211,970	5,021,702	63,564,227	11,154,361
Other Asia and Oceania.....		9,195,661	2,246,061	23,211,488	4,378,081
Africa.....		6,461,227	1,158,530	7,312,935	1,510,257
Other countries.....		9,263,758	1,455,514	562,380	102,249
Total.....		267,090,750	\$41,988,043	345,935,778	\$57,926,996
Hide cuttings, raw, and other glue stock.....free.					
			709,968		1,223,521
Hops.....dut. lbs.					
		1,319,319	591,755	2,589,895	713,696
Household and personal effects, etc.....free.					
			3,113,107		1,966,82
India-Rubber and Gutta-Percha, and Manufactures of—					
Unmanufactured (free, lbs.)—					
Gutta-percha.....		518,339	167,577	432,085	178,616
India-rubber.....		51,063,066	31,707,630	49,377,138	31,376,367
Total unmanufactured.....		51,582,005	\$31,875,207	49,809,223	\$31,555,483
India-rubber, crude (lbs.), imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		10,735,223	6,956,970	8,611,081	5,562,580
Germany.....		1,887,161	1,034,046	1,750,498	822,346
Other Europe.....		6,103,929	4,388,576	6,626,648	4,776,969
Central America.....		1,486,783	855,145	1,428,224	732,250
Mexico.....		324,730	142,887	420,612	201,328
West Indies.....		30,099	9,086	12,291	4,689
Brazil.....		27,464,654	16,999,345	28,175,787	17,954,490
Other South America.....		1,961,291	951,787	1,642,191	876,564
East Indies.....		999,877	342,798	648,793	224,141
Africa.....		5,784	2,352		
Other countries.....		43,619	24,190	66,053	31,522
Total.....		51,063,066	\$31,707,630	49,377,138	\$31,376,367
Manufactures of (dutiable)—					
Gutta-percha.....			115,582		254,332
India-rubber.....			379,309		563,743
Total manufactures.....			\$494,891		\$818,075
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of—					
Iron ore.....dut. tons.		269,012	401,585	946,194	1,497,022
Pig iron.....dut. tons.		23,816	711,088	61,100	2,149,501
Scrap iron and steel, etc.....dut. tons.		4,642	65,185	29,431	552,685
Bar iron.....dut. lbs.		44,745,118	907,445	47,743,467	1,025,877
Bars, railway, of iron or steel, etc.....dut. tons.		624	20,353	2,487	63,738
Hoop, band, or scroll.....dut. lbs.		19,800	3,329	1,529,651	31,749
Ingot, bloom, slabs, billets, of steel, etc.....dut. lbs.		23,797,964	1,068,547	22,023,218	1,368,028
Sheet, plate, and taggers iron or steel.....dut. lbs.		4,244,296	178,892	23,562,157	666,657
Tin plates,terne plates, and taggers tin.....dut. lbs.		108,484,826	2,613,584	147,917,004	4,778,170
Wire rods.....dut. lbs.		34,610,656	730,858	47,113,298	1,117,555
Wire, and articles made from.....dut. lbs.		5,278,044	348,080	4,048,745	322,690
Manufactures of—					
Anvils.....dut. lbs.		530,113	37,808	580,438	76,420
Chains.....dut. lbs.		362,855	21,008	639,010	43,720
Cutlery.....dut.			1,188,918		1,534,348
Files, file blanks, rasps, and floats.....dut.			42,700		69,707
Firearms.....dut.			758,575		898,528
Needles, hand sewing and darning.....free.			407,748		267,587
Machinery.....dut.			1,630,542		3,568,973
Shotgun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough-bored.....free.			138,871		182,906
All other.....dut.			1,210,827		1,671,694
Total, not including ore.....			\$12,100,440		\$20,476,524
Tin plates, etc. (lbs.), imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		107,831,639	2,591,806	147,360,767	4,770,846
British North America.....		653,187	21,758	656,080	27,220
Other countries.....				157	4
Total.....		108,484,826	\$2,613,564	147,917,004	\$4,798,170
Ivory (free, lbs.)—					
Animal.....		321,315	690,980	353,423	805,486
Vegetable.....		8,964,257	88,479	16,073,506	243,548

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Jewelry, Manufactures of Gold and Silver, and Precious Stones—				
Diamonds, uncut, including miners', etc., not set.. free.	.....	\$3,678,286	.....	\$3,891,286
Diamonds, cut, but not set..... dut.	.....	8,497,284	.....	7,890,946
Other precious stones, rough or uncut..... free.	.....	39,923	.....	51,907
Other precious stones, cut, but not set..... dut.	.....	2,141,106	.....	2,408,048
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver..... dut.	.....	3,293,829	.....	3,545,458
Total.....	.....	\$17,650,418	.....	\$17,782,654
Precious stones, etc. (free), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	.....	2,302,602	.....	3,023,288
France.....	.....	80,286	.....	42,908
Netherlands.....	.....	1,343,044	.....	859,963
Other Europe.....	.....	8,447	.....	5,456
Brazil.....	.....	.....	.....	3,363
Other countries.....	.....	3,896	.....	7,226
Total.....	.....	\$3,718,194	.....	\$3,943,208
Jewelry, and other precious stones, etc. (dutiable), im-				
ported from—				
United Kingdom.....	.....	3,600,463	.....	3,927,521
France.....	.....	4,360,486	.....	4,599,946
Germany.....	.....	918,725	.....	882,148
Netherlands.....	.....	3,991,481	.....	3,680,628
Other Europe.....	.....	1,018,962	.....	891,581
British North America.....	.....	5,443	.....	5,125
Mexico.....	.....	13,980	.....	18,898
East Indies.....	.....	7,198	.....	1,211
Other countries.....	.....	15,581	.....	23,025
Total.....	.....	\$13,982,219	.....	\$13,939,451
Lead, and Manufactures of (dutiable, lbs.)—				
Lead in ore, etc.....	191,981,205	2,768,384	195,931,735	3,128,675
Pigs, bars, and old.....	414,083	10,652	447,236	13,794
Manufactures of.....	.....	10,575	.....	13,781
Lead, pigs, bars, etc. (lbs.), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	267,422	7,522	823,155	10,788
Germany.....	.....	.....	224,796	7,921
Other Europe.....	111,592	1,940	111,905	8,429
British North America.....	33,212,553	845,580	30,341,894	551,619
Mexico.....	157,998,249	1,908,111	178,368,014	2,587,855
Other countries.....	755,502	10,908	2,194,297	30,857
Total.....	192,345,318	\$2,774,086	196,378,961	\$3,142,469
Leather, and Manufactures of—				
Leather (dutiable)—				
Band or belting, and sole leather.....	.....	52,686	.....	47,118
Calfskins, tanned, etc.....	.....	258,546	.....	132,670
Skins for morocco.....	.....	2,455,332	.....	3,134,637
Upper leather and skins, dressed, etc.....	.....	2,470,841	.....	3,204,608
Total leather.....	.....	\$5,287,707	.....	\$6,519,051
Manufactures of (dutiable)—				
Gloves, of kid or other leather.....	.....	5,266,125	.....	6,107,765
All other.....	.....	420,815	.....	665,181
Total manufactures.....	.....	\$5,686,940	.....	\$6,772,946
Gloves, imported from—				
Belgium.....	.....	264,186	.....	275,340
France.....	.....	2,064,532	.....	2,380,999
Germany.....	.....	2,317,327	.....	2,736,024
Other Europe.....	.....	720,851	.....	774,573
Other countries.....	.....	599	.....	880
Total.....	.....	\$5,398,125	.....	\$6,107,765
Malt, barley.....dut..bush.	4,984	4,447	4,399	4,127
Malt Liquors (dutiable, gals.)—				
In bottles or jugs.....	918,562	917,186	1,081,684	1,079,586
In other coverings.....	1,928,672	670,692	2,223,602	647,553
Total.....	2,847,234	\$1,487,878	3,310,186	\$1,727,119
Manganese ore, and oxide of.....free..tons.	115,004	876,473	833,916	2,693,008
Marble and Stone, and Manufactures of (dutiable)—				
Marble, and manufactures of.....	.....	680,633	.....	812,006
Stone, and manufactures of, including slate.....	.....	208,319	.....	215,954
Total.....	.....	\$888,952	.....	\$1,028,960

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Matting and mats for floors, etc.....dut..sq. yds.	87,925,149	\$2,651,699	88,429,984	\$2,774,893
<i>Metals, Metal Compositions, and Manufactures of (dut.)—</i>				
Bronze manufactures.....		558,472		778,634
All other.....		3,539,841		4,790,876
Total.....		\$4,118,318		\$5,569,510
Musical instruments, and parts of.....dut.		1,068,424		1,060,526
<i>Oils (gals.)—</i>				
Animal or rendered—				
Whale and fish.....dut.	531,982	198,110	851,872	278,867
Other.....dut.	9,059	1,599	18,050	3,255
Mineral.....free.	1,789,514	140,142	2,364,720	217,405
do.....dut.	2,775	997	19,509	3,042
Vegetable—				
Fixed or expressed.....free.		1,907,923		2,508,806
do.....dut.		811,234		781,760
Olive.....dut.	930,043	1,080,250	987,702	1,170,871
Volatile, or essential and distilled.....free.		1,381,263		1,487,111
do.....dut.	611,234	819,994		871,971
Total.....		\$5,641,188		\$6,817,678
Paints, pigments, and colors.....dut.		1,207,449		1,487,996
<i>Paper Stock, Crude (free; see also Wood Pulp)—</i>				
Rags other than woolen.....lbs.	55,598,560	605,545	92,382,167	1,372,156
All other.....		1,809,369		1,889,622
Total.....		\$2,614,914		\$3,261,778
Paper stock, crude, imported from—				
United Kingdom.....		1,006,108		1,458,553
Belgium.....		256,082		349,886
France.....		191,043		265,596
Germany.....		579,014		701,004
Italy.....		227,938		149,010
Other Europe.....		109,981		152,906
British North America.....		66,082		97,830
East Indies.....		9,051		13,694
Japan.....		105,456		22,129
Other countries.....		64,145		50,170
Total.....		\$2,614,914		\$3,261,778
<i>Paper, and Manufactures of (dutiable)—</i>				
Lithographic labels and prints, n. e. s.....		799,475		905,609
Parchment papers.....lbs.	750,489	56,453	1,061,113	74,273
All other.....		2,335,061		2,814,486
Total.....		\$3,191,589		\$3,794,873
Paper, and manufactures of, imported from—				
United Kingdom.....		544,658		580,943
Belgium.....		60,014		127,358
France.....		295,858		351,887
Germany.....		1,920,722		2,330,210
Other Europe.....		103,586		106,667
Japan.....		221,900		239,683
Other countries.....		45,472		58,125
Total.....		\$3,191,589		\$3,794,873
Perfumeries, cosmetics, etc.....dut.		514,660		534,813
Pipes and smokers' articles.....dut.		281,002		301,920
Plants, shrubs, and vines.....dut.		763,963		965,369
Platinum.....free. lbs.	6,367	1,193,475	7,767	1,770,617
Plumbago.....free. tons.	15,970	1,081,859	20,597	2,345,294
<i>Provisions, comprising Meat and Dairy Products (dut.)—</i>				
Meat products—				
Meat and meat extracts.....		263,845		364,156
All other.....		109,647		106,726
Dairy products—				
Butter.....lbs.	23,700	3,963	42,084	7,723
Cheese.....lbs.	11,826,175	1,563,128	13,445,056	1,761,467
Milk.....		52,903		42,098
Total.....		\$1,968,185		\$2,281,165
Cheese (lbs.), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	159,433	27,379	142,090	26,613
France.....	1,098,710	192,059	1,444,785	243,450
Germany.....	366,355	45,148	446,765	53,347
Italy.....	3,857,887	475,211	4,673,654	590,455
Netherlands.....	1,091,285	120,844	1,090,024	108,980
Switzerland.....	4,842,155	654,968	5,306,583	682,966
Other Europe.....	322,908	40,193	327,516	39,176
British North America.....	51,629	6,820	40,439	5,767
Other countries.....	4,815	601	13,200	765
Total.....	11,826,175	\$1,563,128	13,445,056	\$1,761,4

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.		1890		1900	
		Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Rice (lbs.)—					
Rice.....	dut.	151,241,426	\$3,017,068	96,289,451	\$1,875,405
Rice, free under reciprocity treaty with Hawaiian Islands.....		2,595,600	135,688	566,100	29,306
Rice flour, rice meal, and broken rice.....	dut.	50,340,267	777,373	24,493,752	377,095
Total.....		204,177,293	\$3,930,149	118,379,303	\$2,281,806
Salt.....	dut. lbs.	363,782,968	558,923	409,847,238	621,808
Sausage casings.....	free.		622,949		646,889
Seeds (bush.)—					
Linseed, or flaxseed.....	dut.	31,968	87,602	67,379	94,123
Seeds, n. e. s.....	free.		749,083		991,449
do.....	dut.		385,155		705,941
Total.....			\$1,221,845		\$1,790,915
Shells, unmanufactured.....	free.		973,944		1,021,800
Silk, and Manufactures of—					
Unmanufactured (free, lbs.)—					
Cocoons.....		13,537	2,238	30,004	18,235
Raw, or as reeled from the cocoon.....		9,691,145	31,327,061	11,268,310	44,549,672
Waste.....		1,545,701	650,278	1,784,404	761,853
Total unmanufactured.....			\$32,479,627		\$45,339,760
Silk, raw (lbs.), imported from—					
France.....		330,248	1,243,037	354,537	1,605,566
Italy.....		2,351,216	8,329,776	2,224,450	10,303,468
China.....		2,512,299	6,497,968	3,853,577	12,190,336
Japan.....		4,515,116	14,320,737	4,755,999	19,612,558
Other countries.....		32,266	230,473	79,747	336,750
Total.....		9,691,145	\$31,327,061	11,268,310	\$44,549,672
Manufactures of (dutiable)—					
Clothing, ready-made, and other wearing apparel.....			1,613,802		1,658,616
Dress and piece goods.....			13,082,339		15,425,974
Laces and embroideries.....			2,577,573		3,208,837
Ribbons.....			1,727,543		1,811,629
Spun silks, in skeins, cops, warps, or on beams.....	lbs.	1,727,710	1,975,016	2,430,552	3,738,848
Velvets, plushes, and other pile fabrics.....	lbs.	478,235	1,553,637	703,354	2,316,115
All other.....			2,274,079		2,752,447
Total manufactures.....			\$25,109,074		\$30,394,966
Manufactures of, imported from—					
United Kingdom.....			2,273,519		2,852,010
Austria-Hungary.....			166,954		142,218
Belgium.....			50,396		40,174
France.....			10,569,524		14,221,432
Germany.....			4,630,622		5,123,900
Italy.....			395,539		490,057
Switzerland.....			4,079,437		4,979
Other Europe.....			36,995		4,232,671
China.....			143,408		47,514
Japan.....			2,693,354		137,301
Other countries.....			66,231		3,539,150
Total.....			\$25,109,074		\$30,394,966
Soap (dutiable, lbs.)—					
Fancy, perfumed, etc.....		793,940	327,981	808,309	331,728
All other.....			243,236		291,398
Total.....			\$576,197		\$623,126
Spices—					
Unground (lbs.)—					
Nutmegs.....	free.	1,530,102	368,765	1,590,811	351,333
Pepper, black or white.....	free.	12,332,747	1,083,100	13,065,333	1,233,635
All other.....	free.	13,851,055	997,738	19,552,762	1,376,243
do.....	dut.	3,346,925	332,653	4,516,668	389,994
Total.....			\$2,782,301		\$3,401,255
Nutmegs, pepper, etc. (free, lbs.), imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		5,032,735	374,533	6,433,771	473,730
Netherlands.....		1,076,372	171,380	2,615,054	302,898
Other Europe.....		274,937	26,161	140,322	6,671
British North America.....		290	48	1,219	137
British West Indies.....		3,753,519	284,032	5,409,433	354,631
China.....		2,423,110	149,023	3,320,032	195,596
East Indies.....		11,886,256	1,220,932	13,119,376	1,361,014

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.		1896		1900	
		Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Nutmegs, pepper, etc. (free, lbs.)—Continued.					
Other Asia and Oceania.....		1,401,848	\$127,891	1,469,552	\$128,876
Africa.....		1,811,985	92,726	866,518	154,066
Other countries.....		46,894	2,862	808,220	15,567
Total.....		27,718,904	\$2,449,648	84,328,906	\$3,011,261
Spices, all other (dutiable), imported from—					
United Kingdom.....			244,830		235,597
Other Europe.....			27,496		54,800
Mexico.....			38,144		48,256
Other countries.....			22,181		51,841
Total.....			\$62,653		\$389,994
Spirits, Distilled (proof gals.)—					
Of domestic manufacture, returned (subject to internal-revenue tax)..... free.		998,173	884,948	687,024	630,574
Brandy..... dut.		218,998	628,875	242,790	698,518
All other..... dut.		1,227,364	1,683,266	1,680,284	2,252,296
Total.....		2,445,975	\$1,145,079	2,460,098	\$3,576,890
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture; proof gals.), imported from					
United Kingdom.....		585,984	897,478	722,679	1,261,840
Belgium.....		26,206	36,000	18,604	19,402
France.....		272,223	792,888	325,926	872,640
Germany.....		79,138	55,935	112,713	88,949
Italy.....		23,919	87,831	42,614	79,672
Netherlands.....		157,047	83,149	183,351	95,340
Other Europe.....		20,932	87,192	33,368	54,421
British North America.....		136,221	265,208	177,788	342,845
West Indies.....		25,556	59,056	38,239	88,067
China.....		66,584	26,720	90,763	28,573
Other Asia and Oceania.....		19,240	7,595	24,306	11,635
Other countries.....		18,769	12,104	2,743	2,362
Total.....		1,447,802	\$2,310,131	1,773,074	\$2,945,816
Sponges..... dut.			430,281		536,303
Straw and grass, manufactures of..... dut.			259,185		336,100
Sugar, Molasses, and Confectionery—					
Molasses..... free, gals.		15,800	542	14,435	359
do..... dut, gals.		5,806,256	789,034	7,010,573	890,135
Sugar (lbs.)—					
Not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color—					
Beet..... dut.		723,386,352	15,289,397	701,539,452	14,800,609
Cane..... free.		462,299,880	17,287,688	504,713,105	20,392,150
Cane and other..... dut.		2,731,898,574	60,714,089	2,800,274,691	64,067,317
Above No. 16 Dutch standard in color..... dut.		62,745,798	1,692,551	11,457,068	390,821
Total..... } free.		462,299,880	\$17,287,688	504,713,105	\$20,392,150
Total..... } dut.		3,517,950,639	77,676,437	3,513,371,201	79,858,647
Total sugar.....		3,980,250,569	\$94,964,120	4,018,084,306	\$100,250,797
Not above No. 16 Dutch standard (lbs.), imported from					
United Kingdom.....		10,594,179	481,518	9,375,457	228,441
Austria-Hungary.....		68,462,706	1,459,468	95,221,922	2,108,586
Belgium.....				13,142,873	352,025
Germany.....		754,843,277	13,908,855	559,863,642	12,290,739
Other Europe.....		1,936,400	41,070		
British North America.....		230,598	3,869		390
Central America.....		6,019,812	158,639	3,907,397	90,610
Mexico.....		3,068,531	52,976	1,591,681	41,077
West Indies—					
British.....		264,590,400	5,967,814	200,475,541	4,693,449
Cuba.....		663,543,657	16,412,088	705,465,927	18,243,635
Other West Indies.....		247,212,608	5,848,611	226,787,125	6,567,015
Brazil.....		41,222,162	810,276	89,604,000	1,693,568
Other South America.....		226,877,064	5,341,713	232,412,087	5,447,832
China.....		369,623	6,365	441,030	7,490
East Indies.....		916,137,563	20,383,943	1,202,043,287	24,373,591
Hawaiian Islands.....		462,299,880	17,287,688	504,713,094	20,392,150
Philippine Islands.....		51,025,280	969,323	49,490,542	125,335
Other Asia and Oceania.....		3,431,415	86,527	154,759	4,012
Africa.....		180,042,852	4,198,527	110,522,225	2,419,763
Total.....		3,917,504,806	\$93,271,160	4,036,627,216	\$99,559,976
Above No. 16 Dutch standard (lbs.), imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		1,377,373	80,228	112	6
Austria-Hungary.....		964,688	26,365	108,595	24,175
France.....		56,007	2,506	9,819	578
Germany.....		12,284,496	286,762	2,051,247	55,996

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Above No. 16 Dutch standard (lbs.), imported from—				
Continued.				
Netherlands.....	6,894,788	\$174,013	152,860	\$4,151
China.....	10,858,541	230,208	4,225,728	119,744
Other countries.....	80,839,980	880,878	4,107,757	186,187
Total.....	62,745,768	\$1,692,951	11,457,086	\$890,821
Confectionery.....dut.	.....	31,797	.....	28,078
Sulphur ore.....free..tons.	296,216	970,804	964,902	1,262,212
Tea.....dut..lbs.	74,089,899	9,675,081	84,847,491	10,557,741
Tea (lbs.), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	1,690,007	379,159	2,444,400	488,896
British North America.....	1,221,639	199,285	1,362,616	224,238
China.....	39,587,265	4,797,175	40,887,290	4,823,141
East Indies.....	2,067,343	266,874	4,455,450	598,495
Japan.....	29,277,848	4,007,825	26,189,628	4,898,799
Other Asia and Oceania.....	231,459	81,856	803,696	87,329
Other countries.....	4,252	2,907	231,476	58,848
Total.....	74,089,899	9,675,081	84,847,491	\$10,557,741
Tin, in Bars, Blocks, Pigs, etc.....free..lbs.	67,342,107	11,843,357	70,148,799	19,098,005
Tin in bars, etc. (lbs.), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	11,793,569	2,309,967	25,553,782	7,130,879
Netherlands.....	2,131,819	400,609	4,246,027	1,227,058
East Indies.....	52,420,247	8,953,001	33,715,582	10,399,682
Other Asia and Oceania.....	864,869	155,600	1,169,482	292,319
Other countries.....	130,073	25,110	596,946	177,072
Total.....	67,342,107	\$11,843,357	70,148,799	\$19,098,005
Tobacco, and Manufactures of—				
Leaf (dutiable, lbs.)—				
Suitable for cigar wrappers.....	4,147,048	4,349,084	5,561,088	5,122,359
Other.....	9,868,781	5,551,219	14,068,159	8,174,475
Total leaf.....	14,015,829	\$9,900,253	19,619,237	\$13,296,834
Imported from (lbs.)—				
Germany.....	949,334	42,208	262,768	135,209
Netherlands.....	3,899,821	3,791,335	5,101,555	4,599,271
Other Europe.....	474,329	236,320	781,192	253,411
British North America.....	553,763	491,642	404,575	290,976
Mexico.....	624,654	229,554	300,709	81,206
Cuba.....	7,825,855	4,864,749	11,409,075	7,622,333
Other countries.....	391,403	87,395	1,368,299	344,481
Total.....	14,015,829	\$9,900,253	19,619,237	\$13,296,834
Manufactures of (dutiable, lbs.)—				
Cigars, cigarettes, etc.....	418,634	2,092,459	460,688	2,299,806
All other.....	.....	61,549	.....	64,214
Total manufactures.....	.....	\$2,148,999	.....	\$2,363,822
Toys.....dut.	.....	2,265,542	.....	2,923,962
Toys, imported from—				
France.....	.....	101,529	.....	120,556
Germany.....	.....	2,049,205	.....	2,609,496
Other Europe.....	.....	47,890	.....	100,243
Other countries.....	.....	26,978	.....	83,660
Total.....	.....	\$2,265,542	.....	\$2,923,962
Vegetables (dutiable, bush.)—				
Beans and dried peas.....	184,499	165,830	965,784	1,048,363
Onions.....	771,960	499,520	546,705	357,327
Potatoes.....	530,420	294,391	156,413	147,062
Pickles and sauces.....	.....	352,022	.....	296,234
All other—				
In their natural state.....	.....	312,673	.....	\$70,680
Prepared or preserved.....	.....	554,302	.....	700,848
Total.....	.....	\$2,178,738	.....	\$2,921,014
Wines (dutiable)—				
Champagne, and other sparkling.....doz.	262,371	3,688,791	310,112	4,114,691
Still wines—				
In casks.....gals.	2,253,226	1,573,573	2,533,247	1,765,981
In other coverings.....doz.	274,873	1,347,842	304,481	1,548,406
Total.....	.....	\$6,590,206	.....	\$7,429,097

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Wines, imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	.....	\$202,008	.....	\$245,891
France.....	.....	4,247,664	.....	4,820,708
Germany.....	.....	1,082,882	.....	1,166,442
Italy.....	.....	228,854	.....	294,904
Other Europe.....	.....	801,888	.....	812,296
Other countries.....	.....	28,140	.....	88,701
Total.....	.....	\$6,580,206	.....	\$7,429,207
Wood, and Manufactures of—				
Unmanufactured (M feet)—				
Cabinet woods—				
Mahogany..... free.	24,714	1,244,921	28,238	1,572,269
All other..... free.	.....	846,356	.....	858,423
Logs and round timbers..... free.	198,195	1,786,294	101,397	879,956
Timber, hewn, etc..... dut. cub. ft.	138,792	18,068	565,359	46,558
Lumber (M feet)—				
Boards, planks, etc..... dut.	423,928	4,200,168	680,026	7,478,870
Shingles..... dut. M.	471,594	827,886	541,080	1,011,234
Other lumber..... dut.	.....	987,189	.....	1,252,575
All other unmanufactured..... free.	.....	1,972,231	.....	2,644,963
do..... dut.	.....	20,110	.....	4,888
Total.....	.....	\$11,888,173	.....	\$15,844,766
Manufactures of (dutiable)—				
Cabinetware or house furniture.....	.....	315,611	.....	399,013
Wood pulp..... tons.	33,319	671,506	32,442	2,405,630
All other.....	.....	1,632,065	.....	1,948,868
Total.....	.....	\$2,619,182	.....	\$4,753,506
Mahogany (M feet), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	4,041	837,145	6,320	557,874
Central America.....	7,078	869,128	7,363	805,883
Mexico.....	11,426	413,232	10,264	425,810
Cuba.....	412	33,671	2,815	211,943
Other West Indies.....	1,025	52,198	520	32,176
South America.....	467	16,696	739	26,043
Other countries.....	265	22,868	217	13,541
Total.....	24,714	\$1,244,921	28,238	\$1,572,269
Boards, planks, etc. (M feet), imported from—				
British North America.....	423,720	4,187,111	678,700	7,450,616
Other countries.....	208	13,057	1,326	23,254
Total.....	423,928	\$4,200,168	680,026	\$7,478,870
Wood pulp (tons), imported from—				
Germany.....	713	41,519	5,785	259,565
Other Europe.....	4,471	180,455	17,677	728,514
British North America.....	28,135	449,533	59,000	1,417,551
Total.....	38,319	\$671,506	82,442	\$2,405,630
Wool, Hair of the Camel, Goat, Alpaca, and Manufactures of—				
Unmanufactured (lbs.)—				
Class 1—Clothing: In the grease..... dut.	12,973,444	1,948,402	37,342,658	7,997,010
Scoured..... dut.	3,555	552	61,587	12,975
Class 2—Combing: In the grease..... dut.	2,154,232	586,965	12,630,961	2,638,569
Scoured..... dut.	1,887	196	422	123
Class 3—Carpet: In the grease..... dut.	61,578,547	5,784,444	105,682,179	9,617,132
Scoured..... dut.	25,244	2,438	750	96
Total..... dut.	76,736,209	\$8,322,897	155,918,455	\$20,265,936
Wools (lbs.), imported from—				
Class 1—				
United Kingdom.....	4,502,541	720,326	13,131,387	2,602,068
France.....	115,953	13,591	109,196	13,998
South America.....	3,980,204	478,180	12,035,380	2,257,710
Asia and Oceania.....	3,039,929	546,298	11,013,793	2,994,126
Other countries.....	1,388,372	189,959	1,114,487	203,068
Total.....	12,976,999	\$1,948,954	37,404,243	\$8,009,965

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.		1899		1900	
		Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Wools (lbs.), imported from—Continued.					
Class 2—					
United Kingdom.....		1,797,574	\$470,566	9,445,223	\$1,885,629
Other Europe.....		314,297	107,206	779,680	271,662
British North America.....		36,971	8,166	2,185,929	418,508
South America.....		1,485	106	206,472	48,600
Asia and Oceania.....		.....	.....	25,840	7,102
Other countries.....		5,102	1,016	88,190	7,325
Total.....		2,155,419	\$587,061	12,681,288	\$2,688,721
Class 3—					
United Kingdom.....		19,297,058	2,024,559	29,849,316	3,199,216
France.....		1,542,469	154,908	3,784,008	375,298
Germany.....		721,368	73,946	2,187,716	233,117
Other Europe.....		14,897,587	1,507,049	21,860,166	1,988,625
South America.....		6,105,714	459,429	10,808,902	798,982
China.....		14,264,561	1,084,536	30,709,966	2,157,573
Other Asia and Oceania.....		8,944,085	394,188	7,138,876	822,896
Other countries.....		880,969	88,268	444,179	45,523
Total.....		61,608,791	\$5,786,882	106,882,929	\$9,617,230
Manufactures of—					
Carpets and carpeting.....dut. sq. yds.		631,547	1,759,596	905,906	2,749,380
Clothing, etc., except shawls and knit fabrics...dut.		.....	532,668	.....	994,244
Cloths, etc., except shawls and knit fabrics...dut. lbs.		4,062,898	3,909,468	4,884,416	5,129,831
Dress goods, women's and children's...dut. sq. yds.		27,098,584	5,905,548	25,848,968	5,872,065
Knit fabrics.....dut.		.....	625,728	.....	486,961
Shoddy, mungo, flocks, etc.....dut. lbs.		814,540	70,224	436,864	68,887
Shawls.....dut.		.....	55,531	.....	79,965
Yarns.....dut. lbs.		173,870	109,671	185,262	129,688
All other.....dut.		.....	564,354	.....	638,590
Total manufactures.....		.....	\$13,832,621	.....	\$16,166,551
Carpets (square yards), imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		235,495	541,708	270,799	642,221
Other Europe.....		272,840	850,887	509,070	1,717,669
Japan.....		7,359	8,810	3,057	2,851
Other Asia and Oceania.....		78,755	223,234	119,044	364,330
Other countries.....		37,068	133,979	3,986	33,229
Total.....		631,547	\$1,759,596	905,906	\$2,749,380
Cloth (lbs.), imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		2,807,708	2,675,898	3,441,801	3,668,068
Austria-Hungary.....		83,808	79,212	62,961	56,896
Belgium.....		152,215	136,174	140,925	127,588
France.....		210,545	241,374	142,426	190,594
Germany.....		822,648	763,667	1,082,517	1,077,847
Other Europe.....		9,219	7,712	4,568	4,706
Other countries.....		6,730	5,931	9,428	9,168
Total.....		4,062,898	\$3,909,468	4,884,416	\$5,129,831
Dress goods (square yards), imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		12,676,762	2,338,525	13,189,148	2,528,178
France.....		7,187,661	1,918,688	7,068,580	2,106,878
Germany.....		7,185,801	1,630,388	4,908,954	1,201,269
Other Europe.....		97,727	22,707	156,695	34,528
Other countries.....		833	240	421	237
Total.....		27,098,584	\$5,905,548	25,848,968	\$5,872,065
Zinc or Spelter, and Manufactures of (dutiable)—					
In blocks or pigs, and old.....lbs.		2,124,928	99,004	3,998,116	152,278
Manufactures of.....		.....	16,637	.....	19,689
Total.....		.....	\$115,641	.....	\$171,912
All other articles.....free.					
do.....dut.		.....	5,884,014	.....	7,456,660
		.....	5,403,166	.....	6,553,967
Total value of merchandise free of duty.....		.....	\$9,287,180	.....	\$37,130,226
Total value of merchandise dutiable.....		.....	\$96,883,679	.....	\$38,584,444
Total value of imports of merchandise.....		.....	\$397,148,489	.....	\$349,714,670
Imported direct from foreign countries.....					
Imported through exterior ports, without appraisement.....		.....	652,343,383	.....	790,265,506
		.....	44,805,108	.....	59,448,164

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Entered for immediate consumption.....		\$587,893,727		\$722,899,247
Entered for warehouse.....		109,254,792		126,815,428
Brought in cars and other land vehicles.....		33,424,821		44,414,580
American steam vessels.....		56,789,252		77,622,442
Foreign steam vessels—				
Belgian.....		22,016,611		28,925,458
British.....		339,441,967		407,159,100
Dutch.....		21,770,027		24,231,188
French.....		51,239,599		51,443,799
German.....		81,796,826		97,544,296
Italian.....		1,153,238		1,936,268
Norwegian.....		20,064,174		23,704,580
All other.....		16,710,637		26,784,906
Total foreign steam.....		\$554,211,989		\$670,752,914
American sailing vessels.....		25,280,866		26,506,526
Foreign sailing vessels—				
British.....		17,406,820		20,626,980
Dutch.....		965,698		851,906
French.....		173,188		366,688
German.....		1,819,999		1,793,832
Italian.....		2,245,904		1,816,899
Norwegian.....		1,172,117		1,096,056
All other.....		4,178,955		3,171,499
Total foreign sailing.....		\$27,461,561		\$30,322,253

Exports of Domestic Merchandise.

FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30.

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
<i>Agricultural Implements—</i>				
Mowers and reapers, and parts of.....		\$9,053,830		\$11,241,668
Plows and cultivators, and parts of.....		1,645,410		2,178,068
All other, and parts of.....		1,832,967		2,675,106
Total.....		\$12,432,197		\$16,094,836
Exported to—				
United Kingdom.....		1,372,398		1,850,442
France.....		1,781,659		2,910,576
Germany.....		1,646,711		2,896,454
Other Europe.....		2,641,891		2,594,798
British North America.....		1,521,054		2,006,948
Central American States and British Honduras.....		8,244		7,520
Mexico.....		222,476		456,987
Santo Domingo.....		785		8,360
Cuba.....		43,104		175,816
Puerto Rico.....		2,965		7,189
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		11,400		11,600
Argentina.....		1,679,019		1,805,744
Brazil.....		84,180		32,121
Colombia.....		1,540		1,880
Other South America.....		284,204		222,878
East India, British.....		6,701		7,497
British Australasia.....		768,672		896,428
Hawaiian Islands.....		10,177		12,622
Philippine Islands.....		60		1,725
Other Asia and Oceania.....		53,264		97,374
Africa.....		340,758		396,426
Total agricultural implements.....		\$12,432,197		\$16,094,836
Aluminum, and manufactures of.....		441,846		244,091

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Animals—				
Cattle (number)—				
United Kingdom.....	808,128	\$23,218,572	802,195	\$27,925,747
Other Europe.....			500	50,000
British North America.....	3,709	221,087	4,924	295,290
Central American States and British Honduras.....	59	3,435	15	1,250
Mexico.....	2,801	98,920	3,761	152,181
West Indies and Bermuda.....	74,757	1,949,953	85,496	2,183,975
South America.....	223	5,193	8	640
Asia and Oceania.....	241	13,295	76	4,295
Other countries.....	74	11,373	2	500
Total.....	889,490	\$30,516,833	896,977	\$30,623,798
Hogs (number)—				
United Kingdom.....	20	125	4	55
British North America.....	1,868	6,847	772	4,987
Mexico.....	7,390	37,642	4,777	69,106
West Indies and Bermuda.....	17,949	95,926	42,069	239,853
South America.....	43	1,253	3	25
Asia and Oceania.....	6,139	33,110	2,734	13,577
Other countries.....	128	2,338	16	175
Total.....	33,081	\$227,341	50,975	\$302,758
Horses (number)—				
United Kingdom.....	20,929	8,024,952	30,232	4,205,376
France.....	2	480	12	19,050
Germany.....	6,166	921,595	3,647	544,055
Other Europe.....	4,852	491,400	3,436	890,359
British North America.....	10,068	637,185	8,817	856,643
Central American States and British Honduras.....	99	6,223	89	8,360
Mexico.....	1,133	81,349	1,636	120,904
West Indies and Bermuda.....	1,565	154,118	3,513	230,022
South America.....	33	4,559	16	2,230
Hawaiian Islands.....	775	73,591	706	74,922
Philippine Islands.....	4	1,725	2,347	211,550
Asia and Oceania.....			11	4,725
Africa.....	127	16,680	10,220	988,287
Total.....	45,773	\$5,444,342	64,709	\$7,612,056
Mules.....No.	6,755	516,908	43,340	3,919,478
Sheep (number)—				
United Kingdom.....	93,080	702,347	73,123	580,163
British North America.....	34,732	75,823	43,815	97,798
Mexico.....	3,225	11,525	3,011	16,381
West Indies and Bermuda.....	5,654	34,794	4,379	37,220
South America.....	1,180	6,620	1,110	10,708
Other countries.....	355	20,943	111	10,054
Total.....	143,266	\$953,556	125,552	\$732,870
All other, including fowls.....	.....	322,087	.....	234,461
Total animals.....	.....	\$37,880,916	.....	\$43,565,391
Art works: Paintings and statuary.....	.....	308,493	.....	292,548
Bark, and extract of, for tanning.....	.....	393,693	.....	376,743
Beeswax.....lbs.	162,494	41,916	319,379	91,913
Backing—				
Stove polish.....	.....	420,219	.....	417,325
All other.....	.....	431,968	.....	462,224
Bones, hoofs, horns and horn tips, strips, and waste.....	.....	195,759	.....	198,397
Books, Maps, Engravings, Etchings, and other Printed Matter—				
United Kingdom.....	.....	732,597	.....	732,219
France.....	.....	38,473	.....	37,404
Germany.....	.....	121,236	.....	125,794
Other Europe.....	.....	59,494	.....	77,833
British North America.....	.....	844,410	.....	1,012,966
Central American States and British Honduras.....	.....	41,103	.....	57,438
Mexico.....	.....	56,561	.....	113,573
Santo Domingo.....	.....	11,994	.....	2,233
Cuba.....	.....	45,743	.....	76,456
Puerto Rico.....	.....	16,831	.....	13,971
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	.....	23,895	.....	23,779
Argentina.....	.....	30,971	.....	37,610
Brazil.....	.....	45,536	.....	66,972
Colombia.....	.....	43,695	.....	62,511
Other South America.....	.....	123,050	.....	64,397

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.
Books, Maps, Engravings, etc.—Continued.

	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
China.....		\$29,448		\$27,258
East Indies, British.....		22,118		20,856
Japan.....		36,163		43,059
British Australasia.....		150,852		155,834
Hawaiian Islands.....		33,432		43,927
Philippine Islands.....		4,499		18,770
Other Asia and Oceania.....		18,547		27,723
Africa.....		80,868		82,812
Other countries.....		75		20
Total.....		\$2,656,186		\$2,914,915
Brass, and manufactures of.....		1,351,049		1,866,727
Breadstuffs—				
Barley..... bush.	2,267,408	1,375,274	23,661,662	11,216,694
Bran, middlings, and mill feed..... tons.	127,953	2,002,588	166,601	2,638,638
Bread and biscuit..... lbs.	16,447,430	809,996	18,321,550	937,711
Buckwheat..... bush.	1,533,980	843,028	426,322	254,847
Corn (bush.)—				
United Kingdom.....	68,807,317	27,512,398	85,318,727	34,998,518
France.....	5,239,194	2,000,101	5,297,212	2,103,572
Germany.....	34,006,373	13,855,290	46,256,973	18,776,736
Other Europe.....	48,629,764	17,350,163	55,646,968	22,565,700
British North America.....	19,146,171	6,865,472	12,053,850	4,538,677
Central American States and British Honduras.....	77,837	38,468	95,886	42,567
Mexico.....	154,644	63,412	579,517	243,968
Santo Domingo.....	872	266	722	373
Cuba.....	636,106	298,507	1,286,724	568,990
Puerto Rico.....	155	63	30,928	10,265
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	686,409	320,018	777,145	361,991
South America.....	49,082	23,122	146,377	69,632
Hawaiian Islands.....	24,646	16,891	31,674	21,149
Other Asia and Oceania.....	252,691	100,990	567,041	255,908
Africa.....	1,076,739	474,890	1,273,324	580,473
Other countries.....	5,364	2,397	6,300	2,875
Total.....	174,089,094	\$98,977,448	209,848,273	\$85,206,369
Cornmeal..... bbls.	791,438	1,775,868	943,782	2,148,41
Oats..... bush.	30,309,778	9,787,540	41,389,205	12,504,54
Oatmeal..... lbs.	58,042,505	1,295,988	66,239,950	1,547,90
Rye..... bush.	10,140,866	5,993,078	2,365,792	1,442,05
Rye flour..... bbls.	4,823	15,015	4,870	14,75
Wheat (bush.)—				
United Kingdom.....	74,613,304	55,367,397	62,774,870	44,418,139
France.....	2,232,190	1,675,339	1,237,247	930,955
Germany.....	10,311,450	7,066,210	9,065,713	6,496,213
Other Europe.....	41,045,838	31,268,827	23,917,926	17,940,731
British North America.....	8,399,314	6,142,290	2,673,117	1,937,263
Central American States and British Honduras.....	39,899	34,323	16,406	13,711
Mexico.....	7,083	5,145	2,630	2,047
West Indies and Bermuda.....	899	323	1,071	1,029
South America.....	259,492	191,211	534,307	323,848
Hawaiian Islands.....	16,008	12,249	16,595	11,464
Other Asia and Oceania.....	14,104	10,196	296,271	167,306
Africa.....	2,523,219	1,895,659	1,414,259	995,342
Total.....	139,432,815	\$104,260,169	101,950,352	\$73,237,040
Wheat flour (bbls.)—				
United Kingdom.....	10,233,360	41,335,609	10,257,028	38,173,543
France.....	1,959	7,720	5,620	21,433
Germany.....	502,874	2,007,404	691,733	2,700,638
Other Europe.....	1,361,349	7,214,364	1,711,539	6,501,935
British North America.....	743,508	3,386,717	166,388	668,232
Central American States and British Honduras.....	248,911	946,553	233,433	823,272
Mexico.....	34,537	138,979	39,804	147,344
Santo Domingo.....	29,362	126,166	35,711	144,294
Cuba.....	447,413	1,739,165	573,012	2,047,652
Puerto Rico.....	135,079	492,664	244,108	847,840
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	739,277	2,963,501	871,061	3,151,999
Brazil.....	818,816	3,399,027	688,591	2,549,065
Colombia.....	96,519	425,904	66,890	256,627
Other South America.....	382,538	1,410,485	450,517	1,532,900
China.....	23,526	105,200	102,436	296,458
East Indies, British.....	4,672	17,976	840	2,936
Hong Kong.....	1,221,314	4,030,340	1,410,534	4,203,623
Japan.....	226,029	722,710	538,406	1,554,739
British Australasia.....	80,334	299,194	25,529	93,346
Hawaiian Islands.....	82,199	306,748	107,627	396,567
Philippine Islands.....	1,409	5,156	3,364	10,493
Other Asia and Oceania.....	165,911	516,271	189,054	544,404
Africa.....	380,078	1,495,240	801,341	1,062,442
Other countries.....	17,066	60,777	13,080	47,061
Total.....	18,485,690	\$73,036,870	18,697,825	\$67,755,936

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Wheat flour (bbls.)—Continued.				
Preparations of, for table food.....	\$2,133,110	.....	\$2,359,954
All other.....	1,681,725	.....	1,499,423
Total breadstuffs.....	\$273,999,999	.....	\$262,734,023
Bricks—				
Building..... M.	7,206	53,743	12,050	116,128
Fire.....	175,323	.....	400,073
Total.....	\$229,066	.....	\$516,200
Broom corn.....	185,902	.....	182,520
Brooms and brushes.....	\$11,931	.....	232,273
Candles..... lbs.	3,490,443	275,470	1,981,816	191,987
Carriages, Cars, other Vehicles, and Parts of—				
Cars, passenger and freight, and parts of—				
For steam railways.....	1,554,012	.....	2,544,907
For other railways.....	504,434	.....	984,354
All other carriages, and parts of, except cycles.....	2,047,788	.....	2,890,784
Total.....	\$4,106,234	.....	\$6,349,049
Exported to—				
United Kingdom.....	786,190	.....	1,238,522
France.....	103,507	.....	632,611
Germany.....	103,630	.....	303,887
Other Europe.....	53,883	.....	161,813
British North America.....	532,084	.....	554,465
Central American States and British Honduras.....	86,695	.....	80,505
Mexico.....	510,247	.....	1,010,093
Santo Domingo.....	21,439	.....	18,697
Cuba.....	131,714	.....	212,635
Puerto Rico.....	6,171	.....	53,664
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	91,330	.....	94,705
Argentina.....	533,931	.....	334,391
Brazil.....	105,533	.....	163,657
Colombia.....	25,301	.....	25,839
Other South America.....	51,531	.....	65,069
China.....	10,732	.....	20,443
East Indies, British.....	15,091	.....	27,556
Japan.....	5,835	.....	23,633
British Australasia.....	394,332	.....	623,231
Hawaiian Islands.....	105,772	.....	141,232
Philippine Islands.....	741	.....	29,920
Other Asia and Oceania.....	82,839	.....	21,453
Africa.....	330,467	.....	517,903
Other countries.....	35
Total.....	\$4,106,234	.....	\$6,349,045
Cycles, and parts of—				
United Kingdom.....	868,190	.....	463,063
France.....	479,381	.....	233,616
Germany.....	1,117,352	.....	415,216
Other Europe.....	1,335,880	.....	746,574
British North America.....	532,500	.....	378,767
Central American States and British Honduras.....	6,330	.....	2,664
Mexico.....	43,301	.....	24,030
Santo Domingo.....	253	.....	329
Cuba.....	22,614	.....	150,723
Puerto Rico.....	2,912	.....	2,745
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	67,340	.....	53,276
Argentina.....	238,738	.....	161,258
Brazil.....	55,046	.....	30,812
Colombia.....	9,323	.....	6,327
Other South America.....	54,441	.....	63,713
China.....	26,130	.....	29,151
East Indies, British.....	142,301	.....	105,694
Hong Kong.....	8,347	.....	8,338
Japan.....	117,943	.....	245,833
British Australasia.....	255,053	.....	243,007
Hawaiian Islands.....	41,639	.....	52,519
Philippine Islands.....	908	.....	24,197
Other Asia and Oceania.....	40,301	.....	43,351
Africa.....	200,813	.....	60,375
Other countries.....	759	.....	366
Total.....	\$5,753,380	.....	\$3,551,025
Total carriages, cars, etc.....	\$9,980,164	.....	\$9,900,070
Celluloid, and manufactures of.....	173,771	.....	174,294
Cement..... bbls.	64,122	131,931	76,025	169,162
Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, and Medicines—				
Acids..... lbs.	207,247	.....	146,723
Ashes, pot and pearl..... lbs.	745,438	29,676	1,273,905	49,596
Copper, sulphate of..... lbs.	27,474,301	1,173,136	44,363,790	2,120,745
Dyes and dyestuffs..... lbs.	478,532	.....	498,058

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.		1890		1900	
<i>Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, and Medicines—Continued.</i>		Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Ginseng.....	lbs.	196,196	\$782,545	180,901	\$689,710
Lime, acetate of.....	lbs.	48,987,511	700,900	47,790,765	776,413
Medicines, patent or proprietary.....	lbs.	.....	2,661,008	.....	2,967,486
Roots, herbs, and barks, n. e. s.....	lbs.	.....	169,528	.....	287,284
All other.....	lbs.	.....	4,782,317	.....	5,596,716
Total.....		.....	\$10,966,289	.....	\$12,196,638
Cider.....	gals.	490,808	64,500	488,307	64,283
<i>Clocks and Watches—</i>					
Clocks, and parts of.....		.....	1,048,621	.....	1,188,841
Watches, and parts of.....		.....	819,810	.....	786,061
Total.....		.....	\$1,868,431	.....	\$1,974,902
Exported to—					
United Kingdom.....		.....	658,182	.....	555,182
France.....		.....	2,901	.....	1,990
Germany.....		.....	18,050	.....	38,593
Other Europe.....		.....	82,791	.....	87,983
British North America.....		.....	410,237	.....	433,645
Central American States and British Honduras.....		.....	2,737	.....	4,429
Mexico.....		.....	28,008	.....	28,360
West Indies and Bermuda.....		.....	14,886	.....	24,967
Argentina.....		.....	26,616	.....	24,983
Brazil.....		.....	67,745	.....	65,693
Other South America.....		.....	93,532	.....	94,005
China.....		.....	16,699	.....	53,276
East Indies, British.....		.....	78,517	.....	88,993
Japan.....		.....	133,307	.....	173,265
British Australasia.....		.....	188,602	.....	226,324
Hawaiian Islands.....		.....	14,625	.....	18,527
Philippine Islands.....		.....	2,615	.....	19,014
Other Asia and Oceania.....		.....	16,844	.....	22,569
Africa.....		.....	62,476	.....	55,036
Other countries.....		.....	41	.....	38
Total.....		.....	\$1,868,431	.....	\$1,974,902
<i>Coal and Coke—</i>					
Coal (tons)—					
Anthracite.....		1,571,581	6,475,596	1,775,166	7,555,397
Bituminous.....		3,480,362	7,185,482	5,413,458	11,947,065
Total coal.....		5,051,938	\$12,661,028	7,188,621	\$19,502,412
Coal—Exported to (tons)—					
United Kingdom.....		7,896	30,512	187	690
France.....		1,011	2,896	55,317	144,129
Germany.....		27	158	2,596	7,817
Other Europe.....		81,871	88,705	175,471	417,340
British North America.....		3,631,459	10,347,618	5,413,917	15,124,850
Central American States and British Honduras.....		4,992	14,024	7,988	30,296
Mexico.....		450,813	1,235,265	645,204	1,769,954
Santo Domingo.....		4,647	12,827	4,475	15,324
Cuba.....		397,968	695,297	393,306	723,815
Puerto Rico.....		21,980	45,098	22,438	53,829
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		224,808	478,666	256,629	545,669
Brazil.....		47,586	151,354	49,034	129,977
Colombia.....		14,062	25,765	17,643	39,128
Other South America.....		62,179	179,425	67,082	163,731
Hawaiian Islands.....		37,982	100,836	38,594	117,741
Philippine Islands.....		44,740	100,978	64,419	143,633
Asia and Oceania.....		36,469	65,391	8,441	18,330
Other countries.....		52,773	96,524	23,753	67,202
Total coal.....		5,051,938	\$12,661,028	7,188,621	\$19,502,412
Coke.....	tons.	215,513	632,788	363,202	1,233,921
Coffee and cocoa, ground or prepared, and chocolate....		.....	192,863	.....	238,241
<i>Copper, and Manufactures of—</i>					
Ore (tons)—					
United Kingdom.....		1,612	179,085	3,064	469,547
Germany.....		.....	.....	102	11,600
Mexico.....		4,274	259,140	4,157	557,769
Other countries.....		24	2,400	2	372
Total.....		5,910	\$440,575	7,236	\$1,009,288
Ingot, bars, plates, and old (lbs.)—					
United Kingdom.....		72,722,558	9,668,604	59,125,189	9,922,732
France.....		48,172,685	6,673,845	78,295,961	13,192,668
Germany.....		44,600,972	6,208,086	66,115,521	10,984,332
Other Europe.....		87,988,298	11,719,778	128,160,516	21,387,972
British North America.....		1,183,938	146,635	1,322,249	226,056

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.		1899		1900	
		Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Ingots, bars, plates, and old (lbs.)—Continued.					
Mexico.....		266,734	\$38,800	301,635	\$53,992
Other countries.....		152,929	21,086	29,454	4,214
Total.....		254,987,164	\$34,476,343	333,340,725	\$55,772,166
Manufactures of.....			1,507,186		2,079,541
Total copper, and manufactures of, not incl'g ore			\$35,983,529		\$57,851,707
Cork, manufactures of.....			52,386		20,117
Cotton, and Manufactures of—		1899		1900	
Unmanufactured—		Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Sea Island.....	bales.	36,213	\$2,361,097	46,308	\$2,985,378
	lbs...	14,142,062		18,199,967	
Upland and other.....	bales.	7,337,199	207,206.77	6,043,636	238,847,359
	lbs...	3,759,288,241		3,062,368,221	
Total.....	bales.	7,373,382	\$209,564,774	6,090,144	\$241,832,737
	lbs...	3,773,410,293		3,100,583,188	
Exported to—					
United Kingdom.....	bales.	3,487,369	99,709,352	2,240,471	90,202,651
	lbs...	1,804,721,635		1,151,084,186	
France.....	bales.	778,316	21,946,091	719,507	27,729,378
	lbs...	401,703,308		368,046,012	
Germany.....	bales.	1,711,798	47,846,679	1,602,000	63,476,825
	lbs...	864,487,371		809,593,343	
Other Europe.....	bales.	1,086,343	30,614,182	1,076,126	42,165,385
	lbs...	541,885,636		539,510,518	
British North America.....	bales.	98,118	2,994,674	109,772	4,207,468
	lbs...	49,114,341		54,991,353	
Mexico.....	bales.	33,333	1,043,473	17,511	814,231
	lbs...	18,064,891		9,261,057	
South America.....	bales.			244	8,156
	lbs...			109,364	
Japan.....	bales.	178,362	5,775,784	312,269	12,712,619
	lbs...	91,367,051		161,601,219	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	bales.	4,338	133,752	12,254	515,660
	lbs...	2,062,664		6,407,949	
Other countries.....	bales.	5	187	10	490
	lbs...	2,496		5,157	
Total unmanufactured.....	bales.	7,373,382	\$209,564,774	6,090,144	\$241,832,737
	lbs...	3,773,410,293		3,100,583,188	
Waste.....	lbs.	14,308,829	524,802	25,642,400	1,156,241
Manufactures of—					
Cloths (yards)—					
Colored.....		108,940,972	5,221,278	87,880,515	4,839,491
Uncolored.....		308,063,063	13,748,619	264,514,474	13,229,443
Total.....		412,004,055	\$18,969,897	352,194,989	\$18,068,934
Cloths—Exported to (yards)—					
United Kingdom.....		9,951,404	628,445	6,099,029	499,458
France.....		24,131	2,480	35,411	3,562
Germany.....		257,145	28,565	217,360	24,846
Other Europe.....		1,270,813	81,162	1,003,992	75,694
British North America.....		17,114,475	819,241	8,894,038	432,065
Central American States and British Honduras.....		13,527,417	567,514	15,654,902	754,176
Mexico.....		8,399,834	481,569	6,937,558	470,471
Santo Domingo.....		4,444,896	198,896	1,894,266	115,454
Cuba.....		9,001,636	447,839	7,307,199	445,010
Puerto Rico.....		3,852,581	169,057	5,514,490	280,543
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		18,748,726	939,143	20,128,468	1,134,901
Argentina.....		2,636,517	195,624	1,827,337	113,028
Brazil.....		9,329,179	545,545	5,878,121	394,114
Colombia.....		8,325,980	362,343	4,876,625	262,689
Other South America.....		31,752,638	1,374,117	22,116,591	1,132,788
China.....		221,043,642	9,823,253	182,023,681	8,783,134
East Indies, British.....		5,547,691	298,405	9,304,827	518,214
Hong Kong.....		578,001	47,226	312,435	35,284
Japan.....		529,479	33,822	423,968	34,529
British Australasia.....		2,427,900	216,384	3,125,590	230,921
Hawaiian Islands.....		2,811,626	140,719	3,247,594	175,964
Philippine Islands.....		22,728	1,895	327,571	19,457
Other Asia and Oceania.....		30,453,363	1,168,580	36,543,819	1,625,364
Africa.....		9,699,474	396,697	8,421,108	404,760
Other countries.....		77,577	5,079	40,699	2,598
Total cloths.....		412,004,055	\$18,969,897	352,194,989	\$18,068,934
Other manufactures of—					
Wearing apparel.....			1,275,839		1,582,475
Waste, cop and mill.....	lbs.	7,068,492	314,375	12,990,390	610,120
All other.....			3,006,843		3,718,472
Total.....			\$4,597,017		\$5,911,067

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES. Cloths—Other manufactures of—Continued.

	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Exported to—				
United Kingdom.....	.....	\$430,978	.....	\$757,276
France.....	.....	9,113	.....	26,423
Germany.....	.....	208,846	.....	360,837
Other Europe.....	.....	99,774	.....	164,550
British North America.....	1,989,923	.....	.....	2,186,811
Central American States and British Honduras.....	232,896	.....	.....	421,986
Mexico.....	401,962	.....	.....	488,418
Santo Domingo.....	26,205	.....	.....	30,653
Cuba.....	112,580	.....	.....	167,242
Puerto Rico.....	28,268	.....	.....	31,916
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	136,236	.....	.....	148,435
Argentina.....	65,484	.....	.....	17,205
Brazil.....	41,857	.....	.....	42,004
Colombia.....	46,798	.....	.....	47,871
Other South America.....	52,404	.....	.....	70,297
China.....	21,312	.....	.....	21,644
East Indies, British.....	2,386	.....	.....	6,205
Hong Kong.....	16,038	.....	.....	10,724
British Australasia.....	197,730	.....	.....	341,907
Hawaiian Islands.....	324,208	.....	.....	396,657
Philippine Islands.....	1,337	.....	.....	10,287
Other Asia and Oceania.....	80,446	.....	.....	101,776
Africa.....	119,496	.....	.....	51,484
Other countries.....	5,907	.....	.....	9,249
Total other manufactures of.....	.....	\$4,597,017	.....	\$5,911,067
Total manufactures of.....	.....	\$23,566,914	.....	\$23,980,001
Earthen, Stone, and China Ware—				
Earthen and stone ware.....	.....	312,887	.....	518,610
China ware.....	.....	38,943	.....	57,213
Total.....	.....	\$351,830	.....	\$575,823
Eggs..... doz.	3,098,611	641,385	5,910,162	982,421
Feathers.....	.....	212,374	.....	279,973
Fertilizers (tons)—				
Phosphates, crude.....	780,513	5,960,991	776,220	6,576,367
All other.....	41,587	974,474	38,966	841,357
Total.....	822,100	\$6,964,365	815,216	\$7,218,224
Exported to (tons)—				
United Kingdom.....	176,098	1,179,381	140,087	1,007,236
France.....	64,445	400,659	73,852	596,726
Germany.....	270,099	2,621,963	267,433	2,513,540
Other Europe.....	244,615	1,887,678	276,722	2,267,880
British North America.....	6,401	131,597	7,867	155,230
Central American States and British Honduras.....	2	36	1	43
Mexico.....	26	905	14	700
West Indies and Bermuda.....	4,764	100,653	6,082	106,065
South America.....	3	144	1	30
Hawaiian Islands.....	20,896	517,609	15,788	419,020
Asia and Oceania.....	34,453	218,922	22,606	203,814
Other countries.....	226	4,569	396	5,910
Total.....	822,100	\$6,964,365	815,216	\$7,218,224
Fibers, Vegetable, and Textile Grasses, Manufactures of—				
Bags.....	.....	406,598	.....	396,439
Cordage..... lbs.	8,659,942	735,049	8,430,995	927,805
Twine.....	.....	1,506,345	.....	2,645,771
All other.....	.....	446,115	.....	468,270
Total.....	.....	\$3,098,102	.....	\$4,438,285
Fish—				
Fresh, other than salmon..... lbs.	1,444,079	53,072	1,557,005	59,734
Dried, smoked, or cured—				
Cod, haddock, hake, and pollock..... lbs.	9,247,076	370,150	9,729,573	404,212
Herring..... lbs.	3,101,560	66,082	3,763,897	82,407
Other..... lbs.	842,842	40,308	963,774	56,684
Pickled—				
Mackerel..... bbls.	1,017	12,771	1,142	14,352
Other..... bbls.	14,423	61,650	20,993	99,627
Salmon—				
Canned..... lbs.	30,167,377	2,906,475	27,062,370	2,693,648
Canned, fresh or cured.....	.....	331,601	.....	533,115
Canned fish, other than salmon and shellfish.....	.....	124,520	.....	133,244
Caviare.....	.....	215,397	.....	100,337
Shellfish—				
Oysters.....	.....	727,349	.....	805,991
Other.....	.....	249,457	.....	415,287
All other fish, and fish products.....	.....	11,039	.....	24,044
Total.....	.....	\$3,169,511	.....	\$6,462,713

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Fruits and Nuts—				
Apples, dried..... lbs.	19,305,739	\$1,245,738	34,964,010	\$2,247,861
Apples, green or ripe..... bbls.	380,222	1,210,459	536,636	1,444,655
Oranges.....	282,313	282,313	289,850	289,850
Prunes..... lbs.	5,615,565	380,847	25,922,101	1,646,316
Raisins..... lbs.	4,659,807	242,620	2,415,351	139,678
All other, green, ripe, or dried.....		1,997,649		2,548,451
Fruits, preserved—				
Canned.....		2,330,715		3,122,881
Other.....		66,899		62,370
Nuts.....		140,350		155,478
Total.....		\$7,897,485		\$11,634,480
Exported to—				
United Kingdom.....		3,284,730		4,436,595
France.....		700,623		598,457
Germany.....		892,875		2,168,386
Other Europe.....		939,199		1,998,729
British North America.....		1,155,678		1,368,017
Central American States and British Honduras.....		27,440		37,083
Mexico.....		75,920		80,278
Santo Domingo.....		1,769		2,862
Cuba.....		64,683		84,471
Puerto Rico.....		4,826		15,241
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		57,546		56,314
Argentina.....		17,202		7,709
Brazil.....		17,205		20,168
Colombia.....		8,749		9,959
Other South America.....		23,164		26,684
China.....		23,761		42,247
East Indies, British.....		12,546		36,168
Hong Kong.....		67,715		39,842
British Australasia.....		260,511		276,270
Hawaiian Islands.....		81,779		107,779
Philippine Islands.....		8,869		27,217
Other Asia and Oceania.....		60,795		68,298
Africa.....		117,040		145,523
Other countries.....		1,054		1,271
Total fruits and nuts.....		\$7,897,485		\$11,634,480
Furniture of metal.....		182,128		289,796
Furs and Fur Skins—				
United Kingdom.....		2,068,597		3,046,547
France.....		48,140		144,923
Germany.....		518,181		787,713
Other Europe.....		13,597		16,384
British North America.....		427,624		542,322
Other countries.....		5,757		14,212
Total.....		\$3,082,846		\$4,502,101
Glass and Glassware—				
Window glass.....		82,990		34,748
All other.....		1,470,961		1,898,453
Total.....		\$1,508,651		\$1,933,201
Glucose or grape sugar..... lbs.	229,003,571	3,624,890	221,901,459	3,600,139
Glue..... lbs.	2,868,087	222,072	2,349,014	225,544
Grease, grease scraps, and all soap stock.....		2,576,507		2,944,322
Gunpowder and other Explosives—				
Gunpowder..... lbs.	1,504,624	181,642	1,600,522	197,005
Cartridges and other.....		1,350,247		1,691,736
Total.....		\$1,531,889		\$1,888,741
Hair, and manufactures of.....		503,712		676,198
Hay..... tons.	64,916	858,992	72,706	992,592
Hides and Skins other than Furs (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	848,970	40,068	204,196	20,070
France.....	259,151	30,273	63,791	13,005
Germany.....	5,118,499	430,417	3,720,520	327,449
Other Europe.....	511,816	67,824	874,227	83,005
British North America.....	3,878,576	355,871	3,061,604	352,050
Mexico.....	16,403	2,606	9,518	1,977
West Indies and Bermuda.....	3,750	633	14,654	1,689
Japan.....	4,975	875	37,644	5,215
Other Asia and Oceania.....			100	14
Other countries.....	3,700	550		
Total.....	10,140,840	\$929,117	7,486,266	\$804,674
Honey.....		55,900		80,066

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
<i>Hops (lbs.)—</i>				
United Kingdom.....	18,984,886	\$3,291,847	11,111,598	\$1,517,029
Other Europe.....	757,778	131,473	81,011	9,764
British North America.....	464,018	61,389	708,042	94,997
Central American States and British Honduras.....	20,396	3,788	18,519	2,454
Mexico.....	17,961	2,932	9,224	1,236
Santo Domingo.....	288	42	480	69
Cuba.....	7,261	1,532	3,624	567
Puerto Rico.....	974	130	2,428	283
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	4,985	590	5,495	581
South America.....	13,122	2,032	9,013	1,108
East Indies, British.....	65,406	11,332	88,275	4,150
British Australasia.....	752,668	113,231	680,180	62,054
Philippine Islands.....	2,750	458	4,380	470
Other Asia and Oceania.....	48,812	5,953	109,850	11,105
Other countries.....	3,292	301	7,440	738
Total.....	21,145,512	\$3,626,144	12,689,474	\$1,707,660
<i>Ice.....</i> tons.	22,896	43,461	13,720	29,501
<i>India-Rubber and Gutta-Percha, Manufactures of—</i>				
Belting, hose, and packing.....	.....	*	.....	539,013
Boots and shoes.....	496,586	290,886	768,016	420,989
All other.....	.....	1,504,499	.....	1,404,205
Total.....	.....	\$1,795,385	.....	\$2,964,157
<i>India-rubber, scrap and old.....</i>	.....	876,962	.....	491,599
<i>Ink—</i>				
Printers'.....	.....	104,693	.....	145,321
Other.....	.....	105,980	.....	114,455
Total.....	.....	\$210,673	.....	\$259,776
<i>Instruments and Apparatus for Scientific Purposes, including Telegraph, Telephone, and other Electric—</i>				
United Kingdom.....	.....	950,426	.....	1,145,764
France.....	.....	454,818	.....	1,257,719
Germany.....	.....	412,995	.....	516,908
Other Europe.....	.....	272,381	.....	472,110
British North America.....	.....	429,784	.....	276,777
Central American States and British Honduras.....	.....	77,969	.....	66,434
Mexico.....	.....	429,188	.....	424,637
West Indies and Bermuda.....	.....	185,700	.....	284,967
Argentina.....	.....	247,062	.....	259,008
Brazil.....	.....	113,961	.....	222,137
Other South America.....	.....	120,951	.....	220,192
China.....	.....	84,135	.....	54,375
Japan.....	.....	232,802	.....	313,076
British Australasia.....	.....	177,524	.....	536,067
Hawaiian Islands.....	.....	87,850	.....	115,827
Philippine Islands.....	.....	8,040	.....	13,112
Other Asia and Oceania.....	.....	89,997	.....	150,380
Africa.....	.....	77,748	.....	101,363
Other countries.....	.....	799	.....	394
Total.....	.....	\$4,399,180	.....	\$6,431,301
<i>Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of—</i>				
Iron ore.....	tons.	81,412	66,400	40,510
Pig iron.....	tons.	.....	.....	79,042
Ferro-manganese.....	tons.	495	20,667	16
All other.....	tons.	299,143	3,390,628	160,674
Scrap and old, fit only for remanufacture.....	tons.	91,985	1,041,229	48,110
Bar iron.....	lbs.	23,654,511	3,655,144	18,457,435
Bars or rods of steel, other than wire.....	lbs.	73,661,862	944,374	88,075,172
Bars or rails for railways—				
Iron.....	tons.	11,776	141,706	6,149
Steel (tons)—				
Europe.....	.....	30,571	581,753	20,722
British North America.....	.....	92,569	1,720,508	117,000
Central American States and British Honduras.....	.....	1,684	84,627	515
Mexico.....	.....	28,898	587,589	26,290
West Indies and Bermuda.....	.....	9,387	180,275	9,300
South America.....	.....	10,338	249,060	7,374
Japan.....	.....	8,860	192,568	40,519
Hawaiian Islands.....	.....	4,051	85,763	11,663
Other Asia and Oceania.....	.....	39,465	873,263	93,896
Africa.....	.....	40,891	782,094	13,797
Total steel.....	.....	206,109	\$5,298,125	841,646
Total.....	.....	\$5,298,125	841,646	\$9,218,144
Billets, ingots, and blooms.....	tons.	43,124	869,544	14,084
Hoop, band and scroll.....	lbs.	6,753,270	107,708	2,947,489
				70,836

* Not separately stated prior to July, 1899.

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of—Continued.				
Rods, wire, of steel.....lbs.	56,492,797	580,540	25,980,741	513,866
Sheets and plates—				
Iron.....lbs.	15,107,028	324,747	18,181,278	549,975
Steel.....lbs.	112,690,118	1,634,866	79,584,772	1,949,576
Tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin.....lbs.	206,910	10,045	319,539	19,032
Structural iron and steel.....tons.	49,060	1,759,968	56,265	2,835,588
Wire.....lbs.	315,164,475	\$3,891,180	236,872,806	\$5,962,400
Car wheels.....No.	33,963	132,124	26,508	166,829
Castings, n. e. s.....		1,055,525		1,573,724
Cutlery—				
Table.....		31,437		90,500
All other.....		184,808		206,712
Firearms.....		681,440		1,408,915
Builders' hardware and saws and tools—				
Locks, hinges, and other builders' hardware.....		4,896,752		5,914,489
Saws.....		223,764		267,068
Tools, n. e. s.....		2,719,856		3,464,490
Total.....		\$7,842,372		\$9,646,017
Exported to—				
United Kingdom.....		1,838,369		2,156,661
France.....		269,157		887,887
Germany.....		866,872		1,096,987
Other Europe.....		778,576		1,149,444
British North America.....		906,047		818,917
Central American States and British Honduras.....		82,480		106,023
Mexico.....		358,213		610,637
Santo Domingo.....		11,072		13,308
Cuba.....		262,379		347,468
Puerto Rico.....		18,780		34,496
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		79,617		96,822
Argentina.....		282,579		306,961
Brazil.....		225,191		296,746
Colombia.....		106,758		58,749
Other South America.....		224,059		273,788
China.....		55,685		57,126
East Indies, British.....		41,689		95,884
Japan.....		67,489		106,251
British Australasia.....		1,018,011		1,325,798
Hawaiian Islands.....		71,985		108,788
Philippine Islands.....		1,658		9,550
Other Asia and Oceania.....		78,123		95,477
Africa.....		238,709		191,066
Other countries.....		1,924		1,697
Total builders' hardware, etc.....		\$7,842,372		\$9,646,017
Machinery, machines, and parts of—				
Cash registers.....		*		813,077
Electrical.....		2,786,110		4,623,517
Laundry machinery.....		*		141,562
Metal-working.....		6,491,596		7,193,890
Printing-presses, and parts of.....		847,006		1,218,774
Pumps and pumping machinery.....		2,710,654		3,108,279
Sewing-machines, and parts of—				
United Kingdom.....		956,424		1,329,712
France.....		95,958		136,868
Germany.....		688,980		1,016,591
Other Europe.....		167,375		316,126
British North America.....		163,095		198,920
Central American States and British Honduras.....		20,612		81,490
Mexico.....		270,592		291,852
Santo Domingo.....		2,373		8,432
Cuba.....		12,323		99,050
Puerto Rico.....		4,036		8,381
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		22,174		24,952
Argentina.....		143,593		184,699
Brazil.....		112,398		136,522
Colombia.....		69,574		13,723
Other South America.....		127,299		180,648
China.....		4,544		7,799
East Indies, British.....		7,818		6,355
Japan.....		5,270		11,706
British Australasia.....		321,785		479,339
Hawaiian Islands.....		29,132		47,363
Philippine Islands.....		126		130
Other Asia and Oceania.....		26,690		32,220
Africa.....		11,965		11,815
Other countries.....		373		685
Total.....		\$3,264,844		\$4,540,842
Shoe machinery.....		858,936		1,168,265

* Not separately stated prior to July, 1899.

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES. Steam-engines, and parts of (number)—	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Fire-engines.....	4	\$18,973	4	\$14,915
Locomotive engines.....	517	4,728,748	525	5,522,403
Stationary engines.....	605	835,061	1,128	652,978
Parts of, and boilers.....	.....	1,132,499	.....	1,756,199
Typewriting machines, and parts of—				
United Kingdom.....	.....	1,054,080	.....	1,002,722
France.....	.....	160,357	.....	1,77440
Germany.....	.....	507,000	.....	454,625
Other Europe.....	.....	369,608	.....	519,798
British North America.....	.....	50,323	.....	56,178
Central American States and British Honduras.....	.....	2,440	.....	3,264
Mexico.....	.....	45,824	.....	63,324
Santo Domingo.....	.....	208	.....	452
Cuba.....	.....	19,769	.....	26,008
Puerto Rico.....	.....	4,229	.....	4,516
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	.....	5,736	.....	7,217
Argentina.....	.....	31,164	.....	36,946
Brazil.....	.....	6,135	.....	11,719
Colombia.....	.....	3,942	.....	2,507
Other South America.....	.....	25,981	.....	24,960
China.....	.....	5,799	.....	8,476
East Indies, British.....	.....	12,981	.....	17,321
Japan.....	.....	7,262	.....	16,579
British Australasia.....	.....	77,285	.....	101,002
Philippine Islands.....	.....	2,836	.....	14,336
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	.....	15,564	.....	19,453
Africa.....	.....	31,627	.....	28,711
Other countries.....	.....	75	.....	.....
Total.....		\$2,449,205		\$2,697,544
All other machinery, etc.....		18,722,251		21,913,202
Nails and spikes (lbs.)—				
Cut.....	22,869,265	604,215	24,935,866	647,711
Wire.....	51,168,212	978,484	54,635,986	2,124,522
All other, including tacks.....	4,619,648	286,427	4,291,249	278,709
Pipes and fittings.....	.....	5,875,748	.....	7,024,888
Scales.....	No. 2,267	145,349	2,374	149,687
Scales and balances.....	.....	390,214	.....	535,932
Stoves, ranges, and parts of.....	.....	508,739	.....	535,385
All other manufactures of iron and steel.....	.....	10,464,055	.....	15,322,922
Total iron and steel, etc., not including ore.....		\$98,716,031		\$121,858,344
Jewelry, and other Manufactures of Gold and Silver—				
Jewelry.....	.....	729,194	.....	891,302
Other manufactures of gold and silver.....	.....	233,962	.....	250,384
Total.....		\$963,156		\$1,141,776
Lamps, chandeliers, and all other devices for illuminat- ing purposes.....		777,879		977,932
Lead, and Manufactures of (lbs.)—				
Pig, bars, and old.....	164,406	6,502	308,509	14,081
Type.....	259,309	97,745	356,443	125,271
All other.....	.....	180,865	.....	190,278
Total.....		\$235,112		\$329,630
Leather, and Manufactures of—				
Leather, sole (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	31,381,148	5,168,588	26,663,879	4,829,322
Germany.....	411,124	84,468	191,306	44,400
Other Europe.....	3,041,063	555,217	3,415,068	697,879
British North America.....	843,119	157,707	1,004,655	201,274
West Indies and Bermuda.....	36,230	7,566	41,669	9,636
South America.....	17,142	4,321	44,489	9,828
Japan.....	757,961	165,003	1,804,575	412,109
British Australasia.....	127,064	28,207	217,697	51,475
Hawaiian Islands.....	249,595	53,704	211,645	47,532
Philippine Islands.....	590	127	.....	.....
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	80,732	18,187	116,595	26,580
Africa.....	126,573	26,496	181,991	58,538
Other countries.....	68,561	10,714	66,102	15,250
Total.....	37,120,912	\$5,380,904	84,060,296	\$9,433,303
Leather, other—				
Upper leather—				
Kid, glazed.....	.....	694,265	.....	1,909,914
Patent or enameled.....	.....	82,908	.....	101,708
Splits, buff, grain, and all other upper leather.....	.....	14,576,832	.....	11,918,256
Other leather.....	.....	1,090,574	.....	1,438,976
Total.....		\$13,444,569		\$15,368,854

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.
Leather, and Manufactures of—Continued.

	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Exported to—				
United Kingdom.....		\$9,597,392		\$10,268,844
France.....		885,087		468,648
Germany.....		958,650		986,820
Other Europe.....		1,258,916		1,768,124
British North America.....		683,523		751,572
Central American States and British Honduras.....		10,278		28,734
Mexico.....		9,872		41,865
Santo Domingo.....		1,759		2,798
Cuba.....		14,828		87,887
Puerto Rico.....		8,848		8,598
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		28,015		30,488
Argentina.....		84,438		73,990
Brazil.....		58,913		107,281
Colombia.....		3,781		2,069
Other South America.....		32,033		44,448
British Australasia.....		318,345		650,762
Philippine Islands.....		400		3,644
Other Asia and Oceanica.....		38,662		74,662
Africa.....		82,271		25,425
Other countries.....		268		870
Total.....		\$13,444,569		\$15,368,854
Manufactures of—				
Boots and shoes—				
United Kingdom.....		525,242		950,267
France.....		39,064		68,819
Germany.....		79,578		118,441
Other Europe.....		59,481		84,511
British North America.....		427,023		413,487
Central American States and British Honduras.....		106,554		152,688
Mexico.....		212,245		353,691
West Indies and Bermuda.....		504,095		527,414
Colombia.....		34,231		54,145
Other South America.....		36,532		47,212
British Australasia.....		409,087		1,174,497
Hawaiian Islands.....		160,877		191,884
Philippine Islands.....		29		6,610
Other Asia and Oceanica.....		15,182		22,640
Africa.....		99,877		128,908
Other countries.....		2,178		8,960
Total.....		\$2,711,886		\$4,374,174
Harness and saddles.....		237,552		504,181
All other.....		792,576		712,348
Total leather, and manufactures of.....		\$33,466,986		\$27,388,808
Lime.....	bbls.	73,365	71,735	81,647
Malt.....	bush.	468,088	324,145	296,742
				85,854
				215,196
Malt Liquors—				
In bottles.....	doz.	1,438,799	1,738,373	1,479,071
In other coverings.....	gals.	602,065	154,751	748,964
Total.....				
				\$2,187,527
Marble and Stone, and Manufactures of—				
Unmanufactured.....		68,908		120,897
Manufactures of—				
Roofing slate.....		1,368,617		950,548
All other.....		454,236		606,239
Total.....		\$1,886,754		\$1,077,169
Matches.....		103,893		95,316
Musical Instruments—				
Organs.....	No.	17,019	985,997	16,174
Pianofortes.....	No.	1,169	253,950	1,755
All other, and parts of.....			551,896	
Total.....		\$1,791,848		\$1,955,707
Naval Stores—				
Rosin, tar, turpentine, and pitch (bbls.)—				
Rosin.....		2,568,229	3,741,581	2,869,118
Tar.....		86,968	86,002	86,515
Turpentine and pitch.....		22,945	54,958	30,246
Total.....		2,628,077	\$3,882,536	2,425,879
				\$3,919,373

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Naval Stores—Continued.				
Exported to (bbls.)—				
United Kingdom.....	766,941	\$1,176,569	771,293	\$1,286,711
Germany.....	626,750	859,258	600,204	806,036
Other Europe.....	816,661	1,062,833	653,862	954,930
British North America.....	59,366	132,190	65,890	141,637
Central American States and British Honduras.....	5,101	14,474	6,007	18,004
Mexico.....	3,714	8,924	2,390	6,996
Santo Domingo.....	1,781	3,780	1,062	2,598
Cuba.....	4,867	9,032	7,817	15,455
Puerto Rico.....	639	1,281	818	1,778
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	5,200	11,506	4,132	10,249
Argentina.....	41,775	74,242	67,612	123,208
Brazil.....	127,990	220,218	85,371	145,670
Colombia.....	5,661	12,517	4,857	10,370
Other South America.....	43,532	80,540	47,861	97,080
China.....	3,025	5,943	1,934	4,118
Japan.....	11,030	19,114	6,478	12,690
British Australasia.....	53,443	99,628	36,408	95,756
Other Asia and Oceania.....	45,061	57,384	60,343	87,732
Africa.....	1,570	3,126	1,547	3,238
Other countries.....	.....	.....	23	58
Total rosin, tar, etc.....	2,623,077	\$3,862,536	2,425,879	\$3,919,272
Turpentine, spirits of (gals.)—				
United Kingdom.....	8,958,225	2,996,538	8,818,894	8,897,752
Germany.....	2,634,897	876,389	2,718,417	1,264,639
Other Europe.....	4,590,063	1,596,670	4,967,455	2,330,255
British North America.....	627,472	230,758	671,800	332,996
Central American states and British Honduras.....	9,496	4,181	13,064	7,695
Mexico.....	10,348	4,393	7,022	3,968
Santo Domingo.....	1,452	627	844	434
Cuba.....	88,935	35,371	92,101	43,823
Puerto Rico.....	9,645	4,945	8,317	4,323
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	25,648	10,754	19,813	10,694
Argentina.....	199,196	55,785	294,974	167,454
Brazil.....	136,794	51,791	147,353	73,290
Colombia.....	14,110	6,738	7,268	3,969
Other South America.....	111,294	47,559	132,001	71,367
China.....	20,050	8,289	14,020	7,758
Japan.....	20,300	8,476	31,160	16,263
British Australasia.....	271,944	105,494	444,842	347,961
Philippine Islands.....	150	76	640	396
Other Asia and Oceania.....	38,076	16,894	50,110	25,932
Africa.....	33,549	39,968	50,369	30,168
Other countries.....	50	23	108	55
Total.....	17,781,533	\$6,100,419	18,090,562	8,554,922
Total naval stores.....	.....	\$9,982,955	.....	\$12,474,194
Nickel, nickel oxide, and matte.....lbs.	4,907,722	1,110,222	5,317,677	1,219,812
Nursery stock.....	.....	134,929	.....	107,172
Oil Cake and Oil-Cake Meal (lbs.)—				
Cotton-seed.....	1,079,998,479	9,258,396	1,143,704,342	11,229,188
Flaxseed or linseed.....	487,177,390	5,277,744	486,180,162	5,525,331
Total.....	1,567,175,869	\$14,531,142	1,629,884,504	\$16,757,519
Exported to (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	374,435,429	3,547,924	421,058,796	4,347,855
France.....	66,397,448	654,546	60,872,518	625,975
Germany.....	463,967,019	4,082,654	406,598,909	3,996,763
Other Europe.....	648,001,067	6,071,151	723,578,524	7,586,455
British North America.....	7,101,857	64,728	3,187,928	86,867
West Indies and Bermuda.....	11,828,086	154,070	10,707,444	152,762
South America.....	349,095	4,325	395,862	4,830
Other countries.....	100,988	1,244	434,631	6,012
Total oil cake and oil-cake meal.....	1,567,175,869	\$14,531,142	1,629,884,504	16,757,519
Oilcloths—				
For floors.....	.....	31,080	.....	42,058
Other.....	.....	101,452	.....	95,448
Total.....	.....	\$132,532	.....	\$137,506
Oils—				
Animal (gals.)—				
Fish.....	946,358	191,342	795,642	184,408
Lard.....	917,007	412,447	738,724	387,280
Whale.....	79,767	35,970	60,214	24,766
Other.....	166,372	64,366	331,161	172,568
Total animal.....	2,109,504	\$704,127	1,975,741	\$718,997

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Oils—Continued.				
Mineral, crude, including all natural oils, without regard to gravity (gals.)—				
France.....	88,680,510	\$3,882,827	95,608,800	\$5,233,797
Other Europe.....	18,008,994	768,061	22,181,201	1,240,771
British North America.....	20,430	1,480	185,617	7,918
Mexico.....	7,989,871	366,888	8,002,845	455,873
Cuba.....	3,297,175	192,086	5,935,494	416,501
Puerto Rico.....	180,000	12,512	211,506	19,519
Other countries.....	.....	.....	8,196	284
Total.....	118,688,080	\$5,202,982	133,028,056	\$7,884,108
Mineral, refined or manufactured, not including residuum (gals.)—				
Naphthas, including all lighter products of distillation	16,252,785	1,170,294	21,985,093	2,016,808
Illuminating.....	722,279,480	41,067,081	721,085,287	55,978,987
Lubricating and heavy paraffine oil.....	67,424,393	7,943,198	74,583,769	9,744,367
Total.....	805,956,658	\$50,200,518	817,594,069	\$97,740,108
Exported to (gals.)—				
United Kingdom.....	212,734,107	12,023,768	182,508,811	13,907,759
France.....	12,012,773	1,118,254	15,908,822	1,796,545
Germany.....	128,074,786	6,542,815	141,628,015	10,052,324
Other Europe.....	253,554,389	13,554,089	248,108,688	17,379,867
British North America.....	10,912,296	762,624	12,167,380	1,012,441
Central American States and British Honduras.....	1,123,072	131,338	1,157,708	158,778
Mexico.....	1,259,576	191,480	1,053,083	206,685
Santo Domingo.....	344,638	39,955	447,740	57,449
Cuba.....	1,088,309	125,156	880,438	86,748
Puerto Rico.....	554,650	61,015	645,363	80,000
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	3,978,825	383,354	4,215,546	496,044
Argentina.....	7,965,340	856,127	11,046,947	1,367,908
Brazil.....	16,997,232	1,496,118	19,158,357	2,027,496
Colombia.....	1,260,969	129,600	1,213,240	148,847
Other South America.....	9,131,085	890,480	11,094,983	1,341,349
China.....	22,869,798	1,816,585	33,256,492	3,236,050
East Indies, British.....	24,469,724	1,800,419	13,434,774	1,401,359
Hong Kong.....	18,198,402	1,399,374	19,436,254	1,984,508
Japan.....	33,602,276	2,481,475	53,347,951	5,410,088
British Australasia.....	16,544,436	1,729,678	22,446,759	2,828,911
Hawaiian Islands.....	1,150,295	161,113	1,356,683	227,810
Philippine Islands.....	153	48	29,861	7,321
Other Asia and Oceania.....	15,612,877	1,220,872	13,734,207	1,309,436
Africa.....	12,458,595	1,296,288	9,806,186	1,120,299
Other countries.....	40,045	3,560	36,741	3,899
Total mineral, refined or manufactured (not including residuum).....	805,956,658	\$50,200,518	817,594,069	\$97,740,108
Residuum, including tar, and all other, from which the light bodies have been distilled..... bbls.	730,214	889,758	395,931	506,843
Total refined or manufactured (including residuum).....	.....	\$51,070,276	.....	\$98,246,949
Vegetable—				
Corn..... gals.	2,360,623	566,298	4,388,926	1,351,897
Cotton-seed (gals.)—				
United Kingdom.....	5,845,123	1,296,342	1,585,436	492,100
France.....	16,959,352	4,043,709	13,696,564	4,075,657
Germany.....	8,521,410	873,395	4,256,573	1,330,240
Other Europe.....	17,911,699	4,411,088	19,624,419	5,922,688
British North America.....	477,880	111,517	402,951	126,010
Central American States and British Honduras.....	12,925	5,114	16,969	7,053
Mexico.....	2,678,027	491,114	4,134,679	1,021,613
Santo Domingo.....	94,542	30,627	127,669	54,798
Cuba.....	70,466	20,395	123,951	33,135
Puerto Rico.....	4,796	1,619	15,355	6,639
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	702,698	183,446	754,551	249,963
Argentina.....	94,066	22,752	136,739	55,621
Brazil.....	781,078	196,501	786,842	294,986
Other South America.....	308,096	97,897	370,345	143,022
British Australasia.....	47,440	14,629	89,367	32,610
Other Asia and Oceania.....	800	236	15,146	4,707
Africa.....	1,116,381	270,138	886,984	287,345
Total.....	50,627,219	\$12,077,519	46,902,390	\$14,127,588
Linseed..... gals.	107,000	47,681	108,484	54,148
Volatile or essential—				
Peppermint..... lbs.	117,462	118,227	89,558	90,298
Other.....	.....	162,358	.....	166,229
All other.....	.....	688,267	.....	554,285
Total vegetable.....	.....	\$13,868,865	.....	\$16,844,454

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.

	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Paints, Pigments, and Colors—				
Carbon black, gas black, and lampblack.....		\$191,827		\$214,559
Zinc, oxide of..... lbs.	9,719,741	315,863	11,985,590	474,296
All other.....		988,736		1,218,208
Total.....		\$1,447,426		\$1,902,066
Paper, and Manufactures of—				
Paper-hangings.....		122,000		145,983
Printing paper..... lbs.	98,154,644	2,365,667	99,909,300	2,331,320
Writing paper and envelopes.....		153,086		463,086
All other.....		2,896,121		3,066,218
Total.....		\$5,477,884		\$6,215,559
Paraffine and Paraffine Wax (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	107,362,181	4,050,114	107,757,620	4,947,096
France.....	2,546,011	101,232	493,609	21,165
Germany.....	21,904,820	897,227	26,773,534	1,235,056
Other Europe.....	30,172,557	1,201,455	28,067,622	1,301,007
British North America.....	59,432	2,651	43,261	2,353
Central American states and British Honduras.....	624,587	31,935	382,700	29,714
Mexico.....	5,119,282	241,110	5,854,267	367,506
West Indies and Bermuda.....	55,053	2,607	43,240	3,241
Brazil.....	240,115	13,553	233,384	16,152
Other South America.....	152,705	7,994	623,980	48,506
Japan.....	3,323,059	132,273	4,395,619	224,469
British Australasia.....	2,490,451	107,636	5,555,337	242,237
Other Asia and Oceania.....	211,514	9,008	534,415	24,969
Africa.....	885,559	35,549	1,382,540	79,315
Total.....	174,844,701	\$6,804,684	182,153,718	\$8,602,723
Perfumery and cosmetics.....		316,542		353,589
Plated ware.....		450,462		508,024
Provisions, comprising Meat and Dairy Products—				
Meat products—				
Beef products—				
Beef, canned (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	22,723,304	2,066,306	32,273,374	3,052,430
France.....	354,534	32,029	1,279,739	126,362
Germany.....	3,834,880	294,123	3,876,906	361,319
Other Europe.....	2,281,056	202,398	2,138,963	195,511
British North America.....	1,583,766	136,957	593,880	77,664
Central American States and British Honduras.....	198,073	20,148	292,637	29,680
Mexico.....	143,179	19,570	166,360	21,051
Santo Domingo.....	1,256	117	830	90
Cuba.....	144,680	18,698	74,229	5,412
Puerto Rico.....	600	50	9,378	840
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	961,740	35,349	296,920	29,618
Argentina.....	15,148	1,445	16,625	1,372
Brazil.....	171,942	17,101	239,911	31,946
Colombia.....	56,568	5,073	100,432	9,704
Other South America.....	124,196	11,861	214,783	21,400
China.....	122,313	16,314	164,870	21,277
East Indies, British.....	10,161	1,201	42,667	5,064
Hong Kong.....	168,198	23,185	165,430	24,883
Japan.....	345,778	40,750	134,350	19,897
British Australasia.....	30,510	3,168	132,126	14,742
Hawaiian Islands.....	373,439	54,718	637,490	95,306
Philippine Islands.....	104,800	15,148	42,050	6,185
Other Asia and Oceania.....	107,116	15,409	147,732	17,854
Africa.....	5,633,440	476,673	12,172,889	1,064,147
Other countries.....			2,184	218
Total.....	33,365,472	\$3,508,298	55,553,745	\$5,223,932
Fresh (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	281,041,427	23,455,488	324,260,115	29,174,964
British North America.....	453,851	39,055	29,961	2,872
West Indies and Bermuda.....	442,501	35,579	4,157,485	416,128
Hawaiian Islands.....	170,954	18,957	593,148	48,968
Other countries.....	1,241	106	41,000	3,383
Total.....	282,139,974	\$23,545,185	329,078,609	\$29,643,830
Salted or pickled, and other cured (lbs.)—				
Salted or pickled.....	46,564,876	2,525,784	47,308,163	2,596,851
Other cured.....	1,579,313	145,996	2,319,165	197,061
Total.....	48,144,189	\$2,671,780	49,627,328	\$2,793,912
Exported to (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	20,085,195	1,186,822	19,847,356	1,211,776
France.....	180,400	10,304	597,900	33,997
Germany.....	5,911,654	319,506	6,041,811	344,846
Other Europe.....	6,723,916	349,874	6,090,300	343,710
British North America.....	8,866,968	187,882	4,538,831	229,897

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.
Beef, salted or pickled, and other cured (lbs.)—Ex-
ported to—Continued.

	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Central American States and British Honduras..	673,504	\$26,858	784,884	\$40,048
Mexico.....	11,744	625	81,187	2,806
Santo Domingo.....	98,574	4,875	74,738	4,306
Cuba.....	618,079	82,014	268,189	15,795
Puerto Rico.....	24,300	1,227	41,300	2,152
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	4,947,572	260,516	5,745,105	309,045
Brazil.....	41,550	2,530	88,120	4,391
Colombia.....	280,043	14,713	408,050	22,183
Other South America.....	3,221,825	174,498	3,174,429	198,889
Asia and Oceania.....	1,008,250	55,217	1,177,800	86,691
Africa.....	489,500	25,633	762,180	43,416
Other countries.....	21,100	1,186	4,800	284
Total beef, salted, etc.....	48,144,189	\$2,671,780	49,622,23	\$2,863,90

Tallow (lbs.)—

United Kingdom.....	37,190,354	1,538,114	43,514,592	2,163,258
France.....	15,808,083	616,048	7,324,637	348,492
Germany.....	16,896,589	677,487	10,808,572	524,686
Other Europe.....	29,714,611	1,190,962	21,071,081	1,022,171
British North America.....	597,782	18,829	44,454	6,653
Central American States and British Honduras.....	2,052,322	92,126	1,994,596	88,082
Mexico.....	814,723	33,575	453,608	23,351
Santo Domingo.....	374,390	15,840	312,902	14,450
Cuba.....	497,920	19,165	62,017	3,065
Puerto Rico.....	10,015	547	6,565	467
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	1,265,852	58,810	1,230,695	65,908
Brazil.....	701,601	37,778	977,969	62,478
Colombia.....	277,985	14,405	171,955	9,534
Other South America.....	782,046	33,762	1,012,777	54,400
Asia and Oceania.....	430,519	21,298	225,007	9,177
Other countries.....	11,707	613	138,508	7,082
Total.....	107,361,009	\$4,367,356	89,080,948	\$4,398,204

Hog products—

Bacon (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	395,474,304	30,312,477	398,680,472	30,881,840
France.....	12,366,110	863,080	12,221,663	707,991
Germany.....	36,014,178	2,520,225	36,027,162	1,887,810
Other Europe.....	88,658,622	5,987,657	60,297,848	4,067,467
British North America.....	9,804,718	604,189	2,361,882	197,326
Central American States and British Honduras.....	268,940	17,914	327,242	37,518
Mexico.....	184,482	17,277	236,030	22,652
Santo Domingo.....	81,552	1,908	33,847	2,398
Cuba.....	11,353,301	643,381	12,308,661	777,045
Puerto Rico.....	1,138,421	74,288	1,108,188	74,555
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	876,505	47,075	353,011	32,808
Brazil.....	6,040,051	415,745	2,040,169	135,392
Colombia.....	27,335	1,862	28,968	2,815
Other South America.....	285,429	16,758	174,108	18,408
China.....	59,110	7,532	91,675	11,636
Hawaiian Islands.....	127,662	15,039	195,896	23,545
Philippine Islands.....	19,280	2,621	7,196	910
Other Asia and Oceania.....	100,445	12,694	449,926	33,375
Africa.....	76,220	5,405	208,957	14,779
Total.....	562,651,480	\$41,557,087	512,142,398	\$38,975,200

Hams (lbs.)—

United Kingdom.....	177,702,854	16,366,854	165,761,659	17,428,345
France.....	1,145,490	106,490	1,718,283	167,579
Germany.....	9,813,118	903,010	3,615,843	845,540
Other Europe.....	20,684,498	1,893,573	11,352,378	1,095,068
British North America.....	5,968,259	509,000	2,075,851	211,037
Central American States and British Honduras.....	248,236	23,290	293,406	30,647
Mexico.....	277,623	30,856	390,900	44,983
Santo Domingo.....	69,055	7,433	68,777	8,040
Cuba.....	6,229,486	559,584	7,087,798	676,908
Puerto Rico.....	127,284	11,641	419,491	38,538
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	1,606,163	148,031	1,808,103	157,273
Brazil.....	82,412	8,649	49,467	5,409
Colombia.....	194,337	16,507	219,845	19,608
Other South America.....	818,841	84,837	647,086	73,089
China.....	103,490	13,127	124,482	15,792
British Australasia.....	46,758	5,259	178,451	17,646
Hawaiian Islands.....	297,574	36,552	430,819	58,995
Philippine Islands.....	41,610	5,256	84,308	10,759
Other Asia and Oceania.....	206,039	25,211	199,019	24,800
Africa.....	215,950	23,198	172,554	18,168
Other countries.....	22,938	1,789	17,395	1,500
Total.....	225,846,750	\$20,774,084	196,401,702	\$20,414,708

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Pork (lbs.)—				
Canned.....	*	*	8,493,074	\$658,402
Fresh.....	41,810,864	\$3,722,061	26,945,546	1,325,593
Salted or pickled.....	137,197,300	7,917,068	133,199,683	8,243,797
Total, fresh and salted.....	178,507,564	\$10,639,727	159,145,229	\$10,169,390
Exported to (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	90,686,214	5,805,358	82,033,261	5,664,904
France.....	312,986	12,472	76,230	4,387
Germany.....	15,515,225	884,018	11,062,825	665,076
Other Europe.....	28,558,645	1,572,405	20,892,744	1,237,672
British North America.....	17,964,454	983,818	11,798,963	659,968
Central American States and British Honduras.....	1,306,575	63,395	1,508,819	83,681
Santo Domingo.....	112,801	5,949	137,108	8,078
Cuba.....	752,766	39,496	6,429,920	411,921
Puerto Rico.....	3,332,800	173,151	4,256,200	235,900
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	16,686,667	872,900	15,929,559	886,865
Brazil.....	117,900	7,393	24,000	1,570
Colombia.....	171,474	9,513	247,773	15,669
Other South America.....	4,515,559	236,575	4,139,613	226,730
Philippine Islands.....	—4,000	300	2,790	130
Other Asia and Oceania.....	164,980	12,388	169,550	13,437
Africa.....	209,900	11,291	186,900	10,348
Other countries.....	169,968	9,790	219,574	12,934
Total.....	\$178,507,564	\$10,639,727	159,145,229	\$10,169,390
Lard (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	304,645,779	12,310,730	217,483,742	13,908,135
France.....	32,812,597	1,830,281	31,174,577	1,867,961
Germany.....	229,200,175	13,600,797	195,595,578	12,269,958
Other Europe.....	159,911,454	9,367,198	129,394,389	8,076,207
British North America.....	7,080,859	373,619	7,187,113	57,861
Central American States and British Honduras.....	2,749,919	159,526	2,917,698	193,235
Mexico.....	3,270,389	169,699	7,276,255	440,214
Santo Domingo.....	408,927	27,945	409,832	23,856
Cuba.....	27,291,504	1,472,604	34,786,167	2,183,001
Puerto Rico.....	4,741,704	256,372	5,983,865	356,809
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	5,594,862	399,571	5,968,662	426,300
Argentina.....	53,912	3,636	85,002	6,706
Brazil.....	17,889,650	1,309,862	11,249,957	830,321
Colombia.....	1,786,568	105,119	2,080,520	140,661
Other South America.....	9,745,658	622,355	11,040,574	768,528
Hawaiian Islands.....	471,920	33,228	677,005	48,977
Philippine Islands.....	30,450	2,279	99,108	8,244
Other Asia and Oceania.....	84,094	46,448	2,067,431	125,518
Africa.....	3,253,787	298,165	2,703,244	197,102
Other countries.....	54,812	3,113	56,535	3,943
Total.....	711,359,851	\$42,208,465	661,813,903	\$41,939,157
Lard compounds, and substitutes for (cottonlens, lard-ine, etc.)..... lbs.	22,144,717	1,300,281	25,741,685	1,474,464
Casings for sausages..... lbs.		1,671,052		2,307,571
Mutton..... lbs.	379,110	28,437	773,760	64,313
Oleo and oleomargarine (lbs.)—				
Oleo, the oil.....	142,390,492	9,188,659	146,739,681	10,503,856
Oleomargarine, imitation butter.....	5,549,322	598,706	4,356,067	416,544
Total.....	147,939,814	\$9,687,365	150,995,748	\$10,920,400
Exported to (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	7,700,908	478,875	7,620,476	548,819
Germany.....	20,612,989	2,080,089	27,229,755	2,141,937
Netherlands.....	98,452,770	5,514,523	85,978,848	5,912,834
Other Europe.....	19,129,704	1,251,424	25,431,064	1,878,038
British North America.....	912,204	57,613	847,850	63,704
Central American States and British Honduras.....	22,875	2,514	85,768	9,138
Mexico.....	7,514	781	9,194	993
Puerto Rico.....	204,951	23,908	219,140	22,776
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	2,136,435	204,068	2,364,580	242,085
Colombia.....	123,224	11,285	113,777	9,675
Other South America.....	223,912	23,913	201,635	20,909
Hawaiian Islands.....	151,460	15,471	118,306	11,800
Philippine Islands.....	1,940	168		
Other Asia and Oceania.....	198,268	13,632	698,499	51,833
Other countries.....	158,820	15,829	70,858	7,530
Total.....	147,939,814	\$9,687,365	150,995,748	\$10,920,400
Poultry and game.....		189,508		458,886
All other meat products { Canned.....				1,717,955
{ Other.....		5,884,906		3,941,364

* Included in "All other meat products" prior to July, 1899.

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Dairy products—				
Butter (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	10,278,788	\$1,706,180	11,063,044	\$1,910,966
Germany.....	918,262	185,299	404,326	65,297
Other Europe.....	972,801	141,427	294,905	43,857
British North America.....	1,966,063	324,996	1,369,356	280,226
Central American States and British Honduras....	250,195	46,687	253,742	51,064
Mexico.....	280,824	49,787	243,714	45,289
Santo Domingo.....	76,547	11,154	106,257	17,762
Cuba.....	585,840	99,497	255,473	45,409
Puerto Rico.....	45,706	8,189	26,825	5,232
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	2,065,538	329,100	1,551,404	277,488
Brazil.....	1,420,222	177,514	1,452,744	189,886
Colombia.....	83,351	15,127	77,448	15,581
Other South America.....	911,943	141,219	456,965	132,189
China.....	22,337	5,159	23,768	5,522
Japan.....	92,495	18,592	101,287	21,055
Hawaiian Islands.....	169,983	37,916	187,871	43,661
Philippine Islands.....	5,235	1,207	7,560	1,904
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	41,664	9,005	26,154	6,011
Africa.....	17,147	3,505	4,073	1,030
Other countries.....	22,996	3,471	15,320	2,911
Total.....	20,247,997	\$3,263,951	18,262,238	\$3,142,378
Cheese (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	23,715,719	2,063,409	44,021,088	4,452,578
Germany.....	.....	.....	1,912	219
British North America.....	11,873,701	942,612	1,962,390	192,508
Central American States and British Honduras....	150,324	17,602	184,564	24,041
Mexico.....	167,555	19,919	201,422	24,473
Santo Domingo.....	39,755	4,928	62,355	8,270
Cuba.....	635,225	76,884	834,428	42,077
Porto Rico.....	220,917	27,404	337,425	42,441
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	719,693	85,915	582,539	76,512
Brazil.....	5,615	638	758	90
Colombia.....	64,540	7,950	58,834	8,174
Other South America.....	110,467	13,362	88,153	11,717
China.....	101,950	11,161	67,610	7,626
Japan.....	52,580	5,965	53,294	6,052
Hawaiian Islands.....	170,846	19,164	189,735	21,411
Philippine Islands.....	5,920	719	31,031	3,812
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	141,505	16,161	130,756	14,961
Other countries.....	22,441	2,256	18,268	2,293
Total.....	38,198,753	\$3,316,049	48,375,862	\$4,939,255
Milk.....	.....	1,049,211	.....	1,133,296
Total provisions, etc.....	.....	\$175,508,608	.....	\$184,431,716
Quicksilver..... lbs.	1,123,471	516,459	1,071,585	556,142
Rice..... lbs.	852,704	36,511	12,890,402	499,693
Rice bran, meal, and polish..... lbs.	14,481,965	80,298	23,119,408	167,023
Salt..... lbs.	25,256,634	86,315	12,731,919	55,893
Seeds—				
Clover..... lbs.	19,980,434	1,264,922	32,079,371	2,379,372
Cotton..... lbs.	34,443,806	197,023	49,855,238	348,230
Flaxseed or linseed..... bush.	2,890,991	2,815,449	2,743,266	3,475,417
Timothy..... lbs.	16,149,611	492,710	15,078,186	505,758
Other grass seeds.....	.....	156,200	.....	165,063
All other.....	.....	153,062	.....	164,801
Total.....	.....	\$5,079,396	.....	\$7,036,641
Exported to				
United Kingdom.....	.....	852,496	.....	2,150,875
France.....	.....	172,184	.....	289,572
Germany.....	.....	920,391	.....	1,603,966
Other Europe.....	.....	1,641,413	.....	1,640,741
British North America.....	.....	1,384,233	.....	1,272,230
Central American States and British Honduras....	.....	4,878	.....	3,717
Mexico.....	.....	15,724	.....	20,000
Santo Domingo.....	.....	320	.....	812
Cuba.....	.....	4,190	.....	4,583
Puerto Rico.....	.....	539	.....	473
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	.....	4,364	.....	4,965
Argentina.....	.....	10,842	.....	1,896
Brazil.....	.....	1,065	.....	262
Colombia.....	.....	1,594	.....	1,312
Other South America.....	.....	2,440	.....	3,482
China.....	.....	618	.....	554
British Australasia.....	.....	50,684	.....	47,222
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	.....	7,113	.....	7,364
Africa.....	.....	4,290	.....	2,316
Total seeds.....	.....	\$5,079,396	.....	\$7,036,641

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Shells.....		\$118,052		\$90,382
Silk, manufactures of.....		250,729		251,591
<i>Soap—</i>				
Toilet or fancy.....		314,326		493,253
Other.....lbs.	32,520,003	1,143,284	36,042,193	1,280,666
Total.....		\$1,457,610		\$1,773,921
Spermaceti and spermaceti wax.....lbs.	214,443	57,929	235,781	67,125
<i>Spirits, Distilled (proof gals.)</i>				
Alcohol—				
Wood.....	727,062	414,875	540,799	320,306
Other, including pure, neutral, or cologne spirits...	1,476,028	427,288	177,974	59,277
Brandy.....	20,944	20,289	80,259	83,605
Rum.....	850,719	1,175,306	670,410	903,808
Whisky—				
Bourbon.....	224,918	267,895	363,241	764,860
Rye.....	99,884	156,617	91,721	121,241
All other.....	19,536	24,372	18,565	24,921
Total.....	3,419,091	\$2,495,612	2,442,989	\$2,278,111
Starch.....lbs.	110,193,776	2,292,848	124,911,763	2,604,362
Stereotype and electrotype plates.....		60,940		48,877
Straw and palm leaf, manufactures of.....		359,780		402,861
<i>Sugar and Molasses—</i>				
Molasses.....gals.	5,682,090	444,392	3,892,374	434,585
Syrup.....gals.	10,070,650	1,465,849	11,179,770	1,682,212
Sugar, brown.....lbs.	403,119	14,275	322,252	14,262
Sugar, refined (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	308,967	15,051	430	23
Germany.....	580	30		
Other Europe.....	2,010	98	38,649	2,100
British North America.....	2,066,781	92,012	14,808,967	669,896
Central American States and British Honduras.....	412,113	19,447	795,931	36,042
Mexico.....	1,036,120	50,104	592,363	24,827
Santo Domingo.....	22,570	1,206	14,739	781
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	2,063,881	106,576	1,964,262	94,426
Colombia.....	319,641	15,316	219,649	10,498
Other South America.....	42,328	2,328	23,535	1,841
Hawaiian Islands.....	2,684,849	100,311	3,279,129	111,944
Other Asia and Oceania.....	196,860	8,412	212,237	8,349
Africa.....	895,328	15,711	236,360	13,193
Total.....	9,462,228	\$426,202	22,186,151	\$1,003,830
Candy and confectionery.....		608,170		565,467
Total sugar and molasses.....		\$2,953,888		\$3,667,396
Tin, manufactures of.....		365,470		386,721
<i>Tobacco, and Manufactures of—</i>				
Unmanufactured (lbs.)—				
Leaf.....	272,421,295	25,170,771	334,603,969	29,163,014
Stems and trimmings.....	11,191,827	296,447	10,061,484	259,285
Total.....	283,613,122	\$25,467,218	344,665,453	\$29,422,299
Exported to (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	35,799,321	7,821,859	121,959,096	10,961,716
France.....	23,656,171	1,918,624	38,594,488	2,999,118
Germany.....	49,983,919	4,013,782	57,476,489	5,056,216
Other Europe.....	74,017,288	6,708,361	97,537,061	7,514,942
British North America.....	12,691,196	1,252,005	10,303,155	975,609
Central American States and British Honduras.....	179,226	24,629	254,944	31,685
Mexico.....	1,852,710	143,788	2,696,758	192,938
West Indies and Bermuda.....	2,765,017	299,811	2,968,787	263,290
Argentina.....	357,071	24,677	261,984	23,394
Colombia.....	49,589	6,449	89,006	13,107
Other South America.....	1,088,979	97,663	1,120,509	107,222
Japan.....	24,198,879	2,414,482	3,104,472	322,362
British Australasia.....	2,701,384	374,399	3,785,957	546,809
Other Asia and Oceania.....	522,881	40,393	480,434	47,633
Africa.....	3,817,901	359,413	4,059,304	373,931
Other countries.....	1,600	183	2,439	337
Total unmanufactured.....	283,613,122	\$25,467,218	344,665,453	\$29,422,299
Manufactures of—				
Cigars.....M.	3,732	76,172	2,579	74,623
Cigarettes.....M.	1,169,467	2,197,353	1,164,355	2,290,876
Plug.....lbs.	8,999,945	2,097,815	12,196,964	2,624,375
All other.....		807,658		1,019,772
Total.....		\$5,178,998		\$6,008,641

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.		1899		1900	
Tobacco, Manufactures of—Continued.		Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Exported to—					
United Kingdom.....			\$727,040		\$1,230,897
France.....			14,067		13,624
Germany.....			80,558		160,857
Other Europe.....			375,124		412,713
British North America.....			82,841		117,280
Central American States and British Honduras.....			51,094		59,860
Mexico.....			20,338		7,028
Cuba.....			160,547		196,563
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....			138,123		136,183
Argentina.....			6,204		24,157
Brazil.....			500		457
Colombia.....			6,663		6,848
Other South America.....			84,655		64,858
China.....			322,571		518,285
East Indies, British.....			246,017		234,415
Hong Kong.....			57,333		51,537
Japan.....			512,218		107,202
British Australasia.....			1,732,916		1,699,582
Hawaiian Islands.....			236,697		332,759
Philippine Islands.....			795		12,493
Other Asia and Oceania.....			29,307		30,057
Africa.....			291,654		590,663
Other countries.....			1,066		1,528
Total manufactures of.....			\$5,178,998		\$8,006,646
Toys.....			148,905		216,334
Trunks, valises, and traveling bags.....			132,698		119,332
Varnish.....gals.	436,817	463,547		588,625	630,059
Vegetables—					
Beans and peas.....bush.	863,201	1,269,812	617,375		983,446
Onions.....bush.	164,902	134,250	171,636		143,256
Potatoes.....bush.	579,833	450,739	306,380		622,006
Vegetables, canned.....		555,691			603,288
All other, including pickles and sauces.....		388,906			491,227
Total.....			\$2,799,400		\$2,843,223
Vessels Sold to Foreigners (tons)—					
Steamers.....	143	49,400	1,023		181,663
Sailing vessels.....	1,507	17,625	687		21,235
Total.....		1,650	\$67,025	1,710	\$202,948
Vinegar.....gals.	107,317	13,488	115,372		12,563
Whalebone.....lbs.	144,283	395,443	196,001		494,276
Wine—					
In bottles.....doz.	10,973	52,015	9,899		49,927
In other coverings.....gals.	1,496,078	624,315	1,306,869		575,665
Total.....		\$676,390			\$625,592
Wood, and Manufactures of—					
Timber and unmanufactured wood—					
Sawed.....M feet.	406,448	4,161,097	473,146		5,761,671
Hewn.....cubic feet.	4,796,658	818,841	4,416,741		785,905
Logs, and other.....		8,262,589			5,020,471
Total.....			\$8,242,527		\$11,567,447
Exported to—					
United Kingdom.....			3,480,432		5,107,678
France.....			374,287		623,324
Germany.....			1,176,716		1,623,534
Other Europe.....			1,451,473		2,026,661
British North America.....			879,415		1,013,470
Central American States and British Honduras.....			28,988		28,337
Mexico.....			257,918		252,076
Cuba.....			43,723		59,790
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....			6,000		40,800
Argentina.....			18,706		22,616
Brazil.....			4,524		17,992
Colombia.....			22,445		8,306
Other South America.....			26,192		74,197
British Australasia.....			299,752		252,188
Hawaiian Islands.....			24,823		55,245
Philippine Islands.....					899
Other Asia and Oceania.....			95,705		215,420
Africa.....			111,443		144,932
Total.....			\$8,242,527		\$11,567,447
Lumber (M feet)—					
Boards, deals, and planks.....	970,170	15,081,178	1,046,857		17,731,678
Joists and scantling.....	34,294	871,840	41,043		550,496
Total.....	1,004,464	\$15,403,016	1,087,900		\$18,282,17

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.
Wood, and Manufactures of—Continued.

	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Exported to (M feet) —				
United Kingdom.....	150,314	\$3,558,182	143,208	\$3,889,777
France.....	29,580	436,147	37,714	608,339
Germany.....	52,838	1,101,010	53,105	1,139,840
Other Europe.....	153,738	2,739,294	175,820	3,148,407
British North America.....	92,302	1,310,413	104,564	1,864,561
Central American States and British Honduras.....	4,742	59,567	3,770	50,475
Mexico.....	73,779	797,565	97,371	1,164,361
Santo Domingo.....	2,083	34,109	1,856	34,947
Cuba.....	64,456	730,964	84,069	1,137,371
Puerto Rico.....	4,875	61,543	13,047	195,554
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	48,453	654,616	43,736	731,111
Argentina.....	89,037	990,730	86,940	1,168,040
Brazil.....	34,359	443,622	22,316	366,069
Colombia.....	3,752	49,736	4,738	69,498
Other South America.....	40,223	521,315	40,430	540,322
China.....	15,487	138,545	15,877	155,412
Hong Kong.....	2,401	24,125	2,314	24,094
Japan.....	1,257	13,828	5,183	53,642
British Australasia.....	46,997	515,458	42,563	549,040
Hawaiian Islands.....	48,028	461,815	67,384	770,219
Philippine Islands.....	606	7,204	5,375	68,078
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	4,890	46,807	5,783	70,580
Africa.....	42,029	704,476	30,627	500,068
Other countries.....	243	3,945	140	2,308
Total boards, deals, etc.....	1,004,464	\$15,403,016	1,087,900	\$18,282,173
Shingles.....	M.	73,791	126,939	84,118
Shooks—				
Box.....		434,290		587,047
Other.....	No.	616,380	772,909	729,753
Staves.....	No.	44,382,689	3,720,207	4,637,418
Heading.....		177,006		78,146
All other.....		3,081,295		3,613,190
Manufactures of—				
Doors, sash, and blinds.....		1,136,907		1,132,499
Furniture, n. e. s.—				
United Kingdom.....		1,083,635		924,472
France.....		74,952		87,643
Germany.....		173,741		166,701
Other Europe.....		231,208		254,433
British North America.....		439,596		394,328
Central American States and British Honduras.....		37,489		47,841
Mexico.....		235,072		407,064
Santo Domingo.....		9,067		11,070
Cuba.....		92,248		603,669
Puerto Rico.....		23,914		36,759
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		103,884		117,991
Argentina.....		77,157		113,950
Brazil.....		32,810		38,339
Colombia.....		29,969		17,955
Other South America.....		66,555		62,450
China.....		10,093		18,038
East Indies, British.....		7,138		7,644
Japan.....		16,552		18,739
British Australasia.....		250,650		344,902
Hawaiian Islands.....		224,869		210,884
Philippine Islands.....		120		10,048
Other Asia and Oceanica.....		18,244		18,903
Africa.....		330,569		273,867
Other countries.....		1,944		4,767
Total furniture, n. e. s.....		\$3,571,375		\$4,190,437
Hogsheads and barrels, empty.....		210,137		167,315
Trimmings, moldings, and other house finishings.....		376,373		428,185
Woodenware.....		728,375		961,938
Wood pulp..... lbs.	55,932,270	698,319	28,554,801	458,463
All other.....		2,995,899		3,572,141
Total manufactures of.....		\$9,715,285		\$11,230,978
Total wood, and manufactures of.....		\$41,489,526		\$30,594,819
Wool, and Manufactures of—				
Wool, raw..... lbs.	1,883,419	237,350	2,200,309	387,239
Manufactures of—				
Carpets..... yards.	107,779	81,138	146,113	115,052
Dress goods..... yards.	27,637	16,933	38,166	24,881
Flannels and blankets.....		42,672		100,252
Wearing apparel.....		538,799		565,983
All other manufactures of.....		367,865		448,534
Total manufactures.....		\$1,047,407		\$1,253,902

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	1899		1900	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Zinc, and Manufactures of—				
Ore..... tons.	15,489	\$448,145	32,101	\$980,999
Manufactures of—				
Pigs, bars, plates, and sheets..... lbs.	13,321,375	972,076	31,845,685	1,584,702
All other manufactures of.....	.....	184,894	.....	83,500
Total, not including ore.....	.....	\$1,156,970	.....	\$1,668,202
All other articles.....	.....	7,012,431	.....	9,470,719
Total value of exports of domestic merchandise..	.....	\$1,203,931,222	.....	\$1,370,476,158
Carried in—				
Cars and other land vehicles.....	.....	77,152,679	.....	102,496,943
American steam vessels.....	.....	55,476,031	.....	66,186,450
Foreign steam vessels—				
Belgian.....	Dollars. 16,488,421	993,573,450	Dollars. 20,022,305	1,113,645,663
British.....	752,204,237		789,718,701	
Dutch.....	26,562,048		84,405,351	
French.....	15,790,084		23,005,993	
German.....	109,425,889		141,076,331	
Italian.....	2,561,651		7,610,551	
Norwegian.....	25,375,442		30,402,967	
All other.....	44,194,827		67,342,967	
American sailing vessels.....	.....	20,025,367	.....	21,632,984
Foreign sailing vessels—				
Belgian.....	Dollars. 2,889	57,703,695	Dollars. 37,283,628	66,514,115
British.....	32,783,571		1,036,324	
Dutch.....	1,137,738		2,340,750	
French.....	978,317		7,682,694	
German.....	6,601,061		3,487,047	
Italian.....	4,252,310		8,738,129	
Norwegian.....	7,551,593		5,965,043	
All other.....	4,396,216		.....

Imports of Merchandise, by Principal Articles and Classes, in Order of Magnitude, 1894-1900.

Order of Magnitude.	ARTICLES.	(In Thousands of Dollars.)						
		1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
1890.								
1	Sugar, molasses, and confectionery—							
	Molasses.....	\$1,984	\$1,295	\$737	\$586	\$544	\$789	\$890
	Sugar and confectionery.....	126,914	76,493	89,248	99,090	60,490	94,995	100,279
	Total.....	\$128,898	\$77,788	\$89,986	\$99,677	\$61,043	\$95,785	\$101,169
2	Silk, and manufactures of—							
	Unmanufactured.....	16,234	22,626	26,763	18,918	32,110	32,479	45,330
	Manufactures of.....	24,811	31,206	26,052	25,199	23,523	25,109	30,895
	Total.....	\$41,045	\$53,832	\$52,815	\$44,117	\$55,633	\$57,588	\$76,225
3	Fibers, vegetable, and manufactures of—							
	Unmanufactured.....	12,163	13,382	112,870	12,336	13,446	20,300	20,371
	Manufactures of.....	19,360	26,290	27,119	32,546	21,899	25,157	31,557
	Total.....	\$31,524	\$39,573	\$39,990	\$44,883	\$35,345	\$45,457	\$51,928
4	Hides and skins, other than fur skins.....	16,786	26,122	30,520	27,863	37,068	41,988	57,927
5	Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines.....	37,553	43,567	48,310	44,948	41,470	42,681	53,712
6	Coffee.....	90,314	96,130	84,793	81,544	65,067	55,275	52,467
7	Cotton, and manufactures of—							
	Unmanufactured.....	3,003	4,714	6,578	5,884	5,019	5,224	8,205
	Manufactures of.....	22,346	33,196	32,437	34,429	27,397	32,054	41,300
	Total.....	\$25,350	\$37,911	\$39,015	\$40,313	\$32,286	\$37,278	\$49,505

Order of Magnitude.	ARTICLES.	(In Thousands of Dollars.)						
		1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
1900.								
8	Wool, and manufactures of—							
	Unmanufactured.....	6,107	25,556	32,451	53,243	16,783	8,322	20,266
	Manufactures of.....	19,439	36,543	53,494	49,162	14,823	18,932	16,167
	Total.....	\$25,546	\$62,099	\$85,945	\$102,406	\$31,607	\$22,155	\$36,433
9	India-rubber and gutta-percha, and manufactures of—							
	Crude.....	\$15,162	\$18,475	\$18,781	\$17,558	\$23,545	\$31,875	\$31,555
	Manufactures of.....	339	387	379	365	466	494	818
	Total.....	\$15,502	\$18,862	\$17,160	\$17,923	\$24,011	\$32,536	\$32,373
10	Iron and steel, and manufactures of—							
	Ore.....	388	379	1,220	778	470	401	1,497
	Manufactures of.....	20,925	23,048	25,338	16,064	12,628	12,100	20,477
	Total.....	\$21,314	\$23,428	\$26,558	\$16,872	\$13,098	\$12,502	\$21,974
11	Wood, and manufactures of.....	18,154	17,814	20,567	20,543	13,861	14,502	20,599
12	Fruits, including nuts.....	18,754	17,239	19,032	17,126	14,598	18,314	19,259
13	Tin, bars, blocks, or pigs.....	2,640	6,787	6,761	6,535	8,776	11,843	18,096
14	Tobacco, and manufactures of—							
	Unmanufactured.....	10,965	14,745	16,503	9,584	7,488	9,900	13,297
	Manufactures of.....	2,154	2,142	2,200	2,097	1,603	2,143	2,364
	Total.....	\$13,139	\$16,888	\$18,703	\$11,681	\$9,092	\$12,044	\$15,661
15	Precious stones.....	5,411	7,426	6,712	2,672	8,406	14,356	14,238
16	Spirits, malt liquors, and wines.....	10,680	11,429	11,849	12,272	9,305	11,222	13,427
17	Leather, and manufactures of.....	9,416	13,819	13,460	13,283	11,414	11,117	13,282
18	Copper, and manufactures of, not including ore.....	366	434	1,195	1,060	3,120	4,832	12,458
19	Furs, and manufactures of.....	7,620	10,322	9,306	6,015	7,381	10,861	12,017
20	Tea.....	14,144	13,171	12,704	14,835	10,054	9,675	10,558
21	Earthen, stone, and china ware.....	6,879	8,956	10,605	9,977	6,687	7,603	8,640
22	Feathers, flowers, etc. (artificial), fans, perfumery, pipes, and toys.....	5,346	6,784	6,218	6,502	5,919	7,958	7,848
23	Fish.....	5,399	5,756	6,323	6,172	5,945	5,958	7,365
24	Oils.....	3,950	5,119	5,493	5,594	5,198	5,641	6,818
25	Cocoa, crude, and leaves, and shells of.....	2,402	3,195	2,387	2,997	3,492	5,064	5,657
26	Metals, metal compositions, and manufactures of.....	4,488	4,228	4,614	4,118	3,821	4,118	5,569
27	Glass and glassware.....	5,216	6,627	7,435	5,603	3,675	4,184	4,912
28	Animals.....	2,401	2,737	3,252	4,235	4,675	4,396	4,538
29	Articles, the produce, etc., of the United States, returned.....	2,543	2,293	3,434	3,370	3,783	3,541	4,194
30	Coal, bituminous.....	3,704	3,848	3,559	3,553	3,401	3,595	4,426
31	Paper, and manufactures of.....	2,628	2,868	3,169	3,121	2,838	3,191	3,794
32	Books, maps, engravings, etc.....	3,459	3,331	3,493	3,179	2,883	3,063	3,571
33	Spices.....	2,262	2,640	2,378	2,576	2,404	2,782	3,401
34	Paper stock, crude.....	3,048	3,786	3,445	3,071	2,670	2,614	3,262
35	Cement.....	3,265	3,409	3,839	2,972	2,578	2,776	3,255
36	Lead, and manufactures of.....	6,906	2,488	2,447	1,948	2,600	2,764	3,156
37	Vegetables.....	3,895	3,971	2,521	2,610	2,084	2,178	2,921
38	Hats, bonnets, etc., materials for, of straw, etc.....	2,017	2,755	2,769	1,990	2,244	2,427	2,827
39	Hair, and manufactures of.....	962	2,125	2,141	2,062	2,126	1,974	2,694
40	Art works.....	1,724	3,843	4,819	4,424	2,263	2,458	2,609
41	Rice.....	2,374	3,445	2,185	3,517	3,746	3,930	2,282
42	Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products.....	1,797	2,028	2,095	2,384	1,841	1,993	2,281
43	Bristles.....	929	1,244	1,435	1,217	1,249	1,458	2,153
44	Household and personal effects, etc.....	2,775	2,242	2,585	2,438	1,779	3,118	1,997
45	Cork wood, etc., and manufactures of.....	1,280	1,400	1,619	1,751	1,408	1,542	1,909
46	Seeds.....	2,395	6,535	2,988	1,423	1,231	1,221	1,791
47	Clocks and watches, and parts of.....	1,200	1,319	1,623	1,568	966	1,335	1,750
48	Platinum.....	397	522	980	1,049	1,032	1,193	1,771
49	Paints.....	980	1,246	1,309	1,387	1,065	1,207	1,438
50	Breadstuffs.....	2,201	2,850	2,780	2,774	3,152	2,544	1,802
51	Fertilizers.....	1,139	1,062	1,106	1,111	1,370	1,492	1,635
	All other articles.....	31,173	32,619	39,099	37,354	30,616	36,468	.....
	Total.....	\$654,994	\$731,989	\$779,724	\$784,730	\$616,050	\$697,148	\$849,715

**Exports of Domestic Merchandise, by Principal Articles and Classes, in
Order of Magnitude, Years Ending June 30, 1895-1900.**

Order of Magnitude 1900.	ARTICLES.	(In Thousands of Dollars.)					
		1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
1	Cotton, and manufactures of—						
	Unmanufactured.....	204,900	190,056	230,990	230,442	209,564	241,833
	Manufactures of.....	13,789	16,837	21,057	17,024	23,568	23,980
	Total.....	\$218,690	\$206,893	\$259,928	\$247,466	\$233,131	\$265,813
2	Breadstuffs—						
	Corn and corn-meal.....	\$15,299	\$38,490	\$54,989	\$75,962	\$70,758	\$87,355
	Wheat and wheat flour.....	95,457	91,735	115,834	214,949	177,263	140,993
	All other.....	3,847	11,130	27,093	42,965	25,888	134,386
	Total.....	\$114,604	\$141,356	\$197,957	\$333,907	\$273,909	\$262,734
3	Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products—						
	Meat products.....	127,001	125,204	127,483	158,245	167,879	176,885
	Dairy products.....	6,632	6,399	9,654	9,096	7,629	9,214
	Total.....	\$133,634	\$131,503	\$137,138	\$167,340	\$175,508	\$184,432
4	Iron and steel, and manufactures of....	32,000	41,160	57,497	70,406	93,716	121,858
5	Mineral oils—						
	Crude.....	5,161	6,121	6,171	4,343	5,202	7,364
	Refined or manufactured.....	41,498	56,361	56,463	51,782	51,070	68,247
	Total.....	\$46,660	\$62,383	\$62,635	\$56,125	\$56,273	\$75,611
6	Copper, and manufactures of—						
	Ore.....	1,104	2,093	2,059	824	440	1,009
	Manufactures of.....	14,468	19,720	31,621	31,180	35,963	57,852
	Total.....	\$15,573	\$21,753	\$33,680	\$32,005	\$36,424	\$58,861
7	Wood, and manufactures of.....	27,115	31,947	39,624	37,513	41,429	50,595
8	Animals—						
	Cattle.....	30,603	34,590	36,357	37,827	30,516	30,624
	All other.....	5,150	7,230	7,211	8,415	7,364	12,941
	Total.....	\$35,754	\$41,840	\$43,568	\$46,243	\$37,880	\$43,565
9	Tobacco, and manufactures of—						
	Unmanufactured.....	25,798	24,571	24,711	22,171	25,467	29,422
	Manufactures of.....	3,953	4,390	5,025	4,818	5,178	6,010
	Total.....	\$29,752	\$28,951	\$29,737	\$26,990	\$30,646	\$35,432
10	Leather, and manufactures of.....	15,614	20,242	19,161	21,113	23,466	27,239
11	Coal.....	11,096	10,646	11,008	11,693	13,661	19,502
12	Oil cake and oil-cake meal.....	7,165	7,949	9,611	12,581	14,631	16,757
13	Vegetable oils.....	7,342	6,097	8,511	12,019	13,909	16,794
14	Agricultural implements.....	5,413	5,176	5,240	7,609	12,432	16,065
15	Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines..	8,189	9,063	9,787	9,441	10,995	13,197
16	Naval stores.....	7,419	8,843	9,214	9,155	9,982	12,474
17	Fruits, including nuts.....	4,971	5,679	7,739	9,013	7,997	11,634
18	Paraffin and paraffin wax.....	3,569	4,406	4,957	6,030	6,804	8,603
19	Fertilizers.....	5,741	4,400	5,005	4,359	6,964	7,218
20	Seeds.....	2,849	1,592	6,028	2,954	5,079	7,037
21	Instrumenta, etc., for scientific purposes.....	1,912	2,522	3,054	2,770	4,399	6,431
22	Carriages, horse cars, and railroad cars	2,382	2,887	2,946	3,424	4,106	6,349
23	Paper, and manufactures of.....	2,185	2,713	3,393	5,494	5,477	6,216
24	Fish.....	4,501	5,448	5,615	4,674	5,169	5,423
25	Furs and fur skins.....	3,923	3,800	3,284	2,966	3,092	4,502
26	Fibers, vegetable, etc., manufactures of	1,722	1,868	2,216	2,557	3,093	4,438
27	Sugar and molasses.....	1,991	1,714	1,708	2,111	2,953	3,697
28	Glucose or grape sugar.....	2,567	2,772	2,736	2,871	3,624	3,600
29	Cycles, and parts of.....	.....	1,898	7,005	6,846	5,753	3,551
30	Grease, grease scraps, and all soap stock	904	1,616	2,070	1,964	2,576	2,944
31	Books, maps, engravings, etc.....	2,316	2,338	2,647	2,434	2,656	2,915
32	India-rubber and gutta-percha, manu- tures of.....	1,505	1,858	1,807	2,057	2,321	2,855
33	Vegetables.....	1,543	1,455	2,337	2,381	2,799	2,843
34	Starch.....	366	885	1,665	1,371	2,292	2,604
35	Spirits, distilled.....	2,991	1,730	1,941	1,650	2,496	2,278
36	Clocks and watches.....	1,204	1,460	1,770	1,727	1,863	1,975
37	Musical instruments.....	1,115	1,271	1,276	1,368	1,791	1,956
38	Glass and glassware.....	946	1,062	1,208	1,211	1,503	1,931
39	Gunpowder, and other explosives.....	1,277	1,381	1,555	1,395	1,531	1,869
40	Soap.....	1,062	1,278	1,136	1,390	1,457	1,774
41	Hops.....	1,872	1,478	1,304	2,042	3,626	1,764
42	Marble and stone, and manufactures of	968	976	1,316	1,888	1,896	1,677
43	Zinc, and manufactures of.....	237	228	1,829	1,389	1,156	1,668
44	Hides and skins, other than furs.....	2,310	3,858	2,398	1,015	929	805
	All other articles.....	18,391	22,702	15,914	26,548	30,675	.....
	Total domestic.....	\$793,392	\$863,200	\$1,082,007	\$1,210,291	\$1,203,981	\$1,370,476

PUBLIC LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Area Surveyed and Unsurveyed.

(Prepared by the General Land Office.)

Statement showing the number of acres of public lands surveyed in the following land States and Territories up to June 30, 1899, during the past fiscal year, and the total of the public lands surveyed up to June 30, 1900; also the total area of the public domain remaining unsurveyed within the same.

Land States and Territories.	—Land Surface—		Up to June 30, 1899.	Under Contracts Made Prior to June 30, '99, and not H'tofore Reported, because Accepted since June 30, 1899.	Under Contr'ts Made for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900.	Total up to June 30, 1900.	Total Area of Public & Indian L'ds Remaining Unsurvey'd, Including the Area of Private Land Claims Surveyed up to June 30, 1900.
	In Acres.	In Square Miles.					
Alabama.....	32,657,920	51,028	32,657,920	.....	.....	32,657,920	.....
Arkansas.....	33,543,680	52,412	33,543,680	.....	.....	33,543,680	.....
California.....	99,999,920	156,203	76,400,657	206,698	.....	*76,667,365	23,302,565
Colorado.....	66,348,160	103,669	61,660,377	20,640	990	61,661,977	4,686,183
Florida.....	35,072,640	54,801	30,832,684	48	.....	30,832,730	4,239,910
Illinois.....	35,842,560	56,004	35,842,560	.....	.....	35,842,560	.....
Indiana.....	22,950,400	35,860	22,950,400	.....	.....	22,950,400	.....
Iowa.....	35,646,080	55,697	35,646,080	758	.....	35,646,080	.....
Idaho.....	53,293,440	83,271	17,384,542	947,894	728	18,333,164	* 34,960,276
Kansas.....	52,382,720	81,848	52,382,720	.....	.....	52,382,720	.....
Louisiana.....	29,055,360	45,399	27,175,212	.....	.....	27,175,212	1,880,148
Michigan.....	36,819,200	57,530	36,819,200	4	.....	36,819,200	.....
Minnesota.....	51,198,080	79,997	47,091,402	92,234	.....	47,183,636	4,014,444
Mississippi.....	29,685,120	46,383	29,685,120	.....	.....	29,685,120	.....
Missouri.....	43,795,840	68,431	43,795,840	.....	.....	43,795,840	.....
Montana.....	93,593,600	146,240	31,293,908	970,917	.....	32,273,825	61,319,775
Nebraska.....	49,137,280	76,777	40,087,797	59	.....	49,087,856	49,424
Nevada.....	70,330,640	109,901	36,308,749	433,766	.....	36,742,515	33,584,125
North Dakota.....	44,910,080	70,172	35,027,972	1,091,431	.....	36,119,403	8,790,677
Ohio.....	26,062,720	40,723	26,062,720	.....	.....	26,062,720	.....
Oregon.....	61,277,440	95,746	44,890,322	448,141	.....	45,337,463	15,989,977
South Dakota.....	49,206,400	76,845	42,290,433	1,066,000	.....	43,357,033	5,849,367
Utah.....	52,541,440	82,066	17,760,686	784,001	.....	18,544,687	33,996,753
Wisconsin.....	35,274,880	53,117	35,274,880	49	.....	35,274,880	.....
Washington.....	42,746,880	66,752	26,562,686	640,010	.....	27,208,006	15,538,874
Wyoming.....	62,433,280	97,552	53,181,256	724,568	.....	53,905,824	8,527,456
Alaska.....	368,103,680	575,162	1,145	939	.....	2,084	368,101,596
Arizona.....	72,782,320	113,734	17,368,913	65,367	.....	17,464,250	55,328,070
Indian Territ'y.....	19,658,880	30,717	19,658,880	.....	.....	19,658,880	.....
New Mexico.....	78,428,800	122,545	50,875,576	58,853	.....	50,934,429	27,494,371
Oklahoma.....	24,774,400	38,710	24,690,732	4,490	.....	24,695,192	79,208
Totals..	1,809,539,840	2,827,406	1,094,264,359	7,565,594	1,688	1,101,831,641	\$ 707,708,199

* There were 1,380,620.08 embraced in forest reserves in California, the exterior lines of which were surveyed under the direction of this office, not counted in this column.

+ This area appears to have been included in former reports, and is therefore not added in this column.

‡ There were 277,305.25 acres of resurveys executed in Grant and Hooker counties, Neb., not counted in this column because previously counted in the surveyed area.

§ This estimate is of a very general nature and affords no index to the disposable volume of land remaining, nor the amount available for agricultural purposes. It includes Indian and other public reservations, unsurveyed private land claims, as well as surveyed private land claims in the districts of Arizona, California, Colorado, and New Mexico; the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections reserved for common schools; unsurveyed lands embraced in railroad, swamp-land, and other grants; the great mountain areas; the areas of unsurveyed rivers and lakes, and large areas wholly unproductive and unavailable for ordinary purposes.

Vacant Public Lands, with Area Reserved and Appropriated.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.

State or Territory.	Area Unappropriated and Unreserved—			Area Reserved.	Area Appropriated.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Alabama.....	359,250		359,250	53,880	32,244,790
Alaska.....	*	359,492,760	359,492,760	8,610,920	*
Arizona.....	10,886,745	39,400,241	50,286,986	16,798,146	5,707,188
Arkansas.....	3,493,444		3,493,444	2,560	30,047,676
California.....	34,423,623	8,043,589	42,467,212	16,011,279	41,491,129
Colorado.....	35,134,613	4,515,634	39,650,247	5,490,001	21,207,912
Florida.....	1,438,749	157,662	1,596,411	19,259	33,456,970
Idaho.....	11,722,541	31,564,153	43,286,694	1,742,809	8,263,937
Illinois.....					35,842,560
Indiana.....					22,950,400
Indian Territory.....				19,658,880	
Iowa.....					35,646,080
Kansas.....	1,196,900		1,196,900	987,875	50,197,945
Louisiana.....	377,206	65,018	442,224	1,474,834	27,138,302
Michigan.....	430,483		430,483	90,386	36,208,331
Minnesota.....	2,336,296	2,309,908	4,646,203	5,022,298	41,479,579
Mississippi.....	285,804		285,804		29,369,316
Missouri.....	337,946		337,946		43,457,894
Montana.....	18,546,146	49,416,911	67,963,057	11,511,631	14,119,012
Nebraska.....	9,798,688		9,798,688	69,902	39,268,690
Nevada.....	29,622,658	31,654,848	61,277,506	5,983,409	3,075,725
New Mexico.....	41,951,628	14,589,542	56,541,170	5,967,412	15,920,218
North Dakota.....	12,597,130	6,128,109	18,725,239	3,370,291	22,814,550
Ohio.....					26,062,720
Oklahoma.....	5,733,572		5,733,572	7,203,429	11,837,399
Oregon.....	23,489,861	10,888,046	34,377,907	5,500,821	21,368,712
South Dakota.....	11,612,943	317,896	11,930,839	12,909,822	24,365,769
Utah.....	10,019,262	32,948,169	42,967,431	5,487,668	4,086,321
Washington.....	5,237,302	5,888,581	11,125,883	12,306,791	19,254,206
Wisconsin.....	313,565		313,565	365,353	34,556,962
Wyoming.....	43,194,311	5,163,858	48,358,169	8,040,226	6,028,885
Grand total.....	314,590,905	602,544,915	917,135,880	154,745,782	727,658,178

Statement of Number of Acres Entered Annually Under the Homestead and Timber Culture Acts from July 1, 1866, to June 30, 1899, Inclusive.

Year Ending June 30.	Original Homestead Entries.	Original Timber Culture.	Year Ending June 30.	Original Homestead Entries.	Original Timber Culture.	Year Ending June 30.	Original Homestead Entries.	Original Timber Culture.
	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
1866.....	1,860,848		1877.....	2,176,257	524,352	1888.....	6,670,616	3,735,305
1867.....	1,834,513		1878.....	4,496,855	1,902,694	1889.....	6,029,230	2,551,069
1868.....	2,332,151		1879.....	5,207,385	2,775,943	1890.....	3,531,678	1,787,403
1869.....	2,696,432		1880.....	5,023,571	2,169,484	1891.....	5,040,393	960,006
1870.....	3,754,203		1881.....	5,023,101	1,763,799	1892.....	7,716,082	41,375
1871.....	4,657,355		1882.....	5,348,045	2,546,846	1893.....	6,808,791	10,989
1872.....	4,595,435		1883.....	8,171,914	3,110,390	1894.....	8,046,968	4,249
1873.....	3,760,200	50,246	1884.....	7,831,510	4,084,164	1895.....	5,009,491	3,589
1874.....	3,489,570	851,270	1885.....	7,415,886	4,755,006	1896.....	4,830,915	1,223
1875.....	2,368,782	473,694	1886.....	9,145,138	5,391,309	1897.....	4,452,289	646
1876.....	2,867,614	599,918	1887.....	7,594,350	4,224,397	1898.....	6,200,537	169
						1899.....	6,177,557	80

Lands patented by the United States up to June 30, 1899: To States for wagon roads, 2,047,419.36 acres; to States for canal purposes, 4,433,073.06 acres; to States and corporations for railroad purposes, 89,452,512.86 acres; under river improvement grants, 1,406,210.80 acres; total, 97,339,216.07 acres.

* The unreserved lands in Alaska are mostly unsurveyed and unappropriated.

FLORIDA.	MONTANA.	OREGON.
Gainesville.	Bozeman.	Burns.
IDAHO.	Helena.	La Grande.
Blackfoot.	Kallispell.	Lakeview.
Blaine City.	Lewistown.	Oregon City.
Coeur d'Alene.	Miles City.	Roseburg.
Hailey.	Missoula.	The Dalles.
Newton.		
IOWA.	NEBRASKA.	SOUTH DAKOTA.
Des Moines.	Alliance.	Aberdeen.
KANSAS.	Broken Bow.	Chamberlain.
Atchafalby.	Lincoln.	Huron.
odge City.	McCook.	Mitchell.
opeka.	North Platte.	Pierre.
a-Keeney.	O'Neill.	Rapid City.
	Sidney.	Watertown.
	Valentine.	
LOUISIANA.	NEVADA.	UTAH.
Natchitoches.	Carson City.	Salt Lake City.
New Orleans.	NEW MEXICO.	WASHINGTON.
MICHIGAN.	Clayton.	North Yakima.
Marquette.	Las Cruces.	Olympia.
MINNESOTA.	Roswell.	Seattle.
Brookston.	Santa Fé.	Spokane.
Duluth.		Vancouver.
Marshall.		Walla Walla.
Cloud.	NORTH DAKOTA.	Waterville.
MISSISSIPPI.	Bismarck.	WISCONSIN.
Jackson.	Devils Lake.	Ashland.
	Fargo.	Eau Claire.
	Grand Forks.	Wausau.
	Minot.	
MISSOURI.	OKLAHOMA.	WYOMING.
Boonville.	Alva.	Buffalo.
Clinton.	Enid.	Cheyenne.
Springfield.	Guthrie.	Douglas.
	Kingfisher.	Evanston.
	Mangum.	Lander.
	Oklahoma.	Sundance.
	Perry.	
	Woodward.	

In the absence of any means of getting complete information as to the present condition of the manufacturing industries, the census of 1890 must be accepted as affording the only available data. In compiling the last census, new methods of inquiry were employed in collecting the returns, with the result of showing increases, as compared with the census of 1880, which the facts do not warrant. Besides, many industries were reported in the last census which were not included in the previous one; and the retail business was much more fully reported in 1890 than in 1880. It is from these causes that many of the comparisons between the two censuses will appear dubious; and that the total industrial capital of the nation is shown to have made the incredible advance from \$2,790,766,995 in 1880 to \$4,129,397,785 in 1890—an increase of 120.78 per cent., and that the value of products shows a gain of 69.31 per cent. Whether the returns of 1880 were deficient, or those of 1890 were excessive, or whether there is reason for both suppositions, it is not easy to decide; but there is unquestionably a more or less general discrepancy which materially lessens the value of the vast compilation. The Superintendent of Census remarks on this aspect of the census of 1890: "Owing to the changes in both the form and the scope of the inquiry at the census of 1890, as compared with that of 1880, the totals as reported at the two census periods should not be used to compute the percentages of increase. In the following comparative statement (the subjoined totals of manufactures), showing

the percentage of increase, the statistics for 1890 do not include the data for the industries previously enumerated as not being included in the reports of the tenth census " (1890).

The following comparative summary of totals for the United States, with percentage of increase, 1880 and 1890, is from the census of 1890:

	1890.	1880.	Per Cent. of In- crease.
Number of establishments reporting.....	322,638	253,502	27.27
Capital.....	\$6,139,397,785	\$2,780,706,995	121.78
Miscellaneous expenses.....	\$615,937,620	(b)	.....
Average number of employes (aggregate).....	4,470,884	2,700,732	65.77
Total wages.....	\$2,171,750,183	\$959,462,252	181.17
Officers, firm members, and clerks:			
Average number.....	426,009	(c)	.....
Total wages.....	\$372,078,991	(c)	.....
All other employes:			
Average number.....	4,050,785	(c)	.....
Total wages.....	\$1,799,671,492	(c)	.....
Cost of materials used.....	\$5,021,453,326	\$3,395,925,123	47.87
Value of products.....	\$9,056,764,996	\$5,349,191,459	69.31

b This item was not reported at the census of 1880.

c Not reported separately at the census of 1890.

The following table exhibits the distribution of manufactures as between the several States and Territories:

MANUFACTURES, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1880 AND 1890.

States and Territories.	Year.	Number of Establishments Reporting.	Capital.	Average Number of Employes, and Total Wages.	Cost of Materials Used.	Value of Products, including Receipts from Custom Work and Repairing.
United States....	1890	355,415	\$6,525,156,486	4,712,622	\$2,283,218,529	\$5,162,044,076
	1880	253,852	2,791,272,606	2,732,595	947,953,795	3,396,823,549
Alabama.....	1890	2,977	46,122,571	33,821	12,676,029	28,432,281
	1880	2,070	9,968,008	10,019	2,500,504	8,545,520
Alaska *.....	1890	10	105,727	86	22,173	30,198
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	1890	76	616,629	528	358,127	353,814
	1880	66	272,600	220	111,180	880,023
Arkansas.....	1890	2,073	14,971,614	15,972	5,749,888	12,397,261
	1880	1,302	2,953,180	4,557	925,358	4,892,080
California.....	1890	7,923	146,797,102	83,642	51,538,780	120,243,683
	1880	5,885	61,243,784	43,693	21,065,905	72,607,709
Colorado.....	1890	1,518	29,661,840	17,067	12,285,734	20,848,516
	1880	599	4,811,714	5,074	2,314,427	8,806,762
Connecticut.....	1890	6,322	227,004,486	149,939	75,990,606	123,183,090
	1880	4,488	120,480,275	112,915	43,501,518	102,183,341
Dakota †.....	1890	881	6,102,349	4,269	2,101,299	6,611,001
	1880	251	771,428	888	339,375	1,523,761
Delaware.....	1890	1,003	33,695,400	21,906	9,992,387	21,161,752
	1880	746	16,656,822	12,638	4,267,349	12,893,461
District Columbia.	1890	2,295	28,865,089	23,404	14,632,264	17,194,666
	1880	971	5,562,523	7,146	3,924,612	5,365,400
Florida.....	1890	805	11,110,304	13,927	6,513,068	8,021,854
	1880	426	3,210,680	5,504	1,270,875	3,040,119
Georgia.....	1890	4,285	56,921,580	56,383	17,312,196	35,774,480
	1880	3,593	20,672,410	24,875	5,266,152	24,143,939
Idaho.....	1890	140	1,048,916	774	324,202	689,673
	1880	162	677,215	348	136,326	844,874
Illinois.....	1890	20,482	502,004,512	312,198	171,523,579	529,019,089
	1880	14,549	140,652,066	144,727	57,429,085	299,843,907
Indiana.....	1890	12,354	131,605,366	124,349	51,749,976	130,119,106
	1880	11,198	65,742,962	69,508	21,960,888	100,262,917
Indian Ter.*.....	1890	20	204,329	175	79,890	127,864
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	1890	7,440	77,513,097	59,174	25,878,997	79,292,407
	1880	6,921	33,967,886	28,372	9,725,962	48,704,311
Kansas.....	1890	4,471	43,926,002	32,843	16,328,485	78,845,167
	1880	2,808	11,192,315	12,062	3,996,010	21,453,141
Kentucky.....	1890	7,745	79,811,980	65,579	27,761,746	63,677,583
	1880	5,328	45,813,039	37,391	11,657,844	47,461,890
Louisiana.....	1890	2,613	34,754,121	31,901	13,159,564	33,282,724
	1880	1,553	11,462,468	12,167	4,360,371	14,442,506
Maine.....	1890	5,010	80,419,809	75,780	26,526,217	51,520,589
	1880	4,481	49,988,171	52,954	13,623,318	51,120,708
Maryland.....	1890	7,485	119,067,316	107,054	41,526,832	92,069,390
	1880	6,787	58,742,384	74,945	18,904,965	66,937,946
Massachusetts.....	1890	20,923	690,032,341	426,182	229,670,509	473,199,434
	1880	14,352	303,906,185	362,255	128,515,962	386,972,665

* No report received in 1880.

† North Dakota and South Dakota combined for 1890, to compare with Dakota Territory for 1880

States and Territories.	Year.	Number of Establishments Reported.	Capital.	Average Number of—		Cost of Materials Used.	Value of Products, Including Receipts from Custom Work and Repairing.
				Em- ployes.	Wages.		
Michigan.....	1890	12,127	\$362,412,240	163,941	\$66,347,796	\$154,521,918	\$277,896,706
	1890	8,873	62,039,959	77,591	25,318,682	92,900,369	150,715,025
Minnesota.....	1890	7,505	127,680,818	79,629	38,199,239	118,481,941	192,033,478
	1890	3,493	31,004,811	21,247	8,613,094	55,660,681	76,085,198
Mississippi.....	1890	1,698	14,896,894	15,817	4,913,893	10,064,897	18,705,834
	1890	1,479	4,727,900	5,827	1,192,645	4,667,183	7,518,302
Missouri.....	1890	14,062	189,558,546	143,139	76,417,364	177,582,382	324,561,988
	1890	8,592	72,507,844	63,995	24,309,716	110,798,392	165,386,205
Montana.....	1890	290	4,293,794	2,696	1,948,213	2,375,093	5,507,573
	1890	196	899,390	578	318,756	1,006,442	1,835,967
Nebraska.....	1890	3,014	37,569,508	23,876	12,984,571	67,334,532	93,037,794
	1890	1,493	4,881,150	4,793	1,742,311	8,208,478	12,627,336
Nevada.....	1890	95	1,211,299	620	445,503	399,056	1,105,063
	1890	184	1,323,300	577	461,807	1,049,794	2,179,626
New Hampshire...	1890	3,229	79,375,180	63,361	24,248,054	47,754,152	85,770,549
	1890	3,181	51,112,293	48,931	14,814,793	43,552,462	73,978,028
New Jersey.....	1890	9,225	250,807,745	187,398	96,778,736	189,365,740	351,573,571
	1890	7,128	106,226,583	129,038	46,083,045	165,285,779	254,380,236
New Mexico.....	1890	127	965,988	941	532,727	691,420	1,516,195
	1890	144	463,275	857	218,731	871,352	1,284,846
New York.....	1890	65,840	1,130,161,195	850,084	466,846,642	871,264,085	1,711,577,671
	1890	42,739	514,246,575	531,533	196,634,029	679,612,545	1,080,696,596
North Carolina....	1890	3,667	32,745,995	86,214	7,890,636	22,789,187	40,375,550
	1890	3,802	13,045,699	18,109	2,740,768	13,590,937	20,965,037
North Dakota*....	1890	362	2,894,553	1,847	1,002,881	3,087,161	5,028,107
Ohio.....	1890	26,073	402,793,019	231,548	158,768,883	341,016,464	641,688,064
	1890	20,699	188,939,614	183,609	62,103,800	215,334,258	348,296,390
Oklahoma*.....	1890	72	95,519	195	71,918	56,518	180,445
Oregon.....	1890	1,523	32,122,061	18,798	11,535,229	21,793,578	41,432,174
	1890	1,080	6,312,056	3,473	1,667,046	6,954,436	10,931,232
Pennsylvania.....	1890	39,339	991,243,115	620,662	305,591,008	773,734,637	1,331,794,901
	1890	31,232	474,510,993	387,072	134,055,904	465,020,563	744,818,445
Rhode Island.....	1890	3,377	128,483,401	85,976	37,927,921	76,253,023	142,500,625
	1890	2,205	75,575,943	62,878	21,355,619	58,103,443	104,163,621
South Carolina....	1890	2,382	29,276,261	24,662	6,590,983	18,878,666	31,926,681
	1890	2,078	11,205,494	15,828	2,896,289	9,885,538	16,738,008
South Dakota*....	1890	499	3,207,796	2,422	1,098,418	3,528,840	5,682,748
	1890	4,559	51,475,092	42,759	16,899,351	40,463,782	72,355,296
Tennessee.....	1890	4,340	20,092,845	22,445	5,251,775	23,834,262	37,074,886
	1890	5,268	46,815,181	39,475	18,586,338	36,152,308	70,433,551
Texas.....	1890	2,996	9,245,561	12,150	3,343,087	12,956,289	20,719,628
	1890	531	6,583,022	4,980	2,715,805	4,252,080	8,911,047
Utah.....	1890	640	2,656,657	2,495	858,863	2,561,737	4,324,992
Vermont.....	1890	3,081	32,763,291	24,894	10,096,549	20,433,174	38,340,066
	1890	2,874	23,265,224	17,540	5,164,479	18,390,677	31,354,366
Virginia.....	1890	5,915	63,456,799	50,591	19,644,850	50,148,285	88,363,824
	1890	5,710	26,008,990	40,184	7,425,261	32,883,933	51,780,992
Washington.....	1890	1,543	34,349,735	20,366	12,658,614	19,917,057	41,768,022
	1890	261	3,262,497	1,147	532,226	1,907,469	3,250,134
West Virginia. ...	1890	2,376	28,118,030	21,989	8,330,997	23,729,089	38,702,125
	1890	2,375	13,843,390	14,311	4,313,965	14,027,888	22,867,126
Wisconsin.....	1890	10,417	246,515,404	132,031	51,943,708	145,437,016	248,546,164
	1890	7,874	73,821,402	57,109	18,814,917	85,793,178	128,255,480
Wyoming.....	1890	190	1,111,184	1,144	878,646	1,084,432	2,307,601
	1890	57	361,673	291	187,798	601,214	898,494

* See Dakota.

† Part of Indian Territory in 1890.

The tabulation following gives a statement of manufactures by specified industries, not including those whose total capital employed is below \$5,000,000:

MANUFACTURES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES, 1880 AND 1890.

[The classifications of industries in 1880 and 1890 are not identical, some classes shown in 1880 being subdivided, some consolidated, and the phraseology of others changed in 1890. In this table, when possible, the necessary combinations and changes have been made so as to compare similar classes.]

		Number of Establishments Reported.	Capital.	Average Number—of Employes, and Total Wages.	Cost of Materials Used.	Value of Products, Including Receipts from Custom Work and Repairing.	
Mechanical and Manufacturing Industries.*	Year.	ing.		Em- ployes.	Wages.		
Agricultural implements.....	1880	910	\$145,313,997	42,544	\$21,811,761	\$31,803,295	\$81,271,651
	1890	1,943	62,103,668	39,590	15,359,610	31,531,170	68,640,486
Ammunition.....	1880	85	4,368,529	2,267	1,110,482	2,759,782	6,538,969
	1890	2	824,000	1,066	861,778	1,223,452	1,904,906
Bags, other than paper.....	1880	64	6,015,085	3,769	1,402,011	12,657,270	16,355,365
	1890	37	2,435,900	2,242	776,026	8,027,770	9,749,390
Belting and hose, leather.....	1880	96	4,973,420	1,621	1,114,754	6,132,704	8,633,684
	1890	90	2,747,799	1,227	606,067	5,019,853	6,527,737
Belting and hose, rubber.....	1880	17	5,270,068	1,945	1,043,768	3,479,538	5,512,840
	1890	2	265,000	364	181,721	893,000	1,085,000
Blacksmithing & wheelwrighting	1880	28,000	31,500,189	50,867	28,796,927	14,645,096	54,304,939
	1890	38,902	33,259,982	50,684	16,200,800	21,270,040	62,967,129
Bookbinding and blank-book making.....	1880	805	10,062,034	13,815	6,903,951	6,007,417	17,067,780
	1890	568	5,798,671	10,612	3,827,349	5,195,771	11,976,794
Boots & shoes, factory product..	1880	2,062	93,262,311	139,333	66,375,076	118,768,991	220,649,858
	1890	1,959	42,991,028	111,152	43,001,438	102,442,442	160,050,354
Boots and shoes, rubber.....	1880	11	17,791,970	9,264	3,906,875	11,050,787	18,632,080
	1890	9	2,425,100	4,632	1,469,738	6,023,053	9,705,772
Bottling.....	1880	716	5,656,705	3,929	2,271,355	7,967,001	13,583,418
	1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boxes, fancy and paper.....	1880	568	9,277,973	10,664	6,999,900	7,893,941	18,805,890
	1890	369	2,406,496	6,678	2,373,918	3,576,267	7,965,553
Boxes, wooden packing.....	1880	636	13,018,456	12,922	6,477,125	14,244,508	25,512,189
	1890	602	5,304,212	7,722	2,769,135	7,674,921	12,687,068
Brass and copper, rolled.....	1880	16	8,041,593	2,801	1,577,778	5,493,231	8,381,472
	1890	26	9,057,600	5,082	2,524,199	9,523,157	14,329,731
Brass castings & brass finishing.....	1880	453	18,663,296	11,903	6,922,490	12,249,607	24,344,794
	1890	396	5,740,237	6,237	2,729,794	5,560,452	10,806,742
Brassware.....	1880	118	10,868,001	7,518	4,037,068	7,089,202	13,615,172
	1890	20	504,582	1,142	411,329	948,118	1,523,068
Bread & other bakery products..	1880	10,484	45,758,489	52,762	28,799,047	72,507,579	128,421,535
	1890	6,396	19,155,266	22,498	9,411,328	42,612,027	65,824,896
Brick and tile.....	1880	5,828	62,578,566	106,151	32,695,189	12,639,597	67,770,995
	1890	5,631	27,673,616	98,355	13,443,532	9,774,884	32,833,587
Bridges.....	1880	137	10,960,218	8,921	5,681,364	12,770,146	28,969,068
	1890	75	4,058,049	4,293	1,862,179	5,699,793	8,978,122
Brooms and brushes.....	1880	1,235	7,743,833	10,964	4,317,026	6,900,553	14,156,385
	1890	980	4,186,897	8,773	2,424,040	5,694,855	10,580,855
Carpentering.....	1880	16,917	81,542,845	140,021	94,524,197	137,847,002	281,195,162
	1890	9,184	19,541,358	54,188	24,582,077	51,621,120	94,162,139
Carpets and rugs, other than rag.....	1880	173	38,208,842	29,121	11,633,116	28,644,905	47,770,193
	1890	195	21,468,587	20,371	6,835,218	18,984,877	31,792,802
Carriage and wagon materials....	1880	539	13,028,161	10,928	5,206,427	7,387,904	16,262,293
	1890	412	7,034,718	7,502	2,733,004	4,781,096	10,114,352
Carriages and wagons, including custom work and repairing....	1880	8,614	104,210,602	73,453	40,198,522	49,889,173	114,551,907
	1890	3,841	37,973,493	45,394	18,968,815	20,597,086	64,951,617
Cars, railroad, street, and repairs, not including establishments operated by steam railroad companies.....	1880	166	48,460,687	37,929	19,445,696	47,528,561	76,395,199
	1890	130	9,272,680	14,232	5,507,753	19,780,271	27,997,591
Cheese, butter, and condensed milk.....	1880	4,712	16,624,163	14,321	5,380,705	51,364,574	62,696,043
	1890	3,962	9,604,903	7,903	1,546,495	18,363,579	25,742,510
Chemicals.....	1880	563	55,032,452	16,952	9,691,843	33,694,927	50,352,548
	1890	562	28,508,468	9,545	4,157,163	24,380,596	38,173,658
Clay and pottery products.....	1880	707	26,127,104	20,296	10,138,143	5,618,401	22,057,090
	1890	752	7,366,323	10,221	3,600,727	2,919,063	8,977,393
Clocks.....	1880	27	5,727,202	3,585	1,935,525	1,457,778	4,228,848
	1890	22	2,474,900	3,940	1,622,693	1,908,411	4,110,267
Clothing, men's.....	1880	18,658	182,552,988	243,857	111,399,072	179,425,961	378,022,815
	1890	6,166	79,961,696	180,813	45,940,353	181,363,282	209,548,460
Clothing, women's, dressmaking.....	1880	19,587	12,868,079	67,598	22,373,636	23,368,629	57,071,738
	1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* The totals for "All industries" for 1880 and 1890 are the same as for "United States."

† No inquiry respecting this industry in 1880.

		Num- ber of Estab- lish- ments Report- ing.	Capital.	Average Number of Employees, and Total Wages.	Cost of Materials Used.	Value of Products Including Receipts from Cust- om Work and Repairing.
Mechanical and Manufacturing Industries.	Year.			Em- ployees.	Wages.	
Clothing, women's, factory prod- uct.....	1890	1,224	\$21,259,528	42,008	\$18,812,787	\$34,277,219
	1880	562	8,307,273	26,192	6,661,006	19,569,227
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.....	1890	358	16,993,009	5,122	3,263,019	65,961,465
	1880	300	6,366,362	2,716	1,370,699	13,201,302
Coffins and burial cases, trimming and finishing*.....	1890	1,368	6,016,385	3,234	1,999,153	3,656,859
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,783,140
Coffins, burial cases, and under- takers' goods.....	1890	194	11,097,736	6,424	3,555,256	5,547,082
	1880	769	5,735,362	4,415	1,893,805	3,773,222
Coke.....	1890	218	17,462,729	8,159	4,186,294	11,809,737
	1880	149	5,545,058	3,142	1,193,654	3,995,441
Confectionery.....	1890	2,921	23,326,799	27,211	11,639,448	31,118,639
	1880	1,450	8,486,874	9,801	3,242,852	17,125,775
Cooperage.....	1890	2,552	17,906,554	24,652	11,665,366	20,099,911
	1880	3,996	12,178,726	25,978	8,962,893	19,441,064
Cordage and twine.....	1890	150	23,351,883	12,799	4,536,371	24,061,666
	1880	165	7,140,475	5,435	1,558,676	9,390,261
Corsets.....	1890	205	6,640,056	11,370	4,062,815	5,662,140
	1880	113	1,611,695	8,832	1,745,969	3,696,621
Cotton, compressing.....	1890	69	7,964,373	8,300	1,223,619	254,309
	1880	29	3,243,800	1,006	573,005	323,303
Cotton goods.....	1890	905	354,030,843	221,535	69,459,272	154,912,979
	1880	1,005	219,504,794	116,472	45,614,419	113,762,427
Cutlery and edge tools.....	1890	474	12,082,636	9,437	3,465,132	3,465,132
	1880	439	9,959,885	10,519	4,447,319	4,632,222
Dyeing and finishing textiles....	1890	243	38,450,800	20,237	17,717,011	12,385,320
	1880	191	26,223,981	16,696	6,474,364	13,664,293
Dyestuffs and extracts.....	1890	62	8,645,458	2,302	1,239,987	6,500,028
	1880	41	2,363,700	968	152,067	3,918,741
Electrical apparatus & supplies..	1890	189	18,997,337	9,435	5,393,183	8,819,498
	1880	76	1,509,758	1,371	683,164	1,116,470
Electric light and power†.....	1890	144	33,838,549	2,004	1,553,633	1,155,789
	1880	3	426,000	229	117,500	150,650
Fertilizers.....	1890	390	40,594,163	10,158	4,671,831	25,113,574
	1880	364	17,913,660	8,598	2,648,422	15,593,073
Fire-arms.....	1890	34	4,672,424	2,759	1,700,205	485,946
	1880	39	8,115,489	4,903	2,700,281	1,859,036
Flouring & grist-mill products.	1890	18,470	208,473,500	63,481	27,085,742	424,152,290
	1880	24,338	177,861,878	58,407	17,432,816	441,545,225
Food preparations.....	1890	302	6,715,535	4,152	1,816,985	8,129,625
	1880	109	1,263,905	1,333	318,253	1,804,690
Foundry & machine shop prod'ts.	1890	6,475	392,798,337	247,754	143,339,083	171,145,153
	1880	4,968	154,519,484	145,351	65,982,133	103,345,038
Fruits, fish, oysters, and vegeta- bles, canning and preserving...	1890	1,012	19,609,122	59,597	7,204,604	25,464,739
	1880	411	8,247,488	31,905	2,679,960	12,051,398
Fur goods‡.....	1890	484	11,115,840	8,075	4,749,191	11,742,508
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Furnishing goods, men's.....	1890	586	12,299,011	22,211	7,589,349	15,390,572
	1880	161	3,724,664	11,174	2,644,155	6,603,164
Furniture, chairs.....	1890	340	14,387,075	13,837	5,737,810	6,572,299
	1880	384	6,276,364	10,575	3,811,226	4,443,438
Furniture, including cabinet- making, repairing, and uphol- stering.....	1890	5,633	79,255,072	78,667	43,064,942	48,553,531
	1880	5,624	41,555,165	52,087	21,737,128	36,667,652
Gas and lamp fixtures.....	1890	108	7,218,964	5,530	3,522,512	2,208,124
	1880	85	3,248,400	3,099	1,469,287	1,675,875
Gas, illuminating and heating*..	1890	742	268,771,735	14,890	10,642,794	14,087,087
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,997,290
Glass.....	1890	294	40,966,850	45,987	22,118,522	12,140,935
	1880	211	19,844,699	24,177	9,144,100	8,028,621
Gloves and mittens... ..	1890	324	5,977,820	8,699	3,109,008	5,021,144
	1880	300	3,379,448	7,697	1,655,995	4,351,469
Gold and silver reducing and re- fining, not from the ore.....	1890	38	4,763,397	966	771,080	30,005,086
	1880	28	817,100	304	178,696	9,129,811
Gunpowder.....	1890	37	9,609,975	1,730	1,002,694	3,279,004
	1880	33	4,963,560	1,011	510,550	2,053,438
Hardware.....	1890	360	26,271,840	19,671	9,911,436	10,186,442
	1880	492	15,363,561	16,801	6,846,913	10,097,577

* No inquiry respecting this industry in 1880.

† Excludes 3,115 officers and clerks for whom salaries were not reported.

‡ The data for "Electric Light and Power" in 1890 are confined to the State of New York, the District of Columbia, and the city of St. Louis, Mo.

§ Included largely in other classifications in 1880.

Mechanical and Manufacturing Industries.	Year.	Number of Establishments Reporting.	Capital.	Average Number of Employees and Total Wages.		Cost of Materials Used.	Value of Products, Including Receipts from Custom Work and Repairing.
				Em- ployés.	Wages.		
Hats and caps, not including wool hats.....	1880	705	\$18,724,002	27,193	\$14,111,747	\$18,180,802	\$37,311,599
	1880	489	5,455,488	17,240	6,685,522	9,341,352	21,308,107
Hosiery and knit goods.....	1880	796	50,607,738	61,209	18,263,272	35,861,585	67,241,018
	1880	359	15,579,591	28,885	6,701,475	15,210,951	29,187,827
Ice, artificial.....	1880	222	9,846,468	3,265	1,441,187	940,699	4,900,988
	1880	35	1,251,200	447	140,883	158,112	544,768
Iron and steel.....	1880	645	372,678,018	152,535	84,965,506	295,777,843	480,954,348
	1880	1,005	230,971,884	140,978	55,476,785	191,271,150	296,557,895
Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers and rivets.....	1880	82	10,789,821	7,341	3,472,202	6,748,304	12,373,031
	1880	100	4,953,019	5,064	1,981,300	6,097,011	10,073,380
Iron and steel, forgings.....	1880	90	7,152,145	4,448	2,639,641	4,875,697	9,042,568
	1880	91	3,598,241	3,210	1,329,151	3,980,780	6,492,028
Iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought, including wire nails.....	1880	138	24,384,549	17,116	7,819,994	22,900,787	34,227,517
	1880	62	3,477,306	2,910	1,255,151	3,312,612	5,629,240
Iron and steel, pipe, wrought....	1880	22	22,622,367	12,064	5,345,462	26,988,798	37,906,811
	1880	35	6,129,565	5,210	1,788,258	9,480,042	18,232,162
Iron-work, architectural and ornamental.....	1880	724	21,968,172	18,672	11,951,457	18,620,510	37,745,294
	1880	221	1,400,197	1,934	844,614	1,699,495	3,410,086
Jewelry.....	1880	793	22,246,506	15,761	10,270,393	16,110,219	34,761,458
	1880	739	11,431,164	12,697	6,441,698	10,324,980	22,201,621
Leather, morocco*.....	1880	121	12,283,793	8,237	4,690,569	18,174,462	26,279,106
	1880	1,596	81,261,696	34,348	17,826,006	100,114,806	188,282,004
Leather, tanned and curried.....	1880	75,424	67,100,574	34,865	14,049,695	145,255,716	184,699,693
	1880	873	18,752,276	13,710	5,473,222	5,667,893	15,741,801
Lime and cement.....	1880	615	6,382,328	5,699	1,579,313	2,649,189	5,772,818
	1880	440	31,006,176	5,945	2,314,898	14,949,173	104,197,989
Liquors, distilled.....	1880	844	24,247,595	6,602	2,683,967	27,744,245	41,093,963
	1880	1,248	282,471,280	34,800	25,382,544	64,006,347	182,731,622
Liquors, malt.....	1880	2,191	91,208,224	26,220	12,196,053	56,836,500	101,068,385
	1880	236	6,792,733	1,282	490,738	1,318,012	2,846,148
Liquors, vinous.....	1880	117	5,581,910	667	216,559	1,340,629	2,169,193
Lithographing and engraving....	1880	219	15,490,127	10,880	7,147,174	6,265,464	17,993,167
	1880	167	4,601,825	4,222	2,307,332	2,755,264	6,612,536
Looking-glass and picture frames	1880	1,280	8,554,965	9,964	5,257,653	7,099,115	16,376,173
	1880	645	4,437,666	6,183	2,471,106	4,861,248	9,586,219
Lumber and other mill products from logs or bolts.....	1880	21,011	496,389,968	286,197	87,784,423	281,555,618	408,067,575
	1880	25,708	181,186,122	147,956	31,845,974	146,155,385	236,268,729
Lumber, planing mill products, including sash, doors, & blinds.	1880	8,670	12,271,440	86,888	48,970,080	104,926,984	183,681,552
	1880	2,491	38,070,593	37,187	14,481,664	45,268,462	73,424,681
Malt.....	1880	202	24,293,964	8,904	2,108,300	17,100,074	23,442,559
	1880	216	14,280,441	2,333	1,004,548	14,391,428	18,273,102
Marble and stone work.....	1880	3,873	87,116,198	25,989	25,263,521	22,868,904	62,565,762
	1880	2,846	16,498,221	21,471	10,238,885	12,743,245	21,515,150
Masonry, brick and stone.....	1880	7,715	54,989,408	119,289	77,527,287	96,307,162	204,166,642
	1880	1,591	8,990,708	16,020	6,890,896	10,122,478	20,586,563
Mattresses and spring beds.....	1880	696	6,662,929	7,337	3,690,297	8,737,380	15,698,922
	1880	357	1,749,750	2,304	968,325	8,116,471	5,288,234
Millinery and lace goods.....	1880	278	6,630,210	11,287	5,458,429	8,588,342	18,047,067
	1880	247	2,678,890	6,555	1,681,044	6,142,091	9,577,840
Mineral and soda waters.....	1880	1,377	10,781,817	7,717	4,308,868	4,562,808	14,353,745
	1880	512	2,569,561	2,728	1,065,633	2,117,764	4,741,709
Mixed textiles.....	1880	470	37,996,057	43,373	13,816,758	37,227,741	66,221,706
Musical instruments, organs and materials.....	1880	145	9,890,238	4,989	3,096,477	3,454,720	9,213,183
	1880	171	2,922,338	4,203	2,142,539	2,662,332	6,136,472
Musical instruments, pianos and materials.....	1880	236	18,430,872	13,057	9,347,729	10,470,779	25,766,268
	1880	174	9,869,577	6,575	4,662,193	5,233,119	12,284,521
Oil, cottonseed and cake.....	1880	119	12,806,996	6,301	1,907,827	14,393,126	19,395,947
	1880	45	3,862,300	3,319	890,836	5,091,251	7,690,921
Oil, linseed.....	1880	62	14,003,358	2,073	1,286,062	19,374,543	23,534,306
	1880	81	5,872,750	1,416	681,677	12,874,294	15,393,812
Ordinance and ordnance stores..	1880	4	7,639,991	1,459	1,099,306	743,348	2,424,682
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* In 1880, included with "Leather, Dressed Skins."

+ In 1880, an establishment engaged in both tanning and currying made a separate report for each branch of the industry, and was counted twice. In 1880, but one report was received for each establishment.

‡ Included in other classifications in 1880.

§ Included largely in other classifications in 1880.

	Year.	Number of Establishments Reported.	Capital.	Average Number of Employees.	Average Number of Total Wages.	Cost of Materials Used.	Value of Products, Including Receipts from Custom Work and Repairing.
Mechanical and Manufacturing Industries.							
Painting and paper-hanging.....	1890	10,043	\$23,135,781	56,281	\$37,722,550	\$23,110,359	\$74,037,998
	1880	3,968	5,645,950	17,711	7,920,866	8,782,780	22,457,560
Paints.....	1890	382	34,009,203	8,737	5,906,626	24,930,532	40,438,171
	1880	244	18,555,262	4,488	2,134,255	17,032,552	23,390,767
Paper.....	1890	567	82,374,099	29,598	13,746,584	42,223,314	74,360,388
	1880	692	46,241,302	24,422	8,525,355	33,951,297	55,109,914
Paper-hangings.....	1890	27	5,709,909	2,814	1,474,788	3,672,627	7,431,726
	1880	25	3,590,500	2,487	874,921	3,029,222	6,267,303
Patent medicines & compounds..	1890	1,127	18,596,823	9,390	5,094,202	11,030,916	32,620,182
	1880	563	10,620,880	4,025	1,651,596	6,704,729	14,682,494
Paving and paving materials....	1890	704	12,648,068	23,730	10,450,970	13,991,005	30,644,072
	1880	46	745,750	757	244,339	576,301	1,024,243
Petroleum, refining*.....	1890	94	77,416,296	12,471	6,969,478	67,918,723	86,001,198
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Photography.....	1890	3,105	7,804,532	10,432	6,405,871	3,362,196	15,488,324
	1880	1,287	3,131,995	3,977	1,751,118	1,671,455	5,935,311
Pickles, preserves, and sauces...	1890	316	4,913,459	4,252	1,767,319	5,223,541	9,790,855
	1880	109	841,023	980	259,454	1,472,699	2,407,352
Plated and britannia ware.....	1890	68	13,150,990	6,919	3,775,305	4,647,990	11,502,969
	1880	55	5,822,025	4,675	2,453,361	4,100,116	8,596,181
Plumbing and gas-fitting.....	1890	5,327	29,335,247	42,513	23,762,611	37,736,671	80,906,925
	1880	2,161	5,950,512	9,684	4,770,389	9,045,306	18,133,250
Printing and publishing.....	1890	16,566	193,387,445	165,227	105,063,075	68,864,915	275,452,515
	1880	3,467	62,983,704	58,478	30,531,657	32,480,895	90,789,341
Pulp, wood	1890	82	7,455,449	2,830	1,223,911	2,005,166	4,627,794
	1880	50	1,898,450	1,209	444,778	910,895	2,256,946
Roofing and roofing materials...	1890	2,140	13,303,597	13,353	8,568,026	14,712,379	29,412,813
	1880	493	2,329,277	3,062	1,411,183	3,362,364	6,227,294
Rubbery and elastic goods.....	1890	139	13,303,787	9,802	4,516,294	11,118,528	18,708,917
	1880	90	6,057,967	6,298	2,295,972	9,249,967	13,751,724
Saddlery and harness.....	1890	7,931	35,316,620	30,326	16,030,815	24,674,225	57,070,801
	1880	7,969	16,508,019	21,446	7,997,753	19,968,716	38,061,643
Salt.....	1890	200	13,437,749	4,455	1,782,491	1,826,770	5,464,618
	1880	208	9,225,740	4,239	1,290,123	2,074,049	4,890,566
Saws.....	1890	95	6,813,373	2,943	1,859,694	2,840,401	5,572,962
	1880	89	3,281,135	2,596	1,226,370	1,744,068	3,943,105
Screws.....	1890	27	7,244,580	2,764	1,190,406	1,232,577	3,509,966
	1880	20	4,205,000	1,585	455,542	995,900	2,148,532
Sewing-machines & attachments.	1890	59	16,043,136	9,121	5,170,655	3,602,173	12,823,147
	1880	106	12,501,890	9,553	4,696,069	4,836,109	13,693,189
Shipbuilding.....	1890	1,010	53,383,074	25,634	16,029,847	16,925,100	40,342,115
	1880	2,188	20,979,874	21,345	19,713,818	19,730,368	36,800,327
Shirts.....	1890	869	14,273,611	22,750	10,704,906	15,704,355	33,698,553
	1880	549	6,641,778	25,687	5,403,696	11,306,444	20,190,081
Silk and silk goods.....	1890	472	51,007,537	50,813	19,980,318	51,004,425	87,286,454
	1880	382	19,125,300	31,337	9,149,706	22,467,701	41,063,045
Slaughtering and meat-packing, not including retail butchering establishments.....	1890	1,367	118,016,066	49,052	29,403,249	482,897,381	564,067,093
	1880	872	49,419,213	27,297	10,594,530	267,738,902	308,562,413
Soap and candles.....	1890	578	24,621,089	9,305	4,951,648	23,687,412	43,600,235
	1880	629	14,541,294	5,289	2,219,513	19,907,444	26,552,627
Stamped ware.....	1890	99	8,682,838	7,075	3,062,872	5,229,889	10,475,271
	1880	23	2,175,940	2,382	868,043	2,104,141	3,612,422
Steam fittings and heating apparatus.....	1890	217	17,017,364	11,779	7,594,295	10,628,814	23,147,434
	1880	95	3,073,751	2,474	1,205,739	2,857,000	5,127,842
Sugar and molasses, refining.....	1890	393	24,013,008	7,529	2,815,275	107,758,811	123,118,259
	1880	49	27,432,500	5,857	2,875,032	144,098,499	155,484,915
Timber products, not manufactured at mill*.....	1890	1,006	61,541,068	46,142	11,353,608	11,006,678	34,299,807
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tinsmithing, coppersmithing and sheet-iron working.....	1890	7,002	38,434,900	38,442	21,036,375	31,217,522	66,653,746
	1880	7,693	23,167,392	27,116	11,243,276	26,460,226	50,163,811
Tobacco, chewing, smoking, and snuff.....	1890	395	30,641,818	31,267	8,658,071	29,192,219	65,843,587
	1880	477	17,207,401	32,756	6,419,024	34,397,072	52,731,036
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes...	1890	10,956	59,517,627	98,156	44,767,990	50,298,990	129,693,275
	1880	7,145	21,698,549	53,297	18,484,562	29,577,533	63,979,575
Tools, not elsewhere specified....	1890	462	11,376,622	7,095	4,144,838	5,177,299	10,528,025
	1880	145	4,381,109	3,151	1,490,631	1,532,556	4,236,568
Trunks and valises.....	1890	395	6,900,756	6,786	3,513,749	4,703,992	10,821,621
	1880	265	2,792,256	4,534	1,781,586	3,910,133	7,252,470
Type-founding.....	1890	34	4,968,309	2,172	1,401,749	1,434,062	3,916,904
	1880	48	2,772,690	1,986	959,693	660,743	2,330,296

* In 1880, "Petroleum, refining," formed part of a separate report, and was not included in the general statistics of manufactures.

† Included largely in other classifications in 1880.

Mechanical and Manufacturing Industries.	Year.	Number of Establishments Report-	Capital.	Average Number of Employees, and Total Wages.		Cost of Materials Used.	Value of Products, Including Receipts from Custom Work and Repairing.
				Em-	Wages.		
Umbrellas and canes.....	1890	428	\$5,646,289	6,863	\$3,304,797	\$7,562,921	\$13,771,927
	1880	173	2,658,725	3,808	1,158,682	4,502,777	8,917,463
Varnish.....	1890	140	11,808,943	1,851	1,749,061	7,806,663	13,796,510
	1880	81	3,778,100	573	363,716	3,699,684	5,721,174
Vinegar and cider.....	1890	694	5,958,395	3,388	1,149,069	3,238,455	6,649,900
	1880	306	2,151,786	1,267	413,451	1,838,173	3,418,038
Watches.....	1890	19	10,106,114	6,675	3,688,927	996,740	6,051,066
	1880	11	4,144,827	3,346	1,712,276	982,224	3,271,244
Wire.....	1890	24	11,607,685	7,804	4,183,302	15,038,540	22,012,804
	1880	40	4,230,071	6,169	1,982,731	7,094,065	10,836,905
Wire-work, including wire rope and cable.....	1890	569	11,757,902	7,917	3,983,209	8,325,435	15,552,837
	1880	305	3,681,693	4,459	1,708,165	5,410,084	9,127,813
Wood, turned and carved.....	1890	872	7,325,668	8,430	4,229,923	3,947,227	10,939,647
	1880	916	4,482,800	7,240	2,585,578	3,637,950	8,428,817
Woolen goods.....	1890	1,311	180,989,940	79,351	28,478,931	82,270,335	133,577,977
	1880	1,990	98,095,564	98,504	25,836,392	100,845,611	180,606,725
Worsted goods.....	1890	143	68,065,116	43,598	15,880,183	50,708,769	79,194,649
	1880	76	20,374,043	18,303	7,683,027	22,013,623	33,549,122

Mineral Products.

For information on this class of products reference is made to another part of this volume under the head of "Mineral Industries."

Fisheries.

FISHERIES BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1890 AND 1880, SHOWING PERSONS EMPLOYED, APPARATUS AND CAPITAL INVESTED, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, ETC.

See *Commercial Year Book, Volume II, pages 164 to 163.*

REGISTRY OF TRADE-MARKS.

Owners of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations, or with the Indian tribes, provided such owners are domiciled in the United States, or in any country granting similar privileges to citizens of the United States, are entitled to have their trade-marks registered.

The application for registry must be sent to the Patent Office in Washington, accompanied by a statement showing: 1. The name, domicile, location and citizenship of the applicant; 2. The class of merchandise and the particular description of goods to which the trade-mark has been appropriated; 3. A description of the trade-mark itself, with fac-similes of it, and a statement of the way in which it is to be affixed to the goods, and the length of time during which it has been used.

The application must be accompanied by a written declaration, verified by the person, or by a member of a firm, or by an officer of a corporation applying, to the effect that such person, firm or corporation has at the time a right to the use of the trade-mark, and that no other person, firm or corporation has a right to such use, either in the identical form or in any such near resemblance thereto as might be calculated to deceive; that the trade-mark is used in commerce with foreign nations or Indian tribes, and that the description and fac-similes presented for registry truly represent the trade-mark.

The fee for registering a trade-mark is \$25.

A trade-mark will not be admitted to registry if it is merely the name of the applicant; or if it is identical with a registered or known trade-mark owned by another and appropriate to the same class of merchandise; or if it so nearly resembles some other person's lawful trade-mark as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public, or to deceive purchasers.

Copies of trade-marks and of statements and declarations filed therewith, and certificates of registry may be used as evidence in any suit in which the trade-marks are brought in controversy; and the registry is *prima facie* evidence of ownership.

The certificate of registry remains in force for 30 years, except where the trade-mark is applied to articles not manufactured in this country and receives protection under the laws of a foreign country for a shorter period, in which case it ceases to have any force in this country at the time the trade-mark ceases to be exclusive property elsewhere.

At any time during the six months prior to the expiration of the registry, the certificate may be renewed on the same terms and for a like period.

Any one who counterfeits, copies or colorably imitates a registered trade-mark and affixes it to merchandise of substantially the same kind as that described in the registration is liable to an action for damages at the suit of the owner of the registered trade-mark, and he may also be enjoined from continuing the wrongful use. One who procures the registry of a trade-mark by false or fraudulent means is liable in damages to any person injured thereby.

No imported article which copies or imitates the name or trade-mark of any domestic manufacture or manufacturer can be admitted to entry at a custom house. Any domestic manufacturer who has a trade-mark may require his name and residence and a description of the trade-mark to be recorded in books kept for that purpose in the Treasury Department, and may furnish to the Department fac-similes of such trade-marks; and then it is the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to send one or more copies of the same to each collector. This provision applies equally to unregistered and to registered trade-marks.

Trade labels are entered and registered in conformity with the regulations provided by law as to copyright of prints, except that the fee for recording the title of any print or label not a trade-mark is \$5.

COPYRIGHT.

Under the Copyright laws, amended by the Act approved March 3, 1891 (taking effect July 1, 1891), any United States citizen, or citizen or subject of foreign nations granting copyright to United States citizens on substantially the same basis with their own citizens, or which become parties to an international agreement for reciprocity in copyright, who is "the author, inventor, designer, or proprietor of any book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, or photograph, or negative thereof, or of a painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, and of models or designs intended to be perfected as works of the fine arts, and the executors, administrators, or assigns of any such person," may secure for twenty-eight years the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing, and vending the same; and, in case of a dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it, or causing it to be performed or represented by others.

The applicant, on or before the day of publication in this or any foreign country, must deliver at the office of the Librarian of Congress, or deposit in the mail within the United States, addressed to him at Washington, D. C., a printed copy of the title of the book, map, etc., or a description of the painting, etc., and of the model or design for a work of the fine arts for which he desires a copyright. He must also, not later than the day of publication in this or any foreign country, deliver at the Librarian's office, or deposit in the mail within the United States, addressed to him at Washington, D. C., two copies of a book, photograph, chromo, or lithograph printed from type set within the United States, or from plates made therefrom, or from negatives or drawings on stone made within the United States, or from transfers made therefrom, or a photograph of a painting, drawing, statue, model, or design. The Librarian's fees are: 1. For recording the title or description of any copyright book or other article, 50 cents. 2. For every copy under seal of such record actually given to the person claiming the copyright, or his assigns, 50 cents. 3. For recording and certifying any instrument of writing for the assignment of a copyright, \$1. 4. For every copy of an assignment, \$1. The charge for recording the title or description of any article entered for copyright, the production of a non-resident alien, is \$1. The Secretary of the Treasury prints weekly catalogues of copyright publications for distribution at a charge of \$5 the year.

Proprietors of copyrights must send to the Librarian a copy of all subsequent editions in which substantial changes are made. Authors have exclusive right to dramatize or translate their works copyrighted in the United States. An author, inventor, or designer, or his widow or children, may secure an extension of the copyright for 14 years by recording the title a second time within 6 months before the expiration of the first period. (The title of a *periodical* should include the date and number and each number of a periodical requires a separate entry of copyright.)

No copyright is valid unless notice is given by inserting in every copy published, on the title-page or the page following, if it be a book; or if a map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, engraving, photograph, painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, or model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts, by inscribing upon some portion thereof, or on the substance on which the same is mounted, the following words, viz.: "*Entered according to act of Congress, in the year —, by —, in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington,*" or, at the option of the person entering the copyright, the words: "*Copyright, 18—, by —.*" The penalty for unauthorized use of copyright notice is \$100. Every person who shall "without the consent of the proprietor of the copyright first obtained in writing, signed in presence of two or more witnesses, print, publish, dramatize, translate, or import; or, knowing the same to be so printed, published, dramatized, translated, or imported, shall sell or expose to sale" any copy of a copyrighted book, must forfeit every copy to the proprietor, and is liable for damages in a civil action. In the case of paintings or statuary, the infringer forfeits \$10 for every copy he sells, possesses, or exposes for sale. With other copyrighted articles, he forfeits the plates and \$1 for every sheet he possesses or exposes for sale: *Provided*, however, that in case of infringement of the copyright of a photograph made from any object not a work of the fine arts, the forfeiture shall not be less than \$100, nor more than \$5,000; and in case of infringement of the copyright of a painting, drawing, statue, engraving, etching, print, or model or design for a work of the fine arts, or of a photograph of a work of the fine arts, the forfeiture shall not be less than \$250 nor more than \$10,000. One-half of all the foregoing penalties shall go to the proprietor of the copyright, and the other half to the use of the United States. Persons purchasing for use, and not for sale, may import, subject to duty, not more than two foreign copies of a copyrighted book.

Switzerland, France, Belgium, England, Germany, Denmark, Spain, Italy, Portugal, Mexico, Chili, and Costa Rica have been admitted to the benefits of the new law.

National Wealth.

It is not possible to give a trustworthy estimate of the present wealth of the United States, for the reason that the true data for such a computation does not exist in any available form. The only way in which a general approximation to a valuation could be made would be to add to the last census estimate an amount proportioned to the increase in population. The growth in population since 1890 may perhaps be safely estimated at 12½ per cent. The valuation of the national wealth in the last census was \$65,087,091,197, 12½ per cent. of which would amount to \$8,129,636,398. Adding this amount to the figures for 1890, we should have a total of \$73,167,727,595 for 1896. This, however, could only be regarded as a probable approximation to the truth. The census of 1890 gives the following explanation of the method in which the national valuation was reached:

"The total true valuation of all tangible property* in the United States, exclusive of Alaska, at the census of 1890 amounted to \$65,087,091,197, of which amount \$39,544,544,333 represents the value of real estate and improvements thereon and \$25,482,546,864 that of personal property, including railroads, mines, and quarries. At the same time the total assessed value of real and personal property taxed was \$25,473,173,418, of which amount \$18,956,556,675 represents real estate and improvements thereon, and \$6,516,616,743 personal property.

"The true valuation is what would be deemed a fair selling price for the property at the date of the census, and is thus termed in distinction from the assessed valuation, which is a value placed upon certain taxable property for taxation purposes only.

"The true valuation of real estate includes all improvements thereon, and is based on reports of local officers or of private individuals believed to be familiar with real estate values in their respective localities, but does not include the value of railroads or mines and quarries. In every case a statement showing such true valuation of the State by counties has been submitted to the Governor of the State for his approval or correction, and all changes suggested by him have been made.

"The true value of personal property in most cases is that placed upon it by its owners and given to the enumerators and other census officials, as required by law.

"The value given to railroads and equipments, however, represents the cost of construction and equipment of the roads in question, and is distributed among the several States, according to mileage.

"The gold and silver coin and bullion is the amount reported by the Director of the Mint as in the country at the close of the fiscal year 1890.

"The value of merchandise in stock and of cattle not on farms is based upon the value of such property assessed for taxation; that of furniture and personal belongings upon their insured values, as shown by an examination of 8,000 policies upon contents of houses not in large cities; that of libraries and other exempt property upon returns received from nearly every municipality in the country; that of foreign goods in bond upon the report of the Treasury Department, and that of agricultural products on hand upon the report of the Secretary of Agriculture for 1890. These values are included as miscellaneous, and represent, it is believed, substantially all the wealth of the country not elsewhere classified.

"The true and assessed valuations for 1890, compared with like valuations of the previous decade, are as follows:

Year.	—True Valuation of all Real and— Personal Property.			—Assessed Valuation of Real and— Personal Property Taxed.		
	Total.	Per Capita.	Per Cent. of Increase.	Total.	Per Capita.	Per Cent. of Increase.
1890.....	\$65,087,091,197	\$1,036	49.02	\$25,473,173,418	\$407	48.62
1880.....	43,642,000,000	870	....	17,136,903,495	342	....

"The assessed valuation of 1890 has been somewhat increased above the amount reported by the Tenth Census by the inclusion of railroad values omitted, but on which ad valorem taxes were levied.

"The total true value in 1890 includes \$941,081,378, the value of vacant national lands and Indian reservations not embraced in the figures for 1890. Omitting this amount, the percentage of increase of true valuation was substantially the same for the decade as that of the assessed valuation.

"The valuation given to real estate and personal property throughout the country for purposes of taxation is termed 'assessed valuation.' It covers but a portion of the property in existence, a considerable amount of both real and personal being specially exempt from taxation by law, and of the latter class it is known that an additional portion escapes taxation by fraudulent evasion."

*"Bonds, notes, mortgages, and various forms of securities are not included, nor are corporation stocks reckoned as part of the wealth, nor are stocks, bonds, and corporate property computed. Paper representations are not treated at all; only actual, tangible property entered into the estimate, and that was credited to the place where located. It was found wholly impracticable to attempt to locate property by ownership."

True Valuation of Real and Personal Property, Total and Per Capita, by States and Territories:* 1880 and 1890.

States and Territories.	True Valuation of Real and Personal Property—			
	Total		Per Capita	
	1880.	1890.	1880.	1890.
The United States.....	\$65,037,091.197	\$43,842,000,000	†\$1,036	\$870
North Atlantic division.....	21,436,491,864	17,533,000,000	1,232	1,209
Maine.....	489,134,128	511,000,000	740	787
New Hampshire.....	325,128,740	363,000,000	863	1,046
Vermont.....	263,697,323	302,000,000	799	909
Massachusetts.....	2,808,645,447	2,623,000,000	1,252	1,471
Rhode Island.....	504,162,352	400,000,000	1,459	1,447
Connecticut.....	885,120,219	779,000,000	1,119	1,251
New York.....	8,579,701,991	6,306,000,000	1,430	1,241
New Jersey.....	1,445,285,114	1,305,000,000	1,000	1,154
Pennsylvania.....	6,180,746,550	4,942,000,000	1,177	1,154
South Atlantic division.....	5,132,280,666	3,752,000,000	579	495
Delaware.....	175,678,795	136,000,000	1,048	928
Maryland.....	1,085,473,048	837,000,000	1,041	896
District of Columbia.....	343,546,733	220,000,000	1,491	1,239
Virginia.....	862,318,070	717,000,000	532	467
West Virginia.....	438,954,181	350,000,000	575	566
North Carolina.....	584,148,069	491,000,000	361	329
South Carolina.....	400,911,363	322,000,000	345	323
Georgia.....	852,409,449	608,000,000	464	363
Florida.....	389,449,388	120,000,000	966	445
North Central division.....	25,255,915,549	16,186,000,000	1,129	932
Ohio.....	3,951,382,384	3,233,000,000	1,076	1,012
Indiana.....	2,093,178,626	1,681,000,000	956	850
Illinois.....	5,066,751,719	3,210,000,000	1,324	1,043
Michigan.....	2,065,016,272	1,590,000,000	1,001	865
Wisconsin.....	1,833,348,523	1,189,000,000	1,067	866
Minnesota.....	1,691,871,927	792,000,000	1,300	1,014
Iowa.....	2,287,348,333	1,721,000,000	1,196	1,059
Missouri.....	2,397,942,945	1,562,000,000	895	720
North Dakota.....	337,000,506	†118,000,000	†1,844	†2873
South Dakota.....	425,141,299	385,000,000	1,205	851
Nebraska.....	1,275,685,514	760,000,000	1,261	703
Kansas.....	1,799,343,501	.....	.....	.....
South Central division.....	6,401,281,019	3,882,000,000	†569	435
Kentucky.....	1,172,232,313	902,000,000	631	547
Tennessee.....	887,956,143	705,000,000	502	431
Alabama.....	622,773,504	423,000,000	412	339
Mississippi.....	454,212,688	354,000,000	352	313
Louisiana.....	495,301,597	382,000,000	443	406
Texas.....	2,105,576,766	825,000,000	942	518
Oklahoma.....	48,285,124	.....	781	.....
Arkansas.....	455,147,422	298,000,000	403	356
Indian Territory.....	159,765,462	.....	.....	.....
Western division.....	6,811,422,099	2,282,000,000	2,250	1,291
Montana.....	453,135,209	40,000,000	3,429	1,022
Wyoming.....	169,773,710	54,000,000	2,797	2,594
Colorado.....	1,145,712,367	240,000,000	2,780	1,235
New Mexico.....	281,459,897	49,000,000	1,507	410
Arizona.....	188,680,976	41,000,000	3,168	1,014
Utah.....	349,411,234	114,000,000	1,681	782
Nevada.....	180,323,668	156,000,000	3,941	2,508
Idaho.....	207,896,591	29,000,000	2,464	890
Washington.....	760,668,726	62,000,000	2,177	825
Oregon.....	590,396,194	154,000,000	1,882	882
California.....	2,533,733,627	1,343,000,000	2,097	1,553

The following statement exhibits the distribution of the national wealth as among the several States and Territories:

* Exclusive of Alaska.

† In computing these per capita the true valuation of Indian Territory is excluded.

‡ Dakota Territory.

TRUE VALUATION (*) OF REAL AND PERSONAL

States and Territories.	Total.	Real estate with improvements thereon.	Live stock on farms, farm implements, and machinery.
The United States.....	\$65,087,091,197	\$39,544,544,333	\$2,708,015,040
North Atlantic division.....	21,435,491,864	13,905,274,364	430,770,756
Maine.....	489,184,128	254,069,559	23,739,553
New Hampshire.....	325,128,740	176,131,000	14,044,975
Vermont.....	265,567,323	138,378,194	21,377,880
Massachusetts.....	2,803,645,447	1,898,637,794	20,139,118
Rhode Island.....	504,162,352	334,740,002	3,303,000
Connecticut.....	835,120,219	543,421,891	13,050,113
New York.....	8,576,701,991	5,817,704,967	171,183,430
New Jersey.....	1,445,285,114	961,013,972	23,191,074
Pennsylvania.....	6,190,746,550	3,781,177,235	140,999,613
South Atlantic division.....	5,132,980,666	2,923,418,932	198,075,819
Delaware.....	175,878,795	105,720,519	6,034,391
Maryland.....	1,065,473,048	745,307,917	26,734,410
District of Columbia.....	243,593,733	286,593,006	208,890
Virginia.....	862,318,070	470,642,553	39,997,989
West Virginia.....	438,954,881	248,727,477	27,081,030
North Carolina.....	584,148,999	278,975,226	32,730,490
South Carolina.....	400,911,303	176,528,452	20,744,672
Georgia.....	852,409,449	415,339,384	37,242,968
Florida.....	389,489,388	195,614,398	8,301,020
North Central division.....	25,255,915,549	15,125,481,180	1,447,471,577
Ohio.....	3,951,382,384	2,530,255,018	145,657,036
Indiana.....	2,095,178,626	1,298,163,737	114,533,677
Illinois.....	5,096,751,719	3,294,042,440	214,888,600
Michigan.....	2,095,018,272	1,149,290,454	91,747,585
Wisconsin.....	1,833,308,523	1,098,350,591	82,951,367
Minnesota.....	1,691,851,827	1,034,163,155	74,642,156
Iowa.....	2,289,348,333	1,261,701,010	243,101,537
Missouri.....	2,397,902,945	1,438,731,201	160,531,892
North Dakota.....	337,046,546	175,917,099	25,435,474
South Dakota.....	425,141,299	200,923,201	37,603,221
Nebraska.....	1,275,875,514	708,413,098	109,440,897
Kansas.....	1,799,343,501	939,530,176	146,938,085
South Central division.....	6,401,281,019	3,538,805,433	409,372,600
Kentucky.....	1,172,232,313	711,798,385	81,890,906
Tennessee.....	887,936,143	483,761,510	70,191,110
Alabama.....	622,773,504	271,363,944	35,288,375
Mississippi.....	454,242,688	208,863,024	39,905,300
Louisiana.....	495,301,597	271,961,846	25,065,735
Texas.....	2,106,576,786	1,220,417,771	117,008,044
Oklahoma.....	48,285,124	34,037,571	3,639,850
Arkansas.....	455,147,422	233,855,131	39,445,280
Indian Territory.....	159,765,462	103,221,251	.....
Western division.....	6,811,422,099	4,051,564,424	217,324,288
Montana.....	453,135,209	207,770,797	22,976,697
Wyoming.....	169,773,710	92,493,367	15,670,541
Colorado.....	1,145,712,287	606,326,165	25,322,860
New Mexico.....	231,459,897	113,729,183	7,538,320
Arizona.....	188,980,976	85,644,280	3,454,240
Utah.....	949,411,224	183,117,253	7,978,490
Nevada.....	180,323,668	82,222,975	6,399,309
Idaho.....	207,896,591	85,606,907	3,425,950
Washington.....	760,868,726	516,365,149	17,269,319
Oregon.....	580,396,194	330,174,803	57,305,600
California.....	2,533,733,627	1,671,113,655	74,948,949

* True valuation is what would be deemed a fair selling price for the property at the date of the census.

PROPERTY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES (†) 1890:

Mines and quar- ries, including product on hand.	Gold and sil- ver coin and bullion.	Machinery of mills and product on hand, raw and manu- factured.	Railroads and equipments, includ- ^g street railroads.	Telegraphs, telephones, shipping, and canals.	Miscellaneous.
\$1,291,291,579	\$1,158,774,948	\$3,058,598,441	\$8,685,407,323	\$701,756,712	\$7,968,708,821
424,071,494	380,431,536	1,739,752,192	1,445,910,393	351,283,123	2,747,998,117
5,808,940	10,655,686	27,400,727	69,524,389	43,175,046	54,722,248
1,188,089	6,039,888	30,964,366	58,782,551	2,143,867	35,814,204
11,841,193	5,380,723	8,222,289	49,849,396	1,716,604	29,300,045
3,363,965	48,476,225	309,098,895	110,793,408	51,658,136	361,477,876
816,065	5,993,129	74,946,062	18,433,793	5,163,956	65,890,445
3,106,787	13,456,492	86,624,237	54,539,504	14,753,310	106,154,885
81,513,948	176,941,688	594,476,089	534,671,937	129,098,710	1,122,111,672
5,543,997	23,761,541	121,173,974	99,857,820	16,226,600	195,015,186
361,688,490	99,700,483	496,944,603	455,446,676	87,347,794	777,541,606
61,415,253	140,731,590	180,991,025	943,510,396	76,132,068	608,705,689
282,082	2,824,336	15,859,670	16,599,418	6,580,068	22,278,322
20,770,825	19,336,876	55,727,020	66,733,915	13,351,391	130,311,694
.....	5,366,800	13,959,068	4,489,958	2,023,844	31,066,032
6,513,817	23,889,094	28,162,069	169,867,828	11,980,333	109,784,907
14,457,319	11,776,054	11,279,064	55,609,822	3,589,625	56,485,519
4,288,904	24,358,230	12,044,428	152,160,420	8,132,644	71,453,667
7,297,518	17,502,406	11,508,673	114,063,428	5,792,545	47,449,612
7,618,745	28,298,688	26,196,591	227,397,970	11,671,918	98,648,165
186,042	5,980,549	5,762,472	126,557,482	7,579,714	41,207,711
220,544,444	387,040,555	873,977,334	3,997,237,117	160,425,950	3,108,737,392
58,637,259	60,430,088	182,640,892	424,107,906	35,698,555	518,935,630
16,102,469	35,640,877	54,920,942	310,172,144	9,117,196	267,525,614
22,044,568	77,490,591	245,552,366	521,464,517	23,344,203	667,324,404
77,608,518	34,418,789	60,490,821	375,439,298	36,723,391	241,252,428
8,368,551	27,864,449	81,674,031	294,289,054	14,769,945	221,801,515
10,390,829	20,036,630	55,835,545	261,641,105	5,574,588	290,748,521
7,076,128	30,961,325	29,668,530	442,694,783	8,219,284	283,036,718
12,480,754	46,436,377	100,568,907	322,638,487	12,964,188	318,523,441
86,580	3,041,965	943,450	102,937,257	730,878	27,964,815
6,829,622	5,293,004	1,329,023	127,245,237	1,315,232	36,639,759
2,093,177	18,961,494	14,944,683	272,129,695	4,292,140	145,412,337
4,237,466	23,006,063	19,118,444	462,422,646	5,708,384	198,382,220
40,916,904	170,398,078	138,558,243	1,288,746,449	53,994,196	760,494,116
9,919,417	29,192,033	36,026,069	142,262,792	8,470,490	152,737,221
7,344,009	27,372,564	25,661,606	152,663,677	7,874,072	113,047,598
13,277,597	23,203,293	23,124,036	174,557,142	8,236,253	69,722,864
5,000	19,365,890	5,536,904	119,899,776	6,499,749	54,648,076
.....	17,785,914	19,244,378	91,673,064	8,319,086	61,251,562
1,255,970	36,532,610	22,047,604	445,537,698	9,594,482	232,894,647
.....	937,774	51,114	8,629,471	247,396	742,008
2,622,902	16,975,521	6,732,986	97,552,745	4,612,716	56,450,141
1,492,009	27,509	114,549	54,910,144	.....	.....
544,343,485	70,178,260	125,814,647	1,070,008,088	59,920,460	672,778,507
81,426,888	3,111,659	1,197,883	112,002,661	528,636	28,580,488
5,020,496	1,216,666	455,748	48,466,976	242,820	6,007,067
161,471,917	8,906,796	14,507,438	222,329,424	1,648,792	108,598,940
21,662,368	7,524,843	471,548	75,469,353	614,372	9,418,410
26,030,504	1,013,002	282,920	66,348,389	206,430	5,806,161
67,432,123	3,961,485	2,793,974	55,974,079	851,620	27,302,210
27,130,047	1,054,468	47,513,454	47,513,454	163,544	5,563,399
46,807,265	1,410,142	389,592	48,078,479	9,397,540	6,630,616
7,622,763	7,578,786	11,713,975	92,724,845	9,947,630	97,489,908
16,836,577	7,007,914	12,984,629	74,978,844	6,450,069	64,757,722
32,653,997	32,674,449	60,219,258	235,616,555	38,997,137	317,610,696

State and Local Debts and Taxation.

Statements of the State and local obligations and taxation, according to the census of 1890, will be found at pages 236 and 245 of Volume I of the "Year Book."

Statistics of

COMMERCE,
BANKING,
MONEY,

Other Statistics.

PRECIOUS METALS,
RAILROADS,
SHIPPING.

TELEGRAPH,
POSTAL SERVICE,
CONSULAR SERVICE.

will be found under appropriate headings in other parts of this volume.

† Exclusive of Alaska.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE RULES

In the United States, Philippines, Porto Rico, and Hawaii.

(Revised by the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission.)

The Civil Service Act "To Regulate and Improve the Civil Service of the United States" was passed on January 16, 1883. It provides for the appointment of three Commissioners, a Chief Examiner, a Secretary, and other employees, and makes it the duty of the Commission to aid the President, as he may request, in preparing suitable rules for carrying the Act into effect, to make regulations to govern all examinations held under the provisions of the Act, and to control such examinations. The main purpose of the Act is to establish a system of examinations for ascertaining the fitness of applicants for performance of the public work. In place of the machinery of patronage, largely based on official favor and social and political influence, it substitutes a merit system of competitive examinations for appointment and promotion in the Civil Service, open to all citizens alike, and forbids discrimination for political or religious reasons. Among others, the Act contains provisions forbidding any person in the service of the United States from levying upon or collecting from persons in the Executive Civil Service contributions to be devoted to political objects; the collection of such contributions in any public building of the United States; or discrimination against persons who do not make such contributions or render political service.

The number of persons in the Executive Civil Service on June 30, 1898, according to data furnished by the proper Department officials, was 173,384—87,126 being classified, and 91,758 unclassified. The distribution of these employees was as follows:

Departmental service, 50,277 classified, 12,554 unclassified; Post-Office Service, 26,316 classified, 78,495 unclassified; Government Printing Service, 2,816 classified, 38 unclassified; Custom-House Service, 4,549 classified, 559 unclassified; Internal Revenue Service, 3,188 classified, 114 unclassified.

It will be noticed that the Post-Office Service includes most of the unclassified positions. Complete figures of a later date have not been compiled. It is estimated that the total number of positions in the Executive Civil Service is now about 182,000, of which approximately 80,000 are classified competitive positions and 102,000 unclassified. Less than 20,000 of the official force are employed in Washington, D. C.

The examinations cover a wide range of subjects, and are practical in character, adapted to the duties of the places to be filled. Examinations are held twice a year in every State and Territory at fixed times and places. In some of the principal examinations for positions requiring technical, professional, or scientific knowledge, an investigation is made into the business experience, as well as the educational qualifications, of competitors. In other examinations, for certain trades and other positions, no scholastic tests are given, relative fitness being determined by consideration of the experience and physical ability of applicants. Persons desiring information respecting the Postal, Customs, Internal Revenue, Light-House, Life-Saving, Navy-Yard, or Marine Hospital Service, or positions in the Engineer Department at Large or Ordnance Department at Large, should make application to the local board of examiners at the classified office at which service is sought. For other branches of the service, application should be made to the Civil Service Commission at Washington.

Few women are appointed to clerical positions in the departments at Washington. A few receive appointments as stenographers and typewriters. Women have the best chance for appointment as assistant microscopists in the branch offices of the Bureau of Animal Industry at the various stock-yards throughout the country, and as teachers, matrons, seamstresses, etc., in the Indian Service, the salaries of which are from \$400 to \$720 a year. Men have the best chance for appointment as stenographers and typewriters, draftsmen, meat inspectors, patent examiners, fish-culturists, civil engineers, and other positions requiring technical qualifications.

No applicant is admitted to an examination in any one of the recognized trades, such as that of compositor or bookbinder in the Government Printing Office, unless he has had five years' experience in his trade, one of which must have been as a journeyman. This information is obtained by personal questions relating to the applicant's experience at his trade, and the certificates of persons who have employed him. For ordinary clerical places the examination is confined to orthography, penmanship, copying, letter-writing, and simple arithmetic. Patent examiners are examined in physics, technics, mathematics, chemistry, and mechanical drawing. Meat inspectors are examined in letter-writing, veterinary anatomy and physiology, veterinary pathology, and meat inspection. One of the practical tests for post-office clerks and railway mail clerks is an exercise in reading manuscript addresses. Specimen sets of examination questions will be furnished by the Commission upon request. The Consular Service is not within the Classified Civil Service. Examinations for positions therein are non-competitive, and conducted by a board of the Department of State.

Persons who served in the military or naval service of the United States, and were discharged by reason of disabilities resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty, are given certain preferences in the Classified Civil Service. They are released from all maximum age limitations, are eligible for appointment at a grade of 35, while others are obliged to obtain a grade of 70, and are certified to appointing officers before all others. Subject to the other conditions of the rules, any person who served in the military or naval service of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and was honorably discharged therefrom, or the widow of any such person, or any army nurse of said war, may be reinstated without regard to the length of time he or she has been separated from the service.

Appointments in the departments at Washington and in the Government Printing-Office are required to be apportioned among the States and Territories upon the basis of population. Upon

the occurrence of a vacancy, the appointment to fill it, if not made by promotion, reduction, transfer, or reinstatement, must be made by selection from the three eligibles of highest grade on the appropriate register.

Provision is made in the rules for transfer from one department or office to another; for reinstatement to the service within a period of one year from the date of separation, where there has been no misconduct on the part of the person separated (no limitation as to time being recognized in the cases of the soldiers, sailors, army nurses, and widows of the war of the rebellion, of the Spanish-American war, or in the cases of persons either separated by a reduction of force specifically required by law or dismissed on charges afterwards disproved), and for examinations for promotion.

The following provisions have been adopted for the protection of Government employes:

"Any person in the Executive Civil Service of the United States who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of the Civil Service Act, or of these rules, shall be dismissed from office."

"No person in the Executive Civil Service shall use his official authority or official influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or controlling the result thereof."

"No person in the Executive Civil Service shall dismiss, or cause to be dismissed, or make any attempt to procure the dismissal of, or in any manner change the official rank or compensation of, any other person therein, because of his political or religious opinions or affiliations."

"No removal shall be made from the competitive classified service except for just cause and for reasons given in writing; and the person sought to be removed shall have notice and be furnished a copy of such reasons, and be allowed a reasonable time for personally answering the same in writing." Copy of such reasons, notice, and answer, and of the order of removal, shall be made a part of the records of the proper department or office; and the reasons for any change in rank or compensation within the competitive classified service shall also be made a part of the records of the proper department or office.

The Civil Service Act also provides that when rules shall have been promulgated "it shall be the duty of all officers of the United States in the departments and offices to which any such rules may relate, to aid, in all proper ways, in carrying said rules, and any modification thereof, into effect."

For information relating to examinations for the service of the State of New York, application should be made to the Civil Service Commission at Albany, N. Y., and for the service of New York City, to the Municipal Supervisory Board at Cooper Union.

THE CIVIL SERVICE IN PORTO RICO.

Under the Act of April 12, 1900, the United States Civil Service supplanted the Military Service in Porto Rico. Inasmuch as the executive officers and employes under this Act became a part of the Executive Civil Service of the United States, they are properly subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act and rules. On July 5, 1900, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the President's approval, issued an order classifying and including within the provisions of the Civil Service law and rules the officers and employes in and under the Treasury Department in Porto Rico, excepting persons appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate and persons employed as mere laborers or workmen. On August 29, 1900, the Postmaster-General informed the Commission that the United States Post-Office Department, on May 1, 1900, assumed control of the Free-Delivery Service at Mayaguez and San Juan, Porto Rico. The Commission approved the lists of carriers transmitted therewith and authorized the treatment of the offices as free-delivery offices.

THE CIVIL SERVICE IN HAWAII.

On July 5, 1900, the Secretary of the Treasury issued an order classifying the employes of the Treasury Department in Hawaii. The order is similar in scope and language to that of the same date relating to Porto Rico.

THE PHILIPPINE CIVIL SERVICE.

On September 19, 1900, the United States Philippine Commission passed an Act—"An Act for the Establishment and Maintenance of an Efficient and Honest Civil Service in the Philippine Islands." The Act provides for a Civil Service board of three persons, which is to prepare rules for appointments and promotions according to merit, and by competitive examinations so far as practicable; for the selection of laborers according to the priority of their applications, by such non-competitive examinations as may be practicable. Competitive examinations for appointment and promotion are to be held at Manila, Iloilo, and Cebu, and also in the United States, under the auspices of the United States Civil Service Commission for original appointment. Provision is made for transfer from one branch to another, and from the Federal classified Civil Service; for reinstatements; for examining American applicants in Spanish, and native applicants in English, in cases where the board deems knowledge of both languages essential; for a physical examination of applicants in the United States; for an age limitation, 18 to 40 years, for entrance to the lowest class; for temporary appointments, and a few exceptions from examination.

The Act applies to all appointments of civilians to executive positions under the Military Governor and thirteen specified departments, bureaus, and offices. The rules to be formulated will prescribe the method of appointment to the Manila police force and Fire Department.

The board has power to administer oaths, summon witnesses, and require the production of official books and records, and to prevent payment of salaries to persons in the service contrary to the Act and rules.

POSTAL RATES AND REGULATIONS.

First Class.

LETTERS.—The rate of postage on letters (sealed or unsealed) sent by mail from one post office to another within the United States, or posted at a city or town where letter carriers are employed, addressed for local delivery in such city or town, is two cents an ounce or fraction thereof.

All packages sealed or closed against inspection (except proprietary articles, such as pills, powders, etc., put up in original trade packages), all typewritten matter, all printed matter containing writing (except corrected proof sheets, books or other printed articles with written complimentary dedications or inscriptions, and circulars with written dates, addresses and signatures), and all written matter except manuscript accompanying proof sheets of the same, is subject to postage at letter rates.

All letters (and all other articles subject to letter rates) must be prepaid to the amount of at least two cents or they cannot be forwarded by mail.

ORDINARY POSTAL CARDS.—The postage of one cent each is paid by the stamp impressed on these cards, and no further payment is required.

DOUBLE (OR REPLY) POSTAL CARDS.—These consist of two attached cards—one for the original message, the other to be detached and used for reply by the person originally addressed. The original sender may write or print his name and address on the reply card, or write or print a message thereon to be signed or filled up by the original addressee. The price of the double card is two cents.

PRIVATE MAILING CARDS.—Mailing cards must conform to the following conditions:

1. Each card must be an unfolded piece of cardboard, not exceeding $8\frac{3}{4}$ by $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and not less than 2 15-16 by 4 15-16 inches in size.
2. The quality and weight must be substantially that of the Government postal card of like size.
3. They may be of any color which does not interfere with the legibility of the address.
4. Each card must bear these words at the top of the address side: "Private Mailing Card—Authorized by Act of Congress of May 19, 1898," placed thereon by means of printing or hand-stamp.
5. Cards conforming to the conditions of paragraphs 1 to 4, inclusive, are admissible for transmission in the domestic mails, including Porto Rico, Guam, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands, and to places in Canada and Mexico, at the postage rate of one cent each, prepaid by stamps affixed.
6. Cards conforming to the conditions of paragraphs 1 to 4, inclusive, will be rendered admissible to the Postal Union mails by the addition of the words "Postal Card—Carte Postale" on the face near the top, either by writing, printing, or hand-stamp, at the postage rate of two cents each, prepaid by stamps affixed.
7. The message on the cards may be in writing or in print, and the message side may bear advertisements and illustrations in any color.
8. The face of the cards shall be reserved for postage stamps, postmarks, and addresses, which latter may be in writing, printing, or by means of a stamp or adhesive label of not more than three-fourths of an inch by two inches in size; provided that the sender may in the same manner place his name and address on the back or the face of the card, and that advertisements and illustrations may be printed on the face of the cards if they do not interfere with a perfectly distinct address and postmark.

9. When private mailing cards are prepared by printers and stationers for sale, they should, in addition to conforming to all the conditions of paragraphs 1 to 4, inclusive, bear on the face near the top the words "Postal Card—Carte Postale," which addition will render them admissible to the Postal Union as well as the domestic mails. Such cards should also bear in the upper right-hand corner of the face an oblong diagram containing the words "Place postage stamp here," and across the bottom the words "This side for the address."

10. The words "Private mailing card" are permissible only on cards that conform to the conditions prescribed by this order; other cards bearing these words, or otherwise purporting to be issued under authority of the Act of May 19, 1898, are inadmissible to the mails.

11. The privilege given by the Act is not intended to work a discontinuance of the Government postal cards. These will be issued and sold the same as heretofore.

The Department has ruled as follows concerning Section 10 of this circular:

First—The foregoing (Section 10) applies in all cases where the matter mailed purports to be a private mailing card authorized by Act of Congress, May 19, 1898.

Second—Advertising cards and other third-class matter arranged with a detachable part bearing the words "Private Mailing Card," etc., and intended to be used as such for replies, are not prohibited transmission in the mails if, when originally mailed, the form thereof precludes mistake and insures treatment only as third-class matter.

Third—A double advertising card with detachable part intended to be used as a private mailing card reply, is acceptable in the mails if arranged so as to have the face, or address side, of the reply part within the fold, so that the indicia of a private mailing card is not exposed while the card in its original form is passing in the mails as third-class matter.

Second Class.

Second-class matter embraces newspapers, magazines, and other periodical publications issued at regular intervals and not less frequently than four times a year, devoted to information of a public character, or to literature, science, art, or some special industry, having a known office of publication and a legitimate list of subscribers. Publications circulated free, or at merely nominal subscription price, or primarily designed for advertising purposes, do not belong in the second class and cannot be mailed in the manner nor at the rate provided for matter of that class.

The rate of postage on second-class matter sent by mail, when paid by the publisher or a news agent, is one cent a pound, to be prepaid in currency. When sent by others, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

The rate of postage on second-class matter posted in New York by others than the publishers or news agents for delivery within the city is ONE CENT FOR EACH FOUR OUNCES OR FRACTION THEREOF.

On newspapers (other than weeklies) and periodicals, when deposited by publisher or news agent for general box delivery, one cent per pound. On weekly newspapers deposited by publisher or news agent for general or box delivery, or delivery by carriers, one cent per pound or fraction thereof; when deposited by other than publisher or news agent, one cent for each package not exceeding four ounces, and one cent for each additional four ounces or fraction thereof.

There is no limit of weight on packages of second-class matter.

Third Class.

Third-class matter embraces books, pamphlets, and all matter wholly in print on paper (and not included in the second class), such as printed handbills, cards, labels, calendars, printed postal cards mailed in bulk, legal and insurance blanks, photographs, blank check and receipt books, engravings, lithographs. Typewriting is considered same as personal correspondence; but fac-simile copies of typewriting or handwriting obtained by a mechanical process such as the hektograph, mimeograph, etc., are mailable at third-class rates when presented at post-office windows in the minimum number of 20 identical copies, otherwise first-class rates apply.

The rate of postage on third-class matter is ONE CENT FOR EACH TWO OUNCES or fraction thereof, to be fully prepaid by postage stamps (otherwise it will not be forwarded), and the limit of weight of each package is four pounds. There is no limit of weight on single books.

Fourth Class.

Fourth-class matter embraces merchandise, samples, and all articles (not exceeding the limit of weight named below, and not in themselves unmailable), which are not embraced in the first, second or third class.

The rate of postage on fourth-class matter is ONE CENT FOR EACH OUNCE or fraction thereof, which must be fully prepaid by postage stamps (otherwise it will not be forwarded by mail), and the limit of weight of each package is FOUR pounds; but seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants are mailable at the rate of one cent for every two ounces or fraction thereof.

Forwarding and Returning Mail Matter.

The following matter may be forwarded to addressee, or returned to sender on request, without additional charge for postage: Letters on which two cents at least has been prepaid, parcels prepaid at letter rates, postal cards, official matter and free county publications (within county of publication) and matter from postal union countries.

Other mail matter, when forwarded or returned, must be again prepaid at same rate as if mailed at forwarding office. At office of destination the matter will be treated as unpaid, unless postage for forwarding has been prepaid.

The person in whose care matter is addressed may request it to be forwarded, or may redirect and remail such matter (if first class) without additional prepayment. The same rule applies to such matter addressed to a person who has removed to another location than the one named in the original address.

The direction may be changed and matter reforwarded as many times as necessary to reach addressee.

Mail Matter of Different Classes in Same Package.

When articles belonging to different classes of mail matter are included in the same package the postage on the package is charged at the rate which would apply if its entire contents were of the class on which the highest rate is payable by law; but an envelope or a blank or printed postal card may be enclosed in a package of third-class matter for reply without subjecting the package to a higher rate of postage. No written address may be placed on such envelope or card.

To enclose or conceal any matter of a higher class in that of a lower class, and deposit the same for mailing at a less rate than would be charged for both such higher and lower class matter, is punishable by a fine of \$10 for every such offense.

Mail Matter "Held for Postage."

Letters and sealed packages not prepaid by stamps to the amount of at least two cents are unmailable, and are "held for postage," and returned to the sender, if known; otherwise the person addressed is notified to forward the necessary stamps for prepayment. Third and fourth class matter is unmailable unless fully prepaid, and packages of those classes if deposited without such full prepayment are treated in the same manner as unpaid letters, except that when not of obvious value they are destroyed.

Withdrawal of Letters.

Letters (only) that have been deposited in the General Post Office or at a branch post-office station, but have not yet been despatched, may be withdrawn if personal application be made within one hour after posting at the office of the Assistant Postmaster (before 3 P. M.) or of the Superintendent of the branch post office station. A fac-simile of the envelope used, and of the address, in the same handwriting, must be submitted as evidence of the good faith or authority of the applicant.

Registration of Mail Matter.

Any article of the first, third or fourth class of mail matter may be registered at any post office in the United States and at any station or sub-station in this city.

The fee on registered matter, domestic or foreign, is EIGHT CENTS for each letter or parcel, to be affixed in stamps, in addition to the postage. Full prepayment of postage and fee is required.

FOREIGN MATTER.

Full prepayment is required upon *all registered articles*, and postage upon all articles other than letters is required to be prepaid at least in part. Prepayment on ordinary letters (except to Canada, Mexico and Shanghai) is optional.

Countries or Places of Destination.	Letters Per Half Ounce.	Postcards—Single Each.	With Paid Reply Each.	Registration Fee.	Printed Matter of all Kinds Pr 2 Ozs.	Commercial Papers Pr 2 Ozs.	Samples of Merchandise Pr 2 Ozs.
All of the countries and colonies of the Universal Postal Union, except Canada, Mexico, Porto Rico, the Philippines, and Hawaii.	5c	2c	4c	8c	1c	The same as for "Printed Matter," except that the lowest charge on any package, whatever its weight, is 5 cents (applies to Canada and Mexico).	The same as for "Printed Matter," except that the lowest charge on any package, whatever its weight, is 2 cents (applies to Canada and Mexico).
Canada. —(See "Special Rates and Conditions" below.) At least one single rate of postage (2 cents) must be prepaid on ordinary letters. Plants and seeds are subject to the rate of 1 cent per ounce. "Printed Matter" and merchandise are subject to the domestic rates and conditions.	U. S. Domestic Rates.	U. S. Domestic Rates.	U. S. Domestic Rates.	U. S. Domestic Rates.	U. S. Domestic Rates.		
Mexico. —(See "Special Rates and Conditions" below.)							
Porto Rico, Guam. —At least one rate of postage (2 cents) must be prepaid on ordinary letters.							
Shanghai. —The same rates and conditions apply also in the case of mail matter sent to countries and colonies <i>not</i> in the Universal Postal Union. But see "Shanghai" and "Special Rates and Conditions Applying to Canada and Mexico" below.							

SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE must conform to the following conditions: 1st. They must be placed in bags, boxes, or removable envelopes in such a manner as to admit of easy inspection. 2d. They must not have any salable value, nor bear any manuscript other than the name or profession of the sender, the address of the addressee, a manufacturer's or trade mark, numbers, prices and indications relating to the weight or size of the quantity to be disposed of, and words which are necessary to precisely indicate the origin and nature of the merchandise. 3d. They must not exceed 12 ounces in weight, or the following dimensions: 12 inches in length, 8 inches in breadth, and 4 inches in depth, except that when in the form of *rolls* packages of samples may measure not to exceed 12 inches in length and 8 inches in diameter.

REGISTRATION.—Any article of mail matter, except those addressed under initials, or with the address written with a pencil, may be registered, subject to full prepayment of the postage upon the article according to its nature, in addition to the registration fee.

Customs Duties.

The department has not been advised what articles (other than those so designated in the list of "prohibited articles") are liable to customs duties in foreign countries, and consequently does not exclude articles of merchandise from the mails for foreign countries because they may be liable to customs duties in the countries to which they are addressed.

Customs duties cannot be prepaid by the senders of dutiable articles; they will be collected of addressees if the articles are delivered.

Newspapers and other periodical publications received in the mails from abroad under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions, and packages addressed to foreign consuls in the United States, which bear the official seal of the consul's government, are free from customs duty.

Customs officers are assigned to duty at the New York Post Office for the seizure of dutiable articles arriving in the mails from foreign countries. All *unsealed* packages containing such articles are seized by them, and when letters, *sealed* packages, or packages the wrappers of which cannot be removed without destroying them, are received in the United States from a foreign country, and there is reason to believe they contain articles liable to customs duties, the customs officers are notified of the receipt of such letters or packages and their several addresses; and if any letter or package of this character be addressed to a person residing within the delivery of this office, the addressee thereof is notified that such letter or package has been received and is believed to contain articles liable to customs duties, and that he must appear at the office of the customs examiners in the post-office building within a time not exceeding twenty days from the date of said notice and receive and open said letter or package in their presence.

Non-Mailable Articles.

The following articles, when addressed to the countries named, are absolutely unmailable, the laws of those countries forbidding their importation by mail:

TO BELGIUM—

Articles of miscellaneous merchandise not *bona fide* trade samples.

TO GREAT BRITAIN—

Packages of manufactured tobacco, including cigars, cigarettes, and snuff; also packages of unmanufactured tobacco exceeding four ounces in weight.

TO FRANCE—

Tobacco in any form, and samples of tea over four ounces.

TO ITALY—

- a. Living plants or any living portion of a vegetable, such as branches, bulbs or roots.
- b. Samples of tobacco.
- c. Samples of raw or spun silk in excess of 100 grams ($3\frac{1}{4}$ ozs.) weight.
- d. Correspondence relative to lotteries.

TO RUSSIA—

a. Newspapers and other political publications, unless addressed to members of the reigning imperial family, ministers of the Empire or members of the diplomatic corps, or subscribed for at Russian post offices.

b. Non-political publications, except those subscribed for at Russian post offices or addressed to the Public Imperial Library, the Academy of Sciences, the higher educational establishments or established book stores.

c. Books in the Russian language published elsewhere than in Russia.

d. Pasteboard drawing models.

e. Russian paper money.

Parcels-Post.

Statement Showing the Countries to which Parcels May be Sent, and the Dimensions, Weight and Rates of Postage Applicable to Parcels.

Name of Countries.	—Allowable Dimensions and Weight of Parcels—				Postage	
	—Greatest Length—		Greatest Length & Girth Comb'd.	Greatest Girth.	Greatest Weight.	For a Parcel not Exceeding One Pound.
	Feet.	Inches.				For every Add'l lb. or Fraction of lb.
Bahamas.....	3	6	6	..	11	12
Barbados.....	3	6	6	..	11	12
Colombia.....	2	..	..	4	11	12
Costa Rica.....	2	..	..	4	11	12
The Danish West Indies.	3	6	6	..	11	12
New Zealand, Nicaragua	3	6	6	..	11	12
Honduras (British).....	3	6	6	..	11	12
Jamaica, including the						
Turks & Caicos Islands	3	6	6	..	11	12
Leeward Islands.....	3	6	6	..	11	12
Mexico.....	2	..	..	4	11	12
Salvador.....	3	6	6	..	11	12
British Guiana.....	3	6	6	..	11	12
Windward Islands.....	3	6	6	..	11	12
Newfoundland.....	3	6	6	..	11	12
Trinidad.....	3	6	6	..	11	12
Tobago.....	3	6	6	..	11	12
Honduras Republic.....	3	6	6	..	11	12
Germany.....	3	6	6	..	11	12
Chili.....	3	6	6	..	11	20

NOTE.—Additions to the above list may be made at any time.

Registered Parcels.

The sender of a parcel addressed to any of the countries named above, except Barbados, may have the same registered by paying a registration fee of 8 cents, and will receive the "return receipt" without special charge therefor; but the Post Office Department will in no case be responsible for the loss or damage of any parcel.

Customs and Postage Charges on Delivery.

Dutiable articles received in the United States in parcels-post mail will be rated and charged with the proper amount of customs duty by the customs officer at the United States exchange post office at which said mails are received from abroad, and the duty so rated will be collected and remitted to said customs officer by the postmaster who delivers the article.

Special Rates and Conditions Applying to Canada, Mexico, Shanghai, Cuba, Etc.**CANADA.**

Articles of every kind or nature which are admitted to the domestic mails of either country are admitted at the same postage rates and under the same conditions to the mails exchanged between the two countries; except that plants, seeds, etc., are subject to the postage rate of one cent an ounce; that "commercial papers" and samples of merchandise are transmissible at the same postage

rates and under the same conditions as apply to them in mails to other foreign countries—though goods and merchandise not samples may be sent in packages, not over four pounds in weight, for one cent per ounce; and that articles other than *letters in their usual and ordinary form* are excluded from the mails unless they are so wrapped or enclosed as to permit their contents to be easily examined by postmasters or customs officers; and except also the following articles, the transmission of which is absolutely prohibited under any circumstances, viz.:

All sealed packages which, from their form and general appearance, *evidently are not letters*.

Publications which violate the copyright laws of the country of destination; packets (except single volumes of printed books and packages of second-class matter) which exceed four pounds six ounces in weight; poisons, explosive or inflammable substances; live or dead (not dried) animals, insects and reptiles (except queen bees and their attendant bees), fruits and vegetables which quickly decompose, and substances which exhale a bad odor; lottery tickets or circulars, Police Gazettes; all obscene or immoral articles, and other articles which may destroy or damage the mails, or injure the persons handling them.

All articles are required to be fully prepaid with postage stamps, at the rate of postage applicable to similar articles in the domestic mails of the country of origin, and are required to be delivered free of postage to addresses in the country of destination; except that *letters* upon which only one rate of postage has been prepaid are required to be forwarded, any deficiency being collected on delivery.

MEXICO.

All articles of every kind or nature which are admitted to the domestic mails of either country will be admitted under the same conditions to the mails exchanged between the two countries; *except* that articles of miscellaneous merchandise (fourth-class matter), not sent as *bona fide* trade samples, are required to be sent by "Parcels-Post," and that *commercial papers* and *bona fide* trade samples are transmissible in the regular mails at the postage rate and subject to the conditions applicable to those articles in Postal Union Mails; and except also the following articles, the transmission of which is absolutely prohibited under any circumstances, viz.: Sealed packages which, from their form and general appearance, *evidently are not letters*; publications which violate the copyright laws of the country of destination; packets, except single volumes of printed books, which exceed four pounds six ounces in weight; poisons, explosive or inflammable substances; live or dead (not dried) animals, insects (except bees) and reptiles; confections, pastes, fruit and vegetables which quickly decompose, and substances which exhale a bad odor; lottery tickets or circulars; all obscene or immoral articles; and other articles which may destroy or damage the mails, or injure persons handling them.

SHANGHAI.—Articles of every kind and nature which are admitted to the United States and domestic mails are admitted to the mails exchanged between the United States and the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai, China, subject, however, to the following rates of postage, which must be prepaid on all articles, except official correspondence in "penalty" envelopes:

First-class matter, 5 cents for each $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce or fraction of $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Postal card, single, 2 cents each; double, 4 cents each.

Second and third class matter, and *samples* of merchandise not exceeding 8 ounces in weight, 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction of 2 ounces. No limit of weight on single books.

Fourth-class matter (miscellaneous goods or merchandise), 1 cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce; limit of weight, 4 pounds.

Registration fee, 8 cents; no additional charge for return receipt.

Articles other than letters in *their usual and ordinary form* must not be closed against inspection, but must be so wrapped or enclosed that they may be readily and thoroughly examined by postmasters and customs officers.

Articles addressed for delivery at the following places in China, viz.:

Cheefoo,	Ichang,	Newchwang,	Taku,
Chin Kiang,	Kaining,	Ningpo,	Tientsin,
Chung King,	Kalgan,	Ourga,	Wenchow,
Hankow,	Kiukiang,	Peking,	Wuchang,
Hung Chow,	Nanking,	Shanghai,	Wuhu,

Yentai,

are transmissible in the mails for the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai, but at places other than Shanghai additional charges for postage may be made on delivery.

CUBA.

Mail for persons connected with United States forces is transmissible at domestic rates and conditions. Mail for other persons must be paid according to foreign rates and conditions.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

The metric system was first adopted by France in 1840. Since then it has been obligatory by law in the following countries: Argentine Republic, Austria, Austro-Hungary, Brazil, British India, Congo Free State, Chili, Costa Rica, Dutch Colonies, East Indies, Ecuador, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hayti, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, New Grenada, Mauritius, Mexico, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Spain, Turkey, United States of Colombia, Roumania, Uruguay and Venezuela.

The population of these countries is about 550,000,000.

The system is partly in use in Denmark and its colonies.

It is lawful in Great Britain and her colonies, in Belgium, Bavaria and in this country, but is not compulsory. It is, however, obligatory in the Marine Hospital service of this country.

Russia is the only country in which the metric system is not allowed. The population of the Russian Empire is 126,000,000.

Primary Unit.

The unit of the metric system is the metre, which is the 1-10,000,000 part of the quadrant of the meridian, or the distance from the equator to the pole.

The metre is the unit of linear measure.

The are, 10 metres squared, is the unit of land measure.

The stère, or cubic metre, is the unit for large bulks of dry substances.

The litre, or the cube on one-tenth metre, is unit for liquid and dry measure.

The gram is the unit of measures of weight and is the weight of 1 cubic-centimetre (1-1,000 part of a litre) of pure water at 4 degrees centigrade.

The following prefixes to the units are used:

Myria, meaning.....	10,000	Deci, meaning.....	1-10
Kilo, ".....	1,000	Centi, ".....	1-100
Hekto, ".....	100	Milli, ".....	1-1,000
Deka, ".....	10		

The metric system was legalized in the United States on July 28, 1866. Congress enacted as follows:

"The tables in the schedule hereto annexed shall be recognized in the construction of contracts, and in all legal proceedings, as establishing, in terms of the weights and measures now in use in the United States, the equivalents of the weights and measures expressed therein in terms of the metric system, and the tables may lawfully be used for computing, determining and expressing in customary weights and measures the weights and measures of the metric system."

The following are the tables annexed to the above:

Measures of Length.

METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES		EQUIVALENTS IN DENOMINATIONS IN USE	
Myriametre.....	10,000 metres.	6.2137	miles.
Kilometre.....	1,000 metres.	0.62137	mile, or 3,280 feet 10 inches.
Hectometre.....	100 metres.	328	feet 1 inch.
Decametre.....	10 metres.	39.37	inches.
Metre.....	1 metre.	39.37	inches.
Decimetre.....	1-10 of a metre.	3.937	inches.
Centimetre.....	1-100 of a metre.	0.3937	inch.
Millimetre.....	1-1000 of a metre.	0.0394	inch.

Measures of Surface.

METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES		EQUIVALENTS IN DENOMINATIONS IN USE	
Hectare.....	10,000 square metres.	2.471	acres.
Are.....	100 square metres.	119.6	square yards.
Centare.....	1 square metre.	1.550	square inches.

Measures of Capacity.

METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES			EQUIVALENTS IN DENOMINATIONS IN USE	
Names.	No. of Litres.	Cubic Measure.	Dry Measure.	Liquid or Wine Measure.
Kilolitre or stère.....	1-1000	1 cubic metre.....	1.358 cubic yards.....	264.17 gallons.
Hectolitre.....	100	1-10 of a cubic metre.....	2 bush. and 3.35 pecks....	26.417 gallons.
Decalitre.....	10	10 cubic decimetres.....	9.08 quarts.....	2.6417 gallons.
Litre.....	1	1 cubic decimetre.....	0.908 quart.....	1.0567 quarts.
Decilitre.....	1-10	1-10 of a cubic decimetre.	8.1082 cubic inches.....	0.845 gill.
Centilitre.....	1-100	10 cubic centimetres.....	0.6102 cubic inch.....	0.338 fluid ounce.
Millilitre.....	1-1000	1 cubic centimetre.....	0.061 cubic inch.....	0.27 fluid dram.

Weights.

Names.	METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES		EQUIVALENTS IN DENOMINATIONS IN USE.	
	No. of Grams.	Weight of what Quantity of Water at Maximum Density.	Avoidupois Weight.	
Miller or tonneau.....	1,000,000	1 cubic metre.....	2204.6	pounds.
Quintal.....	100,000	1 hectolitre.....	220.46	pounds.
Myriagram.....	10,000	10 litres.....	22.046	pounds.
Kilogram or kilo.....	1,000	1 litre.....	2.2046	pounds.
Hectogram.....	100	1 decilitre.....	3.5274	ounces.
Dekagram.....	10	10 cubic centimetres.....	0.3527	ounce.
Gram.....	1	1 cubic centimetre.....	15.432	grains.
Decigram.....	1-10	1-10 of a cubic centimetre.....	1.5432	grains.
Centigram.....	1-100	10 cubic millimetres.....	0.1543	grain.
Milligram.....	1-1000	1 cubic millimetre.....	0.0154	grain.

METRIC EQUIVALENTS IN UNITED STATES MEASURES AND VICE VERSA.

Measures of Length.

Metres—Inches.	Inches—Metres.	Metres—Feet.	Feet—Metres.	Metres—Yards.	Yards—Metres.	Kilom'trs—Miles.	Miles—Kilom'trs.
1—39.37	1=0.02539	1—3.28083	1=0.304801	1=1.093611	1=0.914402	1=0.62137	1=1.60935
2—78.74	2=0.05078	2—6.56167	2=0.609601	2=2.187222	2=1.828804	2=1.24274	2=3.21869
3—118.11	3=0.07617	3—9.84250	3=0.914402	3=3.280833	3=2.743205	3=1.86411	3=4.82804
4—157.48	4=0.10156	4—13.12333	4=1.219202	4=4.374444	4=3.857907	4=2.48648	4=6.43739
4—196.85	5=0.12695	5—16.40417	5=1.524003	5=5.468056	5=4.752909	5=3.10835	5=8.04674
6—236.22	6=0.15234	6—19.68500	6=1.828804	6=6.561667	6=5.648411	6=3.72822	6=9.65606
7—275.59	7=0.17773	7—22.96583	7=2.133604	7=7.655278	7=6.400813	7=4.34859	7=11.26543
8—314.96	8=0.20312	8—26.24667	8=2.438405	8=8.748889	8=7.315215	8=4.97098	8=12.87478
9—354.33	9=0.22851	9—29.52750	9=2.743205	9=9.842500	9=8.229616	9=5.56233	9=14.48412

Measures of Surface.

Sq. Metres—Sq. Feet.	Sq. Feet—Sq. Metres.	Sq. Metres—Sq. Yards.	Sq. Yards—Sq. Metres.	Sq. Centimetres—Sq. Inches.	Sq. Inches—Sq. Centim'trs.
1—10.764	1=0.09290	1—1.196	1=0.836	1=1.55	1=6.452
2—21.528	2=0.18581	2—2.392	2=1.672	2=3.10	2=12.903
3—32.292	3=0.27871	3—3.588	3=2.508	3=4.65	3=19.355
4—43.055	4=0.37161	4—4.784	4=3.344	4=6.20	4=25.707
5—53.819	5=0.46452	5—5.980	5=4.181	5=7.75	5=32.258
6—64.583	6=0.55742	6—7.176	6=5.017	6=9.30	6=38.710
7—75.347	7=0.65032	7—8.372	7=5.853	7=1.065	7=45.161
8—86.111	8=0.74323	8—9.568	8=6.689	8=1.240	8=51.613
9—96.874	9=0.83613	9—10.764	9=7.525	9=1.395	9=58.065

Measures of Volume.

LIQUID MEASURE				DRY MEASURE		CUBIC MEASURE	
Litres=Quarts.	Quarts=Litres.	Litres=Gallons.	Gallons=Litres.	Hectolitres= Bushels.	Bushels=Hect. Litres.	Cu. Metres= Cu. Feet.	Cu. Feet= Cu. Metres.
1=1.0567	1=0.94636	1=0.26417	1=3.78544	1=2.8375	1=0.35242	1=35.314	1=0.02832
2=2.1134	2=1.89272	2=0.52834	2=7.57088	2=5.6750	2=0.70485	2=70.629	2=0.05664
3=3.1701	3=2.83908	3=0.79251	3=11.35632	3=8.5125	3=1.05727	3=105.943	3=0.08496
4=4.2267	4=3.78544	4=1.05668	4=15.14176	4=11.3500	4=1.40960	4=141.258	4=0.11327
5=5.2834	5=4.73180	5=1.32085	5=18.92720	5=14.1875	5=1.76211	5=176.572	5=0.14158
6=6.3401	6=5.67816	6=1.58502	6=22.71264	6=17.0250	6=2.11454	6=211.887	6=0.16989
7=7.3968	7=6.62452	7=1.84919	7=26.49808	7=19.8625	7=2.46699	7=247.201	7=0.19822
8=8.4534	8=7.57088	8=2.11336	8=30.28352	8=22.7000	8=2.81938	8=282.516	8=0.22654
9=9.5101	9=8.51724	9=2.37753	9=34.06896	9=25.5375	9=3.17181	9=317.830	9=0.25485

Measures of Weight.

Centigrams=Grains.	Grains=Centigrams.	Kilograms=Ounces Avo'd'ps.	Ounces Avo'd'ps=Grams.	Kilograms=Pounds Avo'd'ps.	Pounds Avo'd'ps= Kilograms.
1=0.1543	1=6.4799	1=35.274	1=28.3495	1=2.20462	1=0.45359
2=0.3086	2=12.9598	2=70.548	2=56.6991	2=4.40924	2=0.90719
3=0.4629	3=19.4397	3=105.822	3=85.0486	3=6.61386	3=1.36078
4=0.6173	4=25.9196	4=141.066	4=113.3981	4=8.81849	4=1.81437
5=0.7716	5=32.3995	5=176.370	5=141.7476	5=11.02311	5=2.36796
6=0.9259	6=38.8793	6=211.644	6=170.0972	6=13.22773	6=2.72156
7=1.0803	7=45.3592	7=246.918	7=198.4476	7=15.43235	7=3.17515
8=1.2346	8=51.8391	8=282.192	8=226.7962	8=17.63697	8=3.82974
9=1.3889	9=58.3190	9=317.466	9=255.1457	9=19.84159	9=4.38223

Exact Equivalents.

1 acre.....	=hectar.....	.4047	1 mile.....	=kilometres.....	1.609
1 bushel.....	=litres.....	35.24	1 millimetre.....	=inch.....	.0394
1 centimetre.....	=inch.....	.3937	1 ounce (avo'd'ps).....	=grams.....	28.35
1 cubic centimetre.....	=cubic inch.....	.0610	1 ounce (Troy).....	=grams.....	31.10
1 cubic foot.....	=cubic metre.....	.0283	1 peck.....	=litres.....	8.809
1 cubic inch.....	=cubic centimetre.....	16.39	1 pint.....	=litre.....	.4732
1 cubic metre.....	=cubic feet.....	35.31	1 pound.....	=kilogram.....	.4536
1 cubic metre.....	=cubic yards.....	1.308	1 quart (dry).....	=litres.....	1.101
1 cubic yard.....	=cubic metre.....	.7645	1 quart (liquid).....	=litre.....	.9464
1 foot.....	=centimetres.....	30.48	1 square centimetre.....	=square inch.....	.1550
1 gallon.....	=litre.....	3.785	1 square foot.....	=square metre.....	.0929
1 grain.....	=gram.....	.0648	1 square inch.....	=square centim'trs.....	6.452
1 gram.....	=grains.....	15.43	1 square metre.....	=square yards.....	1.196
1 hectar.....	=acres.....	2.471	1 square metre.....	=square feet.....	10.76

Exact Equivalents.—Continued.

1 inch.....	=millimetres.....	25.40	1 square yard.....	=square metre.....	.8361
1 kilogram.....	=pounds.....	2.205	1 ton (2,000 lbs.).....	=metric ton.....	.9072
1 kilometre.....	=mile.....	.6214	1 ton (2,240 lbs.).....	=metric ton.....	1.017
1 litre.....	=quart (dry).....	.9081	1 ton (metric).....	=ton (2,000 lbs.).....	1.102
1 litre.....	=quarts (liquid).....	1.057	1 ton (metric).....	=ton (2,240 lbs.).....	.9842
1 metre.....	=feet.....	3.281	1 yard.....	=metre.....	.9144

Domestic Weights and Measures.

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.—20 grains=1 scruple; 3 scruples=1 dram; 8 drams=1 ounce; 12 ounces=1 pound.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT (short ton).—27 11-32 grains=1 dram; 16 drams=1 ounce; 16 ounces=1 pound; 25 pounds=1 quarter; 4 quarters=1 cwt.; 20 cwt.=1 ton.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT (long ton).—27 11-32 grains=1 dram; 16 drams=1 ounce; 16 ounces=1 pound; 112 pounds=1 cwt.; 20 cwt.=1 ton.

TROY WEIGHT.—24 grains=1 pennyweight; 20 pennyweights=1 ounce; 12 ounces=1 pound.

CIRCULAR MEASURE.—60 seconds=1 minute; 60 minutes=1 degree; 30 degrees=1 sign; 12 signs=1 circle.

CUBIC MEASURE.—1,728 cubic inches=1 cubic foot; 27 cubic feet=1 cubic yard.

DRY MEASURE.—2 pints=1 quart; 8 quarts=1 peck; 4 pecks=1 bushel.

LIQUID MEASURE.—4 gills=1 pint; 2 pints=1 quart; 4 quarts=1 gallon; 31½ gallons=1 barrel; 2 barrels=1 hogshead.

LONG MEASURE.—12 inches=1 foot; 3 feet=1 yard; 5½ yards=1 rod or pole; 40 rods=1 furlong; 8 furlongs=1 statute mile; 3 miles=1 league.

MARINERS' MEASURE.—6 feet=1 fathom; 120 fathoms=1 cable length; 7½ cable lengths=1 mile; 5,280 feet=1 statute mile; 6,085 feet=1 nautical mile.

SQUARE MEASURE.—144 square inches=1 square foot; 9 square feet=1 square yard; 30¼ square yards=1 square rod or perch; 40 square rods=1 rood; 4 roods=1 acre; 640 acres=1 square mile; 36 square miles (6 miles square)=1 township.

TIME MEASURE.—60 seconds=1 minute; 60 minutes=1 hour; 24 hours=1 day; 7 days=1 week 365 days=1 year; 366 days 1 leap year.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

See pages 145-163.

Weight of a Bushel.

The following table represents the number of pounds in a bushel as established by law in each of the several States, compiled from special correspondence with each State, from records of the Department of Agriculture, and special legal investigation:

	ARIZONA.											
	California.	Oregon.	Washington.	Idaho.	Colorado.	Montana.	Arkansas*.	Oklahoma.	Texas.	Louisiana.	Mississippi.	Alabama.
Apples, fresh.	45	45	45	45	45	45	50	50	48	48	48	48
Apples, dried.	45	45	45	45	45	45	50	50	48	48	48	48
Barley.	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Beans.	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Beets.	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Blue-grass seed.	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Bran.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Broom-corn seed.	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Buckwheat.	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Castor beans.	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Carrots.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Charcoal.	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Clover seed.	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Coal, anthracite.	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Corn, in the ear.	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Corn, shelled.	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Corn meal.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Cotton seed.	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Flaxseed.	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Hair for plaster.	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Hempseed.	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Hard's grass seed.	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Hungarian grass seed.	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Lime.	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Malt.	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Millet seed.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Oats.	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Onions.	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
Onion seed.	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Orchard grass seed.	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Osage orange seed.	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14

DAYS OF GRACE ON DRAFTS.

(Revised to January 30, 1901.)

The following expresses the usage in the different States as to three days of grace allowed on drafts:

States.	Time Drafts.	Sight Drafts.	Demand Drafts.
Alabama (1).....	Grace.	Grace.	No grace.
Arizona.....	Grace.	Grace.	Grace.
Arkansas.....	Grace.	Grace.	No grace.
California.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Colorado.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Connecticut.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Delaware.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
District of Columbia (2).....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Florida.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Georgia.....	Grace.	No grace.	Grace.
Idaho.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Illinois.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Indiana.....	Grace.	Grace.	No grace.
Indian Territory.....	Grace.	Grace.	No grace.
Iowa.....	Grace.	Grace.	No grace.
Kansas.....	Grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Kentucky.....	Grace.	Grace.	No grace.
Louisiana.....	Grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Maine.....	No grace.	Grace.	No grace.
Maryland.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Massachusetts.....	No grace.	Grace.	No grace.
Michigan.....	Grace.	Grace.	No grace.
Minnesota.....	Grace.	Grace.	No grace.
Mississippi.....	Grace.	Grace.	Grace.
Missouri.....	Grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Montana.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Nebraska.....	Grace.	Grace.	No grace.
Nevada.....	Grace.	No grace.	Grace.
New Hampshire.....	No grace.	Grace.	No grace.
New Jersey.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
New Mexico.....	Grace.	Grace.	Grace.
New York.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
North Carolina.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
North Dakota (3).....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Ohio.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Oklahoma.....	Grace.	Grace.	Grace.
Oregon.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Pennsylvania.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Rhode Island (4).....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
South Carolina.....	Grace.	Grace.	No grace.
South Dakota.....	Grace.	Grace.	No grace.
Tennessee.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Texas.....	Grace.	Grace.	Grace.
Utah.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Vermont.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Virginia.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Washington.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
West Virginia.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Wisconsin.....	No grace.	No grace.	No grace.
Wyoming.....	Grace.	Grace.	No grace.
Ontario.....	Grace.	Grace.	No grace.
Quebec.....	Grace.	Grace.	No grace.

(1) Place of payment being stated, grace is allowed.

(2) Checks are treated same as drafts.

(3) Holidays and Sundays not included in days of grace.

(4) Sight bills payable within the State, and containing no provision to the contrary, carry grace.

State Interest Laws.

(Revised to January 30, 1901.)

States.	Legal Rate.	Allowed by Contract.	Penalty for Usury.
Alabama.....	8	8	Forfeiture of all interest.
Alaska.....	8	10	Forfeiture of debt.
Arizona.....	7	Any rate.	None.
Arkansas.....	6	10	Forfeiture of principal and interest.
California.....	7	Any rate.	None.
Colorado.....	8	Any rate.	None.
Connecticut.....	6	6	None.
Delaware.....	6	6	Forfeiture of contract.
District of Columbia.....	6	10	Forfeiture of entire interest.
Florida.....	8	10	Forfeiture of interest.
Georgia.....	7	8	Forfeiture of excess of interest.
Idaho.....	12	12	(a)
Illinois.....	5	7	Forfeiture of entire interest.
Indiana.....	6	8	Forfeiture of excess of interest.
Indian Territory.....	6	10	Contract void.
Iowa.....	6	8	Forfeiture of interest and costs (d).
Kansas.....	6	10	Forfeiture of excess of interest.
Kentucky.....	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest.
Louisiana.....	5	8	Forfeiture of interest.
Maine.....	6	Any rate.	None.
Maryland.....	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest.
Massachusetts.....	6	Any rate.	None.
Michigan.....	5	7	Forfeiture of interest.
Minnesota.....	6	10	Forfeiture of principal.
Mississippi.....	6	10	Forfeiture of interest.
Missouri.....	6	8	Forfeiture of entire interest.
Montana.....	8	Any rate.	None.
Nebraska.....	7	10	Forfeiture of interest.
Nevada.....	10	Any rate.	None.
New Hampshire.....	6	6	Forfeiture of three times excess.
New Jersey.....	6	6	Forfeiture of entire interest and costs.
New Mexico.....	6	12	Forfeiture twice amount and \$100 fine.
New York (b).....	6	6	(b)
North Carolina.....	6	6	Forfeiture of interest.
North Dakota.....	7	12	Forfeiture of contract.
Ohio.....	6	8	Forfeiture of excess.
Oklahoma.....	7	12	Forfeiture of interest.
Oregon.....	8	10	Forfeiture of principal and interest.
Pennsylvania.....	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest.
Rhode Island.....	6	Any rate.	None.
South Carolina.....	7	8	Forfeiture of interest.
South Dakota.....	7	12	Forfeiture of interest.
Tennessee.....	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest.
Texas.....	6	10	Forfeiture of entire interest.
Utah.....	8	Any rate.	None.
Vermont.....	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest.
Virginia.....	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest.
Washington.....	6	12	Forfeiture of excess of interest.
West Virginia.....	6	6	Forfeiture of excess of interest.
Wisconsin.....	6	10	Forfeiture of three times the excess.
Wyoming.....	8	12	Forfeiture of interest.

(a) Loss of interest by tender; 10 per cent. from borrower for school fund.

(b) Contract void; punishable as misdemeanor.

(d) Defendant also forfeits 10 per cent. a year to school fund.

Statutes of Limitation.

(The first figure after each State indicates limitation, in years, on open accounts; the second, on notes and contracts; the third, on judgments.)

Alabama, 3, 6, 20; Alaska, 6, 6, 10; Arkansas, 3, 5, 10; Arizona, 3, 5, 5; California, 2, 4, 5; Colorado, 6, 6, 6; Connecticut, 6, 6, 17; Delaware, 3, 6, 20; District of Columbia, 3, 3, 12; Florida, 4, 5, 20; Georgia, 4, 6, 10; Idaho, 4, 5, 6; Illinois, 5, 10, 20; Indiana, 6, 10, 20; Iowa, 5, 10, 20; Kansas, 3, 5, 5; Kentucky, 5, 15, 15; Louisiana, 3, 5, 10; Maine, 6, 6 (witnessed note, 20), 20; Maryland, 3, 3, 12; Massachusetts, 6, 6, 20; Michigan, 6, 3, 10; Minnesota, 6, 6, 10; Mississippi, 3, 6, 7; Missouri, 5, 10, 10; Montana, 5, 8, 10; Nebraska, 4, 5, 5; Nevada, 2, 6, 5; New Hampshire, 6, 6, 20; New Jersey, 6, 6, 20; New Mexico, 4, 6, 7; New York, 6, 6, 20; North Carolina, 3, 3, 10; North Dakota, 6, 8, 20; Ohio, 6, 15, 21; Oklahoma, 3, 5, 2; Oregon, 6, 6, 10; Pennsylvania, 6, 6 (judgments renewable indefinitely); Rhode Island, 6, 6, 20; South Carolina, 6, 6, 20; South Dakota, 6, 6, 20; Tennessee, 6, 6, 10; Texas, 2, 4, 10; Utah, 4, 6, 8; Vermont, 6, 6, 20; Virginia, 2, 5, 8; Washington, 3, 6, 6; West Virginia, 5, 10, 10; Wisconsin, 6, 6, 20; Wyoming, 8, 4, 5 (may be revived).

Legal Holidays.

(Revised to January 30, 1901.)

January 1, New Year's Day—In all the States except Colorado, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island.

January 8, Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans—In Louisiana.

January 19, Lee's Birthday—In Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

February 12, Lincoln's Birthday—In Connecticut, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and Washington.

February 22, Washington's Birthday—In all the States except Colorado, Iowa, Mississippi, and New Mexico.

February 19, 1901, Mardi Gras—Alabama and Louisiana.

March 2, Anniversary of Texan Independence—In Texas.

March 4, Firemen's Anniversary—In New Orleans, La.

March 4 (in every fourth year), Inauguration Day—In Washington, D. C.

April, first Wednesday in, State Election Day—In Rhode Island.

April 5, 1901, Good Friday—In Alabama, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee.

April 15, Arbor Day—In Utah.

April 19, Patriots' Day—In Massachusetts.

April 21, Anniversary of the Battle of San Jacinto—In Texas.

April 23, Memorial Day—In Alabama, Florida, and Georgia.

May 10, Memorial Day—In North Carolina and South Carolina.

May, second Friday in, Memorial Day—In Tennessee.

May 20, Anniversary of the Signing of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence—In North Carolina.

May 30, Decoration Day—In Arizona, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Washington, and Wyoming.

June 8, Jefferson Davis's Birthday—In Florida and Virginia.

July 4, Independence Day—In all the States except Colorado.

July 24, Pioneers' Day—In Utah.

August 16, Bennington Battle Day—In Vermont.

September, first Monday in, Labor Day—In Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia. In Wisconsin the Governor is authorized to set apart a day each year to be observed as Labor Day.

September, first Thursday in, Labor Day—In North Carolina.

September 9, Admission Day—In California.

October 31, Admission in the Union Day—In Nevada.

General Election Day—In Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

November 25, Labor Day—In Louisiana.

November, last Thursday in, Thanksgiving Day—Is observed in all the States, though in some it is not a statutory holiday.

December 25, Christmas Day—In all the States except Colorado.

Sundays and Fast Days, whenever appointed, are legal holidays in nearly all the States.

Arbor Day is a legal holiday in Kansas, North Dakota, Rhode Island, and Wyoming, the day being set by the Governor. In Nebraska, April 22; California, September 9; Colorado, on the third Friday in April, and Idaho, Friday after May 1.

In New Mexico there are no legal holidays established by statute, and in Delaware no State holidays.

Every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon is a legal holiday in Connecticut, Florida, Maine, New York and New Jersey, the District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, Annapolis, and throughout Cecil County, Md.; Charleston County, S. C.; Wilmington, Del., and the county of Newcastle, except St. George's Hundred; every city in Missouri with 100,000 inhabitants, and every city or municipality in Ohio having 50,000 or more inhabitants. City of New Orleans, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, June 1 to September 30. Saturday afternoon is a holiday during June, July, and August in every city of Colorado having a population of 100,000 or over. The afternoon of November 23 is a half-holiday in Frederick County, Md. Congress has at various times appointed special holidays, and has recognized the existence of certain days as holidays for commercial purposes, in such legislation as the Bankruptcy Act, but there is no general statute on the subject. The proclamation of the President designating a day of thanksgiving makes it a holiday only in those States which provide by law for it.

SHIPPING IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From the Report of the Commissioner of Navigation.)

STATEMENT SHOWING, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, THE NUMBER AND GROSS TONNAGE OF REGISTERED, ENROLLED, AND LICENSED VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES, JUNE 30, 1900.*

States and Territories in which Documented.	Registered		Enrolled		Licensed		Total	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Maine.....	134	73,891	961	178,284	607	6,804	1,705	258,779
New Hampshire.....	5	1,848	35	6,143	18	176	53	8,167
Vermont.....	.....	.....	23	3,886	1	10	24	8,296
Massachusetts.....	110	58,280	845	250,217	441	4,811	1,396	322,906
Rhode Island.....	4	257	103	40,537	119	1,156	226	41,950
Connecticut.....	.....	.....	498	185,951	808	8,423	804	159,974
New York.....	195	278,645	3,735	1,032,980	1,058	18,119	4,988	1,394,444
New Jersey.....	8	10,235	444	93,302	668	8,408	1,120	111,948
Pennsylvania.....	38	28,182	668	224,358	140	2,759	841	295,749
Delaware.....	3	3,817	94	15,496	55	896	152	20,119
Maryland.....	33	14,962	777	148,151	1,185	12,485	1,995	175,598
District of Columbia.....	.....	.....	38	10,704	24	419	57	11,123
Virginia.....	9	4,774	419	40,214	1,074	12,191	1,502	57,179
North Carolina.....	11	4,265	102	6,125	457	5,525	570	15,915
South Carolina.....	2	1,182	73	8,622	134	1,635	209	11,443
Georgia.....	5	2,819	105	43,714	71	1,000	181	47,553
Florida.....	168	24,855	240	52,886	888	4,498	791	82,239
Alabama.....	20	7,059	75	11,806	106	1,243	201	19,610
Mississippi.....	17	3,511	101	14,542	181	2,734	299	20,587
Louisiana.....	19	17,632	171	24,330	236	2,725	366	45,490
Texas.....	10	1,295	95	15,252	161	1,711	266	18,238
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	118	16,468	30	369	148	16,887
Kentucky.....	.....	.....	73	15,468	17	238	90	14,182
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	178	102,688	18	209	196	102,897
North Dakota.....	.....	.....	14	1,289	.....	.....	14	1,289
Montana.....	.....	.....	6	907	.....	.....	6	907
Iowa.....	.....	.....	26	6,139	1	10	6	1,565
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	293	302,645	14	250	307	302,895
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	356	68,801	2	14	358	68,815
Michigan.....	.....	.....	937	382,134	.....	.....	937	382,134
Illinois.....	.....	.....	322	87,212	25	348	347	87,560
Indiana.....	.....	.....	185	12,159	60	689	245	12,848
Ohio.....	3	442	541	480,738	9	108	553	481,288
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	98	10,722	11	154	109	10,876
Arizona.....	.....	324	.....	.....	1	14	.....	338
California.....	147	97,206	635	222,806	124	1,737	806	321,839
Oregon.....	8	5,959	127	38,087	45	742	180	44,738
Washington.....	319	157,674	235	42,180	341	4,201	895	204,055
Alaska.....	58	24,919	52	3,581	119	1,662	229	30,142
Hawaii.....	2	2,711	12	8,981	.....	.....	14	11,692
Total, 1900.....	1,330	820,604	13,786	4,239,569	8,217	98,576	23,333	5,164,899
Total, 1899.....	1,331	848,240	13,506	3,921,298	7,891	94,694	22,728	4,864,238
Total, 1898.....	1,126	737,700	13,725	3,917,590	7,844	94,439	22,703	4,749,738
Total, 1897.....	1,230	805,584	13,722	3,896,535	7,681	98,900	22,633	4,799,020
Total, 1896.....	1,297	844,953	13,969	3,762,500	7,652	96,426	22,908	4,703,880
Total, 1895.....	1,260	838,186	14,408	3,705,104	7,573	92,668	23,240	4,635,960

SUMMARY.

Atlantic and Gulf coasts.....	537	399,333	8,077	1,959,488	7,356	89,918	16,532	2,727,992
Pacific coast.....	360	146,578	988	257,028	630	8,406	2,203	601,212
Hawaiian Islands.....	2	2,711	5	2,425	.....	.....	14	11,692
Northern lakes.....	4	561	3,142	1,554,530	1	10	8,167	1,565,567
Western rivers.....	.....	.....	1,170	251,796	290	3,242	1,417	258,456
Grand total.....	903	549,183	13,362	4,025,325	8,217	98,576	23,333	5,164,899

* Does not include yachts, lighters, barges, river boats, or canal boats undocumented.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER AND GROSS TONNAGE OF WOODEN AND METAL VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES, JUNE 30, 1900.

Class and Material.	Registered		Enrolled		Licensed		Total	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Wooden Vessels.								
Sailing.....	848	421,537	5,705	1,237,573	6,648	69,471	13,201	1,728,581
Steam.....	214	69,964	4,457	1,186,244	1,298	25,524	5,969	1,281,812
Canal boats.....			647	78,383			647	78,383
Barges.....	112	26,308	1,954	459,451	225	2,475	2,291	488,232
Total.....	1,174	517,807	12,763	2,956,731	8,171	97,470	22,108	3,572,008
Iron and Steel Vessels.								
Sailing.....	15	30,021	55	126,240			70	156,261
Steam.....	124	271,378	914	1,103,501	46	1,106	1,084	1,875,985
Barges.....	17	7,438	54	53,097			71	60,585
Total.....	156	308,887	1,023	1,282,838	46	1,106	1,225	1,592,831

TOTAL MERCHANT MARINE TONNAGE, SAILING AND STEAM, OF THE UNITED STATES FROM 1840 TO 1900.*

Fiscal Year.	Sailing		Steam		Total		Annual Increase or Decrease, Per Cent.
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	
1840.....		1,978,425		202,339		2,180,764	4.02
1850.....		3,009,507		525,947		3,535,454	6.04
1860.....		4,485,931		867,937		5,353,868	4.06
1870.....	25,474	3,171,412	3,524	1,075,095	28,998	4,246,507	2.41
1880.....	19,965	2,566,476	4,717	1,211,558	24,712	4,068,034	2.43
1890.....	17,502	2,565,409	5,965	1,859,088	23,467	4,424,497	2.71
1895.....	16,686	2,423,159	6,554	2,212,801	23,240	4,635,960	+1.06
1896.....	16,313	2,396,672	6,595	2,307,308	22,908	4,708,880	1.47
1897.....	16,084	2,410,463	6,599	2,358,558	22,683	4,769,020	1.38
1898.....	15,993	2,377,815	6,712	2,371,923	22,705	4,749,738	+0.40
1899.....	15,891	2,388,227	6,837	2,476,011	22,728	4,864,238	2.41
1900.....	16,280	2,507,042	7,053	2,657,797	23,333	5,164,839	.....

NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF SAILING VESSELS, STEAM VESSELS, CANAL BOATS, AND BARGES IN EACH OF THE UNITED STATES, JUNE 30, 1900.

States and Territories in which Documented.	Sailing Vessels		Steam Vessels		Canal Boats		Barges		Total	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Maine.....	1,519	219,404	178	34,180			8	5,225	1,705	268,779
New Hampshire.....	31	6,382	12	511			10	1,264	53	8,167
Vermont.....	9	620	11	2,842	4	434			24	3,896
Massachusetts.....	1,156	212,571	224	105,136			16	4,601	1,396	322,308
Rhode Island.....	152	17,491	37	23,485			7	974	226	41,950
Connecticut.....	325	49,814	203	47,785	5		201	41,431	804	139,374
New York.....	1,764	338,446	1,585	718,655	623	70,623	1,016	236,671	4,988	1,864,444
New Jersey.....	680	58,443	142	25,048	5	608	113	27,844	1,150	111,943
Pennsylvania.....	322	131,584	448	139,731	10	1,074	61	23,381	841	283,749
Delaware.....	114	9,874	37	9,895			1	380	152	20,119
Maryland.....	1,583	81,873	185	38,022			27	5,708	1,995	175,686
Dist. of Columbia.....	23	667	34	10,456					57	11,122
Virginia.....	1,844	38,939	147	16,470			11	1,770	1,502	57,179
North Carolina.....	461	10,716	104	4,707			5	462	570	15,915
South Carolina.....	141	3,426	65	6,721			3	1,298	209	11,443
Georgia.....	113	18,396	66	28,682			2	485	181	47,532
Florida.....	589	58,418	180	20,784			22	3,037	791	82,239
Alabama.....	124	7,818	60	6,667			19	5,125	203	19,610
Mississippi.....	239	12,425	60	8,162					299	20,587
Louisiana.....	195	4,313	193	40,463			5	714	393	43,490
Texas.....	182	6,795	42	2,641			42	8,822	266	18,258
Tennessee.....	3	118	132	15,921			13	800	148	16,837
Kentucky.....			86	14,034			4	158	90	14,192
Missouri.....			118	31,539			78	71,358	196	102,897
Nebraska.....			14	1,269					14	1,269
North Dakota.....			4	555			2	252	6	807
Montana.....			6	1,565					6	1,565
Iowa.....			32	5,391			13	870	45	6,270
Minnesota.....	26	55,400	172	205,296			109	42,199	307	302,895
Wisconsin.....	152	20,012	192	61,878			14	6,925	358	88,815
Michigan.....	385	108,152	580	273,398			12	2,584	937	382,134
Illinois.....	90	29,370	235	56,572			22	1,818	347	87,560
Indiana.....	18	385	90	4,772			117	7,721	225	12,928
Ohio.....	91	96,356	430	346,390			32	18,534	553	461,286
West Virginia.....			88	9,034			21	1,842	109	10,876
Arizona.....			2	203			1	136	3	338
California.....	567	155,179	806	165,340			3	1,870	896	321,899
Oregon.....	25	5,626	147	33,982			8	5,230	180	44,788
Washington.....	291	120,000	282	70,372			322	12,668	895	204,055
Alaska.....	94	1,801	113	21,007			22	7,384	229	30,142
Hawaii.....	13	11,351	1	841					14	11,692
Total.....	13,271	1,884,842	7,053	2,657,797	647	78,383	2,363	548,817	23,333	5,164,839

* Including canal boats and barges.

+ Decrease.

CLASSIFICATION BY SIZE OF THE SAILING AND STEAM TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES,
JUNE 30, 1900.

<i>Sailing Vessels.</i>	Class 0 5 to 50 Tons.		Class 1 50 to 100 Tons.		Class 2 100 to 500 Tons.		Class 3 500 to 1,000 Tons.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Atlantic and Gulf coasts	8,251	127,159	1,200	83,873	1,170	283,942	542	385,314
Pacific coast	495	10,205	97	7,145	214	57,975	101	67,361
Hawaiian Islands	.....	.....	1	95	1	140	7	5,541
Northern lakes	221	5,183	84	6,237	353	99,322	115	78,753
Western rivers	20	377	1	74	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	8,987	142,779	1,383	97,424	1,738	441,385	765	548,968

<i>Sailing Vessels.</i>	Class 4 1,000 to 2,500 Tons.		Class 5 2,500 Tons and Over.		Total	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Atlantic and Gulf coasts	237	840,374	8	24,639	11,408	1,255,251
Pacific coast	89	136,344	1	3,576	997	232,696
Hawaiian Islands	4	5,575	.....	.....	13	11,351
Northern lakes	35	56,227	24	89,601	833	335,133
Western rivers	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	451
Total	365	538,420	33	117,806	13,371	1,884,842

<i>Steam Vessels.</i>	Class 0 5 to 50 Tons.		Class 1 50 to 100 Tons.		Class 2 100 to 500 Tons.		Class 3 500 to 1,000 Tons.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Atlantic and Gulf coasts	1,323	34,795	641	46,776	878	190,736	247	175,174
Pacific coast	276	6,368	139	10,252	275	70,006	59	60,506
Hawaiian Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	841	.....	.....
Northern lakes	648	16,644	240	17,708	302	73,808	125	90,877
Western rivers	389	9,290	285	21,259	370	78,926	67	44,171
Total	2,616	67,127	1,305	95,990	1,826	413,816	528	370,728

<i>Steam Vessels.</i>	Class 4 1,000 to 2,500 Tons.		Class 5 2,500 Tons and Over.		Total	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Atlantic and Gulf coasts	162	247,890	111	362,202	3,363	1,087,633
Pacific coast	49	75,059	22	65,632	850	230,853
Hawaiian Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	341
Northern lakes	341	591,378	83	330,155	1,739	1,110,565
Western rivers	10	14,760	.....	.....	1,101	168,406
Total	562	932,057	216	778,079	7,063	2,657,797

FOREIGN AND COASTING TRADES, AND THE FISHERIES TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES,
FROM 1840 TO 1900.

Fiscal Year.	Foreign Trade		Coasting Trade		Whale Fisheries		Cod and Mackerel Fisheries	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
1840	.....	782,833	.....	1,176,694	.....	136,927	.....	104,305
1850	.....	1,439,694	.....	1,797,825	.....	146,017	.....	151,918
1860	.....	2,379,396	.....	2,644,887	.....	166,841	.....	163,784
1870	2,643	1,443,946	23,764	2,633,247	299	67,954	2,222	91,490
1880	2,304	1,314,402	20,011	2,637,696	174	38,408	2,323	77,538
1890	1,451	928,082	20,431	3,409,435	76	18,638	1,459	68,367
1891	1,516	983,719	20,829	3,609,376	71	17,231	1,433	68,933
1892	1,459	977,624	21,308	3,700,773	73	17,032	1,543	69,472
1893	1,272	883,199	21,602	3,854,698	71	16,804	1,567	70,575
1894	1,279	909,698	20,630	3,693,276	71	16,432	1,506	71,573
1895	1,193	822,347	20,332	3,723,714	67	15,699	1,598	69,090
1896	1,193	829,833	20,090	3,790,296	64	15,121	1,621	68,680
1897	1,176	792,870	19,802	3,898,826	54	12,714	1,601	66,610
1898	1,064	726,213	20,090	3,959,702	53	11,496	1,479	52,397
1899	1,233	837,229	19,980	3,965,313	48	11,017	1,417	50,679
1900	1,233	816,795	20,568	4,236,516	42	9,999	1,435	51,639

Since 1790, the years of greatest tonnage in the various trades were: Foreign trade, 2,496,394 tons in 1861; coasting trade, 4,236,516 tons in 1900; whale fisheries, 198,594 tons in 1858; cod and mackerel fisheries, 204,197 tons in 1882.

CLASS, NUMBER, AND GROSS TONNAGE OF VESSELS BUILT IN THE UNITED STATES, JUNE 30, 1900, BY STATES.

States in which Built.	Sailing Vessels		Steam Vessels		Canal Boats		Barges		Total	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Maine.....	92	48,942	1	978	..	..	2	363	103	50,148
Vermont.....	..	..	1	18	..	..	..	..	1	18
Massachusetts.....	37	3,297	12	1,907	..	..	..	..	49	5,174
Rhode Island.....	..	..	2	50	..	..	..	..	2	50
Connecticut.....	21	12,815	9	848	..	..	15	3,844	45	16,807
New York.....	25	4,989	58	9,898	37	4,851	121	31,008	241	49,889
New Jersey.....	18	1,417	7	880	..	..	27	7,509	50	9,246
Pennsylvania.....	3	57	26	13,260	1	141	9	2,380	39	15,818
Delaware.....	5	1,080	11	14,823	..	..	10	2,680	26	18,963
Maryland.....	85	1,427	18	14,331	..	..	8	2,688	111	18,444
Virginia.....	17	562	8	28,230	..	..	2	267	27	29,059
North Carolina.....	44	612	7	234	..	..	1	31	52	877
South Carolina.....	7	73	3	71	..	..	..	..	10	144
Georgia.....	7	96	3	826	..	..	..	..	10	922
Florida.....	18	463	10	942	..	..	21	2,691	49	4,096
Alabama.....	4	35	2	288	..	..	..	..	6	303
Mississippi.....	28	405	4	170	..	..	..	..	32	575
Louisiana.....	14	129	9	754	..	..	..	..	23	883
Texas.....	5	48	..	..	..	..	3	416	8	466
Tennessee.....	..	..	18	546	..	..	5	229	23	775
Kentucky.....	..	80	19	2,948	..	..	4	91	28	3,119
Missouri.....	1	74	4	78	..	..	1	10	6	162
Nebraska.....	..	..	2	118	..	..	..	..	2	113
North Dakota.....	..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	1	50
Iowa.....	..	..	1	10	..	..	2	123	3	133
Minnesota.....	1	5,049	4	146	..	..	9	1,796	14	6,991
Wisconsin.....	..	..	8	513	..	..	1	67	9	580
Michigan.....	1	2,600	20	36,979	..	..	3	447	24	40,026
Illinois.....	3	14,373	11	10,408	..	..	6	288	20	25,061
Indiana.....	10	211	13	415	..	..	35	2,065	58	2,721
Ohio.....	2	28	30	48,884	..	..	8	176	40	49,088
West Virginia.....	2	69	12	1,285	..	..	18	1,181	32	2,535
California.....	17	7,199	27	7,422	..	..	6	2,214	50	16,835
Oregon.....	5	2,154	19	3,558	..	..	5	2,746	29	8,458
Washington.....	28	8,839	29	1,909	..	..	151	2,917	208	18,165
Alaska.....	1	18	5	548	..	..	10	2,330	16	2,896
Total.....	504	116,460	422	202,528	38	4,492	483	70,810	1,447	393,790

CLASS, NUMBER, AND GROSS TONNAGE OF STEEL VESSELS BUILT IN THE UNITED STATES, JUNE 30, 1900, BY PORTS.

Ports.	Sailing		Steam		Total	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Bath, Me.....	2	4,776	2	644	4	5,420
New York, N. Y.....	4	4,706	10	2,510	14	7,216
Philadelphia, Pa.....	..	..	15	11,528	15	11,528
Wilmington, Del.....	..	..	7	14,033	7	14,033
Baltimore, Md.....	..	..	8	13,213	8	13,213
Newport News, Va.....	..	..	7	23,202	7	23,202
Jacksonville, Fla.....	..	..	1	189	1	189
Cedar Keys, Fla.....	..	..	1	229	1	229
Portland, Oreg.....	..	..	1	1,083	1	1,083
Port Townsend, Wash.....	..	..	1	62	1	62
Sitka, Alaska.....	..	..	1	16	1	16
Buffalo, N. Y.....	..	..	2	4,000	2	4,000
Cleveland, Ohio.....	..	..	9	42,119	9	42,119
Toledo, Ohio.....	..	..	3	5,591	3	5,591
Detroit, Mich.....	..	..	4	15,693	4	15,693
Port Huron, Mich.....	..	..	4	18,493	4	18,493
Marquette, Mich.....	..	..	1	5,117	1	5,117
Grand Haven, Mich.....	..	..	1	114	1	114
Chicago, Ill.....	8	14,372	2	10,182	5	24,504
Duluth, Minn.....	1	5,049	..	..	1	5,049
Total.....	10	28,903	80	167,948	90	196,851

NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF SAILING AND STEAM VESSELS BUILT IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1840 TO 1900—FISCAL YEARS.

Year.	Sailing		Steam		Canal Boats		Barges		Total	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1840.....	808	108,518	87	14,886	..	..	..	..	895	121,204
1850.....	1,225	227,998	197	51,253	..	..	..	..	1,422	279,256
1860.....	807	145,428	264	80,986	..	..	..	..	1,143	233,194
1870.....	816	148,340	302	87,842	468	41,386	229	46,822	1,755	273,297
1880.....	480	59,067	348	78,854	17	1,887	77	17,612	912	157,410
1890.....	505	102,873	410	159,046	40	4,346	96	27,858	1,051	294,123
1895.....	397	84,900	248	69,754	11	1,225	38	5,723	694	111,602
1896.....	389	65,236	286	138,028	13	1,495	55	22,337	723	227,097
1897.....	328	64,309	298	106,153	70	10,216	195	51,555	891	232,233
1898.....	359	34,416	384	105,838	20	2,836	179	37,818	962	180,458
1899.....	420	98,073	439	161,058	13	1,411	401	49,496	1,273	300,038
1900.....	504	116,460	422	202,528	38	4,492	483	70,810	1,447	393,790

Since 1797, the years of greatest tonnage were: Sailing vessels, 510,000 tons in 1855; steam vessels, 185,087 tons in 1891; total tonnage, 583,450 in 1855.

NOTE.—For earlier and intervening years to 1797, refer to Volume I, pages 196 and 198.

TONNAGE OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED IN FOREIGN TRADE FROM 1821 TO 1899.

(Bureau of Statistics.)

Year.	Entries		Clearances		Per Cent.		Per Cent.		Total		Per Cent.	
	Amer- ican.	Per Cent.	For- eign.	Per Cent.	Amer- ican.	Per Cent.	For- eign.	Per Cent.	Amer- ican.	Per Cent.	For- eign.	Per Cent.
1821.....	785,098	91	81,526	9	804,947	91	88,073	9	1,570,045	90	164,004	10
1822.....	787,961	89	100,541	11	813,748	90	97,490	10	1,501,709	88	198,031	12
1823.....	775,271	86	119,468	14	810,781	87	119,740	13	1,586,032	86	239,208	14
1824.....	850,033	89	102,367	11	919,278	89	102,552	11	1,769,311	90	204,919	10
1825.....	880,754	90	92,927	10	960,366	90	95,080	10	1,841,120	91	188,007	9
1826.....	942,206	89	105,654	11	953,012	90	99,417	10	1,895,218	89	205,071	10
1827.....	918,361	88	137,589	14	980,542	88	131,250	12	1,898,963	88	268,890	12
1828.....	868,381	86	150,223	14	897,404	86	151,080	14	1,765,785	85	301,253	15
1829.....	872,949	86	130,743	14	944,799	87	138,008	13	1,817,748	87	263,749	13
1830.....	967,227	88	131,900	12	977,760	88	138,436	12	1,968,887	88	285,396	12
1831.....	922,952	76	281,948	24	972,504	78	271,994	22	1,895,456	77	553,942	28
1832.....	949,622	70	393,033	30	974,865	71	387,505	29	1,924,487	71	790,548	29
1833.....	1,111,441	69	490,705	31	1,142,180	69	497,039	81	2,353,601	68	993,744	32
1834.....	1,074,670	65	508,062	35	1,134,020	66	577,700	84	2,308,690	66	1,145,752	34
1835.....	1,352,653	68	641,310	32	1,400,517	69	630,834	31	2,753,270	68	1,290,134	32
1836.....	1,255,384	64	680,213	36	1,515,523	66	674,721	34	2,570,907	65	1,354,984	35
1837.....	1,290,720	62	765,708	38	1,296,022	62	756,292	38	2,506,342	63	1,521,995	37
1838.....	1,302,746	68	592,110	32	1,408,761	69	604,166	31	2,711,735	69	1,196,276	31
1839.....	1,491,279	71	624,814	29	1,477,928	71	611,839	29	2,909,207	71	1,296,658	29
1840.....	1,576,946	68	712,393	32	1,647,009	69	708,496	31	3,223,955	69	1,418,849	31
1841.....	1,631,909	68	736,444	32	1,684,156	68	736,849	32	3,290,065	69	1,473,298	31
1842.....	1,510,111	67	732,775	33	1,536,451	67	740,497	32	3,046,562	68	1,478,272	32
1843.....	1,143,523	68	534,762	32	1,368,088	70	523,949	30	2,411,006	70	1,068,701	30
1844.....	1,977,438	68	916,922	32	2,010,924	68	906,814	32	3,988,362	69	1,822,736	31
1845.....	2,035,496	69	910,536	31	2,053,977	69	930,275	31	4,089,463	69	1,940,898	31
1846.....	2,151,114	69	956,739	31	2,221,028	69	968,178	31	4,372,142	70	1,927,917	30
1847.....	2,101,359	68	1,220,346	34	2,202,393	65	1,176,806	35	4,303,752	65	2,396,951	35
1848.....	2,293,482	68	1,405,191	37	2,461,280	63	1,404,159	37	4,854,702	64	2,909,350	36
1849.....	2,658,321	61	1,710,515	39	2,753,724	62	1,675,709	38	5,412,045	62	3,896,224	38
1850.....	2,573,016	59	1,775,623	41	2,632,768	60	1,728,214	40	5,205,984	60	3,508,837	40
1851.....	3,054,549	61	1,969,091	39	3,200,519	62	1,929,536	38	6,254,868	62	3,989,628	38
1852.....	3,295,522	61	2,067,858	39	3,230,590	61	2,047,575	39	6,466,112	62	4,104,933	38
1853.....	3,044,013	63	2,277,690	37	3,706,788	62	2,288,790	38	7,770,892	63	4,576,720	37
1854.....	3,752,115	63	2,135,224	37	3,911,362	64	2,107,932	36	7,963,597	65	4,240,026	35
1855.....	3,981,291	64	2,063,048	36	4,068,679	65	2,110,322	35	7,990,373	65	4,194,270	35
1856.....	4,395,484	65	2,486,799	35	4,538,364	64	2,462,109	36	8,023,848	65	4,948,873	35
1857.....	4,721,370	66	2,484,969	35	4,936,651	64	2,490,170	36	9,302,021	66	4,955,116	34
1858.....	4,395,942	66	2,309,409	34	4,490,033	66	2,312,759	34	8,885,075	67	4,525,162	33
1859.....	5,265,948	67	2,540,387	33	5,297,387	66	2,618,838	32	10,508,015	68	5,158,773	32
1860.....	5,921,235	71	2,353,911	29	6,185,924	70	2,624,006	30	12,087,209	71	4,977,916	29
1861.....	5,023,917	69	2,217,554	31	4,989,313	68	2,392,042	32	9,913,290	70	4,479,536	30
1862.....	5,117,698	69	2,245,273	31	4,061,818	67	2,376,999	33	10,079,593	69	4,622,277	31
1863.....	4,614,696	63	2,640,378	37	4,447,261	59	3,064,023	41	9,061,969	62	5,704,401	38
1864.....	3,066,434	48	3,471,219	54	8,090,948	45	3,741,131	55	6,157,382	46	7,232,350	54
1865.....	2,943,661	47	3,216,967	53	3,025,134	45	3,595,123	55	5,968,795	47	6,812,090	53
1866.....	3,372,090	43	4,410,424	57	3,383,176	43	4,438,384	57	6,755,296	44	8,843,906	56
1867.....	3,455,052	44	4,318,673	56	4,419,502	43	4,465,490	57	6,874,554	44	8,784,168	56
1868.....	3,550,550	44	4,495,465	56	3,717,956	44	4,561,000	56	7,283,506	45	9,066,525	55
1869.....	3,402,668	38	5,347,694	62	3,831,383	38	5,372,570	62	8,754,081	39	10,720,264	61
1870.....	3,496,038	38	5,696,621	62	3,506,420	38	5,662,474	62	6,992,967	38	11,532,096	62
1871.....	3,742,740	37	6,266,444	63	3,746,942	37	6,151,537	63	7,489,682	38	12,417,981	62
1872.....	3,711,846	34	7,094,577	66	3,682,308	34	7,051,425	66	7,394,155	35	14,146,002	65
1873.....	3,612,631	30	8,083,096	70	3,756,564	30	8,085,132	70	7,309,195	32	16,148,218	68
1874.....	3,903,725	29	9,197,829	71	3,982,052	30	9,237,396	70	7,875,577	30	18,406,225	70
1875.....	3,573,950	30	8,118,890	70	3,736,639	31	8,159,868	69	7,310,589	30	18,273,728	70
1876.....	3,611,436	28	8,699,312	72	3,732,415	29	8,622,699	71	7,343,551	28	19,482,011	70
1877.....	3,663,408	27	9,791,386	73	3,765,171	28	9,677,218	72	7,428,574	28	19,468,604	72
1878.....	3,642,417	25	10,821,387	75	3,672,203	26	10,935,318	74	7,514,620	26	21,756,715	74
1879.....	3,415,410	21	12,777,734	79	3,484,300	21	12,610,923	79	8,879,770	22	25,385,657	78
1880.....	3,436,964	19	14,573,635	81	3,397,355	18	14,645,544	82	8,894,319	19	29,219,229	81
1881.....	3,253,584	17	15,065,620	83	3,375,535	18	15,094,362	82	8,629,119	19	30,160,012	81
1882.....	3,340,968	18	14,259,769	82	3,317,598	18	14,439,164	82	8,558,596	19	28,698,963	81
1883.....	3,255,548	20	13,126,184	80	3,307,223	20	13,233,673	80	8,562,766	20	28,359,867	80
1884.....	3,202,203	22	11,866,535	78	3,236,641	22	11,967,902	78	8,438,034	21	22,834,437	78
1885.....	3,132,011	21	12,172,816	79	3,231,556	21	12,233,213	79	8,363,567	22	24,456,029	79
1886.....	3,231,573	21	11,904,043	79	3,308,373	21	12,024,299	79	8,534,046	21	23,923,342	79
1887.....	3,365,516	21	12,450,767	79	3,259,046	20	12,494,185	80	8,624,562	20	24,944,952	80
1888.....	3,366,767	22	12,026,336	78	3,415,004	22	12,253,900	78	8,781,771	22	24,280,236	78
1889.....	3,724,325	23	12,227,794	77	3,988,454	24	12,354,693	76	7,712,779	23	24,582,497	77
1890.....	4,063,121	23	12,024,140	77	4,066,757	23	12,082,105	77	8,149,878	23	28,106,245	77
1891.....	4,380,804	24	13,823,491	76	4,456,402	24	13,895,490	76	8,896,206	24	27,623,921	76
1892.....	4,469,956	22	16,543,469	78	4,536,151	22	16,624,892	78	9,006,106	22	33,163,351	78
1893.....	4,358,698	22	15,223,190	78	4,408,362	22	15,357,384	78	8,762,048	22	30,580,514	78
1894.....	4,654,679	23	15,394,964	77	4,739,918	23	15,531,772	77	9,394,597	23	30,068,756	77
1895.....	4,472,880	23	14,822,065	77	4,504,227	23	15,246,319	77	8,977,067	23	30,068,404	77
1896.....	5,196,320	25	16,792,864	75	5,829,599	25	16,064,966	75	10,525,919	25	31,577,850	75
1897.....	5,525,828	23	18,234,922	77	5,618,142	24	18,091,053	76	11,143,470	23	36,325,975	77
1898.....	5,240,046	20	20,399,353	80	5,111,447	20	20,636,785	80	10,351,498	20	40,976,138	80
1899.....	5,940,680	20	30,770,166	80	5,471,752	21	30,794,224	79	10,812,412	20	41,564,380	80

MOTIVE POWER AND CHIEF MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORLD'S MERCHANT MARINE.
(Recorded in Lloyd's, 100 tons or over.)

THE WORLD.

Year.	Total Vessels		Steam			Sail	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Gross Tons.	Net Tons.	No.	Net Tons.
1890.....	32,206	22,151,851	11,108	12,985,372	8,295,514	21,190	9,166,279
1891.....	32,336	22,939,958	11,705	13,816,509	8,804,739	20,631	9,122,449
1892.....	32,066	23,604,508	12,193	14,562,003	9,220,974	19,873	9,182,505
1893.....	32,010	24,258,375	12,558	15,284,418	9,622,610	19,452	8,993,967
1894.....	30,721	24,569,496	12,907	16,064,202	10,111,799	17,814	8,503,294
1895.....	30,368	25,107,632	13,259	16,847,971	10,573,642	17,112	8,219,661
1896.....	29,890	25,614,049	13,652	17,737,825	11,027,608	16,228	7,876,264
1897.....	28,351	25,907,451	14,133	18,606,612	11,531,829	14,168	7,300,839
1898.....	28,052	26,561,250	14,701	19,511,292	12,073,074	13,351	7,049,958
1899.....	28,180	27,678,528	15,324	20,877,746	12,935,994	12,856	6,795,722

Year.	Power.	Wood		Iron		Steel	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1890 { Steam.....		902	390,147	7,719	8,495,920	2,343	4,066,555
1890 { Sail.....		18,924	6,693,738	1,879	2,021,598	248	348,653
Total.....		19,826	7,083,885	9,598	10,517,518	2,591	4,435,208
1892 { Steam.....		998	363,315	7,531	8,058,848	3,516	6,096,411
1892 { Sail.....		17,343	6,199,753	1,807	1,924,915	598	916,693
Total.....		18,341	6,563,068	9,338	9,983,763	4,114	7,015,094
1893 { Steam.....		1,014	364,961	7,439	7,914,637	3,943	6,968,215
1893 { Sail.....		16,897	5,998,919	1,762	1,879,185	681	1,022,118
Total.....		17,901	6,363,880	9,201	9,793,822	4,624	7,990,333
1894 { Steam.....		1,008	390,419	7,238	7,661,124	4,502	7,966,235
1894 { Sail.....		15,297	5,462,436	1,706	1,814,297	759	1,142,750
Total.....		16,305	5,852,857	8,941	9,475,391	5,261	9,122,985
1895 { Steam.....		1,007	360,911	7,099	7,432,890	4,994	9,068,000
1895 { Sail.....		14,826	5,173,766	1,671	1,778,671	801	1,165,101
Total.....		15,833	5,534,677	8,770	9,211,561	5,795	10,223,101
1896 { Steam.....		1,002	350,221	6,969	7,186,852	5,525	10,187,431
1896 { Sail.....		13,674	4,846,257	1,608	1,714,593	841	1,241,599
Total.....		14,676	5,196,478	8,567	8,901,445	6,366	11,379,000
1897 { Steam.....		1,048	354,292	6,865	6,935,067	6,102	11,253,129
1897 { Sail.....		11,651	4,277,045	1,546	1,649,509	875	1,306,876
Total.....		12,699	4,631,337	8,411	8,584,576	6,977	12,560,005
1898 { Steam.....		1,064	363,387	6,735	6,664,283	6,702	12,417,381
1898 { Sail.....		10,848	4,014,396	1,500	1,601,677	913	1,399,118
Total.....		11,912	4,377,783	8,235	8,265,960	7,615	13,786,399
1899 { Steam.....		1,122	359,237	6,802	6,194,102	7,507	14,254,522
1899 { Sail.....		10,329	3,783,455	1,439	1,532,511	1,000	1,421,014
Total.....		11,451	4,142,692	7,941	7,726,613	8,507	15,675,536
1900 { Steam.....		1,158	382,131	6,262	5,915,714	8,246	15,999,406
1900 { Sail.....		9,970	3,627,491	1,386	1,462,388	1,002	1,509,258
Total.....		11,128	4,009,622	7,648	7,398,102	9,248	17,508,744

Marine Wrecks and Disasters.

The following statement of disasters to vessels of the United States, from 1884 to 1900, is compiled from the reports of the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service:

ON THE ATLANTIC, GULF, AND PACIFIC COASTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year.	Number of Vessels.	Wrecks Involving Total Loss.	Casualties Involving Partial and Unknown Damage.	Tonnage Vessels Totally Lost.	Tonnage Vessels Damaged.	Losses to Vessels.	Losses to Cargoes.	Passengers.	Crews.	Lives Lost.
1884....	730	186	545	87,396	208,279	\$2,684,540	\$1,014,850	6,824	6,241	197
1885....	684	175	459	30,377	218,292	2,416,580	627,000	7,688	6,397	47
1886....	850	253	597	51,800	224,088	2,396,370	1,220,780	7,382	7,047	151
1887....	728	304	524	41,423	248,128	2,428,700	723,965	6,422	6,801	110
1888....	748	194	552	35,529	252,516	2,388,605	994,055	5,013	6,431	144
1889....	761	223	533	51,533	287,670	3,864,580	970,765	4,905	7,465	159
1890....	754	214	540	60,912	284,336	3,393,390	1,012,680	9,108	7,890	202
1891....	734	192	542	46,081	268,146	2,718,485	1,032,690	13,076	9,981	165
1892....	723	196	537	38,748	270,851	2,527,305	503,065	8,937	6,533	109
1893....	722	213	509	58,512	266,835	3,415,510	697,215	8,086	6,981	67
1894....	747	207	540	54,553	247,192	3,255,580	787,900	9,339	7,116	240
1895....	705	221	484	43,328	274,941	3,321,740	474,465	7,132	6,019	107
1896....	584	166	418	37,365	259,081	2,117,965	608,840	5,952	6,147	65
1897....	587	155	432	44,231	250,872	3,260,420	812,920	4,411	5,389	95
1898....	686	204	432	52,670	268,273	2,209,495	590,130	10,815	6,688	173
1899....	907	304	608	83,796	335,360	3,844,875	752,280	8,076	8,265	375
1900....	654	202	453	59,355	321,759	4,081,090	2,422,700	7,567	7,540	118

ON THE GREAT LAKES.

1884....	328	63	260	16,940	112,247	1,158,625	470,295	381	2,868	91
1885....	299	37	202	8,232	95,301	814,645	211,790	179	2,268	13
1886....	220	51	169	12,716	88,706	824,945	143,445	184	1,969	73
1887....	339	64	275	15,862	131,378	1,048,150	371,080	1,069	3,150	108
1888....	319	75	244	19,147	126,874	1,074,200	418,545	448	2,940	68
1889....	264	50	214	12,680	149,535	1,089,725	189,355	66	2,742	25
1890....	268	40	258	15,665	191,578	1,434,055	233,065	1,149	3,300	8
1891....	337	68	274	17,453	214,600	1,349,815	243,480	1,607	3,556	50
1892....	367	68	299	18,001	261,172	1,740,425	544,425	1,604	3,867	38
1893....	325	51	274	20,540	206,741	1,763,320	445,220	376	3,352	108
1894....	322	77	245	31,277	218,251	1,942,740	481,160	692	3,444	110
1895....	256	40	216	20,084	197,029	1,777,980	401,315	800	2,972	76
1896....	353	65	262	23,994	322,188	1,581,695	442,850	1,369	4,051	31
1897....	236	34	202	13,436	205,304	1,097,505	195,475	1,080	3,082	18
1898....	206	39	174	15,632	209,518	927,996	212,660	682	2,568	27
1899....	295	64	231	32,787	250,912	1,995,455	676,190	1,883	3,704	54
1900....	255	38	217	7,816	304,178	867,945	127,120	704	3,105	15

ON RIVERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

1884....	193	53	140	12,610	42,071	823,735	554,795	1,406	2,697	39
1885....	193	65	123	13,942	43,603	908,230	254,928	4,974	2,622	42
1886....	199	58	146	12,568	52,341	822,890	312,770	1,811	2,733	37
1887....	188	55	133	20,208	47,465	1,023,815	416,677	1,189	2,725	89
1888....	173	52	121	11,987	48,334	634,265	473,890	2,146	2,230	17
1889....	170	47	123	15,238	45,079	678,780	431,290	1,790	3,028	78
1890....	161	57	104	12,558	39,568	735,085	191,405	2,079	2,494	68
1891....	170	46	124	10,565	51,153	569,465	400,585	1,873	2,696	129
1892....	179	54	125	6,656	59,686	550,710	206,305	2,880	2,725	50
1893....	176	63	113	18,423	41,585	1,043,335	132,810	1,694	2,301	34
1894....	202	69	133	12,975	52,546	794,225	112,650	3,459	3,102	29
1895....	189	62	127	11,034	46,705	730,085	149,315	2,028	2,836	14
1896....	197	58	139	16,864	51,539	1,130,195	71,325	2,022	2,738	50
1897....	162	59	108	9,897	43,987	659,775	129,390	1,275	2,543	25
1898....	158	62	96	15,175	39,119	830,545	99,785	1,488	2,596	7
1899....	168	68	100	8,601	40,708	596,155	150,600	1,512	2,383	41
1900....	143	41	102	5,408	44,437	429,075	256,740	814	2,005	18

AT SEA AND ON THE COASTS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

1884....	401	138	263	46,764	145,959	2,714,480	1,834,975	1,236	4,961	490
1885....	341	115	226	54,277	136,215	3,239,140	1,349,645	1,243	4,019	226
1886....	381	142	239	51,399	117,955	2,543,950	1,574,135	535	4,069	319
1887....	314	108	211	39,921	136,431	1,764,390	620,295	273	3,570	251
1888....	298	98	198	53,748	121,979	2,744,370	1,684,800	841	3,548	309
1889....	331	121	210	51,502	149,225	3,995,100	855,195	1,063	4,817	305
1890....	257	99	158	43,607	112,463	2,090,950	705,425	389	3,046	283
1891....	224	79	155	30,324	123,255	1,406,940	916,245	646	3,180	104
1892....	277	100	177	47,277	135,395	2,567,335	1,321,075	921	3,464	449
1893....	258	88	170	39,411	157,683	1,541,390	728,610	1,149	3,417	198
1894....	280	108	172	38,032	136,798	2,273,855	760,875	755	3,780	285
1895....	237	119	148	39,198	134,250	2,574,135	910,375	1,377	4,069	493
1896....	253	95	157	43,412	123,966	1,655,740	894,615	536	3,381	233
1897....	221	78	143	84,822	185,749	1,424,475	593,990	731	3,165	179
1898....	191	86	105	41,992	108,066	6,780,215	886,940	904	3,373	514
1899....	209	107	102	57,156	112,443	2,508,350	872,385	798	3,324	279
1900....	182	65	117	36,306	112,422	1,888,780	543,948	2,215	3,023	101

THE WORLD'S MERCHANT MARINE.

STATEMENT OF NUMBER AND NET AND GROSS TONNAGE OF STEAM AND SAILING VESSELS OF OVER
100 TONS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, AS RECORDED IN
LLOYD'S REGISTER FOR 1900-1901.

Flag.	Steam			Sail		Total	
	No.	Net Tons.	Gross Tons.	No.	Net Tons.	No.	Tonnage.
British—							
United Kingdom.....	7,020	7,072,401	11,513,759	1,894	1,727,687	8,914	13,241,446
Colonies.....	910	378,925	635,331	1,014	384,477	1,924	1,019,808
Total.....	7,930	7,451,326	12,149,090	2,908	2,112,164	10,838	14,261,254
American (United States)—							
Sea.....	690	594,237	878,564	2,180	1,156,498	2,820	2,035,062
Lake.....	242	436,979	576,402	78	138,907	315	715,209
Total.....	932	1,031,216	1,454,966	2,258	1,295,305	3,135	2,750,271
Argentine.....	95	36,988	57,239	106	30,407	201	87,646
Austro-Hungarian.....	214	240,808	337,471	56	28,618	270	416,064
Belgian.....	115	111,624	162,493	2	420	117	162,918
Brazilian.....	215	85,799	133,507	117	29,580	332	163,087
Chilian.....	52	38,980	62,872	75	48,106	127	110,978
Chinese.....	48	41,347	65,721	1	573	49	66,294
Colombian.....	1	555	877	5	1,110	6	1,987
Danish.....	399	240,599	412,273	493	108,738	892	519,011
Dutch.....	299	307,574	467,209	117	63,088	406	580,277
French.....	662	542,306	1,052,193	552	298,389	1,214	1,350,582
German.....	1,209	1,344,605	2,159,919	501	490,114	1,710	2,650,033
Greek.....	139	111,797	178,187	230	65,957	369	245,094
Haitian.....	5	912	1,750	2	414	7	2,164
Italian.....	312	343,020	540,349	864	443,308	1,176	983,655
Japanese.....	484	303,303	438,187	582	86,370	1,066	574,557
Mexican.....	25	6,532	11,480	13	3,081	38	14,541
Montenegrin.....	1	1,064	1,857	14	3,513	15	5,370
Norwegian.....	806	467,123	764,683	1,574	376,129	2,380	1,640,812
Peruvian.....	3	3,204	4,899	33	9,607	36	14,476
Portuguese.....	43	37,153	57,684	156	53,391	204	111,065
Roumanian.....	17	9,886	17,361	3	659	20	18,020
Russian.....	496	232,277	409,496	750	251,405	1,246	720,901
Sarawakian.....	2	244	418	.....	.....	2	418
Siamese.....	4	821	1,435	1	294	5	1,729
Spanish.....	422	416,832	642,231	175	52,549	597	694,780
Swedish.....	678	290,023	418,550	755	213,722	1,433	637,272
Turkish.....	135	58,974	94,781	170	43,709	305	143,490
Uruguayan.....	17	6,438	10,432	19	4,032	36	14,500
Venezuelan.....	12	2,450	4,246	8	1,185	20	5,431
Zanzibarian.....	3	1,371	2,908	.....	.....	3	2,908
Other countries—							
Hawaii.....	23	11,135	16,922	24	29,707	47	46,629
Cuba.....	35	17,851	27,040	11	2,410	46	29,460
Philippine Islands.....	69	19,597	31,099	42	3,236	111	39,335
Various: Arabia, Salvador, Ecuador, Liberia, Samoa, Nicaragua, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Egypt, Persia, Porto Rico, etc.	31	10,180	17,717	22	9,127	53	26,844
Total.....	15,998	13,856,513	22,369,358	12,524	6,674,370	28,422	39,043,728

BRITISH WRECKS AT SEA.

The following is a statement of the number and tonnage of vessels belonging to the United Kingdom totally lost at sea, for the years named, not including vessels of the Royal Navy:

Year.	Sailing		Steam		Total	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
1880.....	735	187,038	99	65,112	835	252,150
1881.....	884	205,432	139	91,909	973	297,341
1882.....	581	157,641	152	108,259	733	265,900
1883.....	648	162,065	147	101,627	795	263,692
1884.....	463	122,406	153	114,067	616	236,473
1885.....	422	111,045	185	106,145	557	217,191
1886.....	507	125,681	137	90,871	644	216,552
1887.....	864	98,202	186	99,964	800	198,166
1888.....	423	115,848	115	73,512	543	190,880
1889.....	831	93,848	116	81,199	447	174,918
1890.....	864	98,870	134	112,864	523	208,734
1891.....	445	104,991	139	112,481	587	217,472
1892.....	821	88,220	96	76,076	417	164,296
1893.....	861	82,686	132	96,086	553	178,924
1894.....	860	70,792	149	104,125	539	174,918
1895.....	832	90,572	126	94,851	478	185,426
1896.....	826	81,217	107	94,807	438	175,824
1897.....	347	63,577	123	105,053	475	168,980
1898.....	237	52,409	125	111,686	412	164,095

NOTE.—The losses of unregistered vessels are included in the above figures.

NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND CREW LOST BY WRECKS AND CASUALTIES AT SEA TO VESSELS BELONGING TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, EXCLUSIVE OF VESSELS OF THE ROYAL NAVY, IN THE YEARS NAMED.

Year.	From Sailing Vessels			From Steam Vessels			Total		
	Crew.	Passen- gers.	Total.	Crew.	Passen- gers.	Total.	Crew.	Passen- gers.	Total.
1880.....	1,452	23	1,480	516	79	595	1,968	107	2,075
1881.....	2,245	18	2,263	638	224	903	2,988	222	3,165
1882.....	1,234	22	1,256	637	84	671	1,871	56	1,927
1883.....	1,757	24	1,781	848	69	917	2,605	98	2,698
1884.....	986	91	1,077	422	145	567	1,408	236	1,644
1885.....	875	24	899	494	38	533	1,369	62	1,431
1886.....	867	32	899	463	38	441	1,270	70	1,340
1887.....	773	271	1,043	754	91	845	1,526	362	1,888
1888.....	757	60	817	379	721	1,100	1,136	781	1,917
1889.....	613	21	634	376	85	411	999	56	1,045
1890.....	884	25	909	488	147	635	1,373	173	1,544
1891.....	942	18	960	400	566	966	1,343	584	1,926
1892.....	822	40	852	408	73	478	1,218	113	1,330
1893.....	763	57	820	634	38	667	1,367	90	1,457
1894.....	946	71	1,017	536	1,183	1,719	1,482	1,254	2,736
1895.....	965	70	1,025	385	34	419	1,340	104	1,444
1896.....	474	12	486	359	757	757	833	410	1,246
1897.....	420	9	429	412	89	451	832	48	880
1898.....	442	20	462	430	80	510	873	100	972

LAKE NAVIGATION.

NUMBER AND GROSS TONNAGE OF VESSELS OF ALL KINDS IN THE DIFFERENT CUSTOMS DISTRICTS ON THE NORTHERN LAKES FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30.

Customs District.	State.	1898		1899		1900	
		No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Vermont.....	Vermont.....	27	4,375	23	3,988	24	3,896
Champlain.....	New York.....	373	37,789	349	35,669	378	38,894
Oswegatchie.....	"	47	23,260	47	24,632	45	24,223
Cape Vincent.....	"	62	3,761	63	3,569	69	3,849
Oswego.....	"	49	9,306	45	8,491	38	7,129
Genesee.....	"	13	945	10	526	8	468
Niagara.....	"	8	2,609	18	12,912	24	18,293
Buffalo Creek.....	"	326	192,263	315	184,997	296	187,407
Dunkirk.....	"	4	77	5	535	8	54
Total.....	"	882	270,100	852	271,301	861	280,261
Erie.....	Pennsylvania.....	60	39,044	57	39,257	58	41,464
Cuyahoga.....	Ohio.....	238	307,548	263	332,190	310	376,330
Sandusky.....	"	91	43,871	83	42,533	87	49,457
Miami.....	"	73	25,445	64	18,540	68	18,672
Total.....	"	452	376,861	440	392,263	465	444,459
Detroit.....	Michigan.....	282	185,434	251	156,111	246	157,533
Huron.....	"	424	191,577	371	156,335	323	144,390
Superior.....	"	140	46,359	129	47,769	128	45,064
Michigan.....	"	280	24,730	271	40,067	245	35,207
Total.....	"	1,106	458,105	1,022	400,782	937	382,184
Chicago.....	Illinois.....	240	70,180	245	72,817	245	76,962
Milwaukee.....	Wisconsin.....	336	98,179	319	89,565	307	84,589
Duluth.....	Minnesota.....	153	120,653	204	175,377	270	300,963
Total Great Lakes.....		3,256	1,487,500	3,162	1,446,948	3,197	1,565,597

TOTAL NUMBER AND GROSS TONNAGE OF VESSELS BUILT ON THE LAKES, YEARS ENDING JUNE 30.

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Number.....	189	175	106	93	117	120	87	122	125
Gross tonnage.....	45,996	99,271	41,985	36,353	108,732	116,937	54,082	80,366	130,611

NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF ALL DOCUMENTED VESSELS IN THE CUSTOMS DISTRICTS OF THE NORTHERN LAKES, 1880-1900.

Years.	Total		Steamers		Sailing Vessels		Barges	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
1880.....	2,487	552,341.59	912	219,465.05	1,415	362,364.70	160	40,611.83
1881.....	2,494	601,291.10	970	257,250.05	1,368	363,271.86	156	40,768.59
1882.....	2,610	642,127.88	1,082	288,967.83	1,371	311,111.26	157	42,049.02
1883.....	2,612	651,792.75	1,130	301,256.87	1,332	347,734.46	150	42,801.42
1884.....	2,558	657,507.38	1,144	318,962.32	1,244	305,219.52	120	33,325.53
1885.....	2,540	672,631.47	1,154	332,315.31	1,283	310,393.47	104	29,882.67
1886.....	2,547	688,154.43	1,258	378,376.16	1,195	279,573.84	94	25,214.43
1887.....	2,541	721,307.70	1,207	387,219.01	1,252	312,647.22	82	21,431.47
1888.....	2,641	806,189.10	1,323	476,035.74	1,242	312,295.94	76	17,847.43
1889.....	2,737	900,446.75	1,436	571,204.78	1,251	322,694.29	50	6,947.68
1894.....	2,841	1,227,401.00	1,731	843,240.00	1,139	302,965.00	471	83,081.00
1895.....	2,842	1,241,459.00	1,755	857,735.00	1,100	311,642.00	487	81,175.00
1897.....	2,820	1,410,102.00	1,775	977,235.45	996	384,103.95	462	98,768.20
1898.....	2,856	1,487,500.00	1,784	968,644.00	940	383,704.00	533	110,152.00
1899.....	3,162	1,446,948.00	1,732	1,014,561.00	874	318,175.00	190	74,982.00
1900.....	3,197	1,565,597.00	1,739	1,110,565.00	882	335,188.00	566	119,899.00

TOTAL FREIGHT MOVEMENT BY COMMODITIES ON THE LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE RIVER IN 1890.

Lakes and River.	Total.	Products of Agriculture					Hay.	Totals	
		Wheat.	Corn.	Other Grain.	Mill Products.	Fruit.		toes.	Other.
Receipts and shipments.....	51,303,106	1,868,312	3,513,515	980,514	1,886,189	26,964	18,477	3,098	132,517
Lake Superior.....	7,925,980	399,355	55,134	1,844	205,730	186	298	426	965
Lake Huron and St. Clair	3,373,897	110,863	38,448	22,479	16,792	2,537	2,784	108	1,823
Lake Michigan.....	18,571,258	352,019	1,778,318	500,598	738,733	23,567	12,722	1,968	72,174
Lake Erie.....	19,343,675	973,738	1,493,145	336,684	878,067	390	446		45,330
Lake Ontario.....	1,756,947	20,468	16,439	89,178	7	231	805	510	3,343
St. Lawrence River.....	731,239	27,059	182,081	29,731	46,770	23	1,043	666	5,327

* Largely canal vessels.

+ Includes canal boats.

Products of Agriculture

Lakes and River.	Total.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other Grain.	Mill P'ducts.	Fruit.	Hay.	Pota- toes.	Other.
Receipts.....	25,993,132	919,162	1,563,901	477,397	992,066	800	7,972	1,674	58,766
Lake Superior.....	2,491,149	.....	22	464	493	176	233	387	131
Lakes Huron and St. Clair	1,029,355	29,246	10,698	16,375	11,966	147	234	.....	.....
Lake Michigan.....	3,480,998	4,569	6,309	10,625	118,423	309	5,696	131	6,877
Lake Erie.....	12,957,483	857,321	1,418,617	361,124	514,410	140	448	.....	48,165
Lake Ontario.....	485,220	20,483	16,438	89,178	.....	6	351	510	3,274
St. Lawrence River.....	492,032	27,059	181,927	29,731	46,770	23	1,042	996	319
Shipments.....	25,206,974	909,150	1,929,814	503,117	894,123	26,184	10,105	2,024	73,751
Lake Superior.....	5,434,781	399,335	51,112	1,382	205,227	10	65	59	831
Lakes Huron and St. Clair	2,844,451	81,417	27,760	6,204	4,929	2,990	2,530	108	1,823
Lake Michigan.....	10,090,366	847,466	1,772,109	496,971	630,410	23,258	7,066	1,857	65,297
Lake Erie.....	10,086,392	140,912	74,528	5,590	63,657	260	.....	.....	215
Lake Ontario.....	771,727	.....	1	.....	.....	276	454	.....	69
St. Lawrence River.....	289,257	.....	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,506

Products of Mines and Quarries

Lakes and River.	Coal and Coke.	Iron Ore.	Other Ore.	Stone (all K'ds).	Salt.	Other.	Animal P'd'ts.	Live St'k.	Lum- ber.	Ice.
Receipts and shipments.	11,268,270	15,803,180	71,562	547,229	549,360	23,587	123,496	2,086	12,205,655	18,912
Lake Superior.....	1,780,750	4,151,746	29,442	87,376	20,142	3,627	1,808	106	476,067	.....
Lakes Huron and St. Clair	876,321	180,090	.....	25,975	78,523	4,674	.....	175	2,426,485	.....
Lake Michigan.....	2,965,278	4,451,577	.....	63,410	399,539	4,232	61,146	1,187	3,385,159	.....
Lake Erie.....	5,294,047	6,517,162	39,540	364,580	50,948	10,812	59,920	.....	2,450,780	.....
Lake Ontario.....	771,573	.....	1,736	129	212	.....	9	562	320,242	18,912
St. Lawrence River.....	180,301	2,806	2,580	4,450	29	.....	712	76	146,922	.....
Receipts.....	5,162,471	7,626,078	42,120	311,015	296,518	15,997	63,513	1,215	6,857,257	18,912
Lake Superior.....	1,754,675	10,691	.....	69,587	20,119	.....	301	70	7,910	.....
Lakes Huron and St. Clair	362,747	117,699	.....	25,975	25,043	771	.....	.....	390,434	.....
Lake Michigan.....	2,965,031	1,004,930	.....	51,944	225,532	4,202	2,671	477	3,543,923	.....
Lake Erie.....	97,965	6,490,518	39,540	161,779	26,061	10,812	59,920	.....	2,444,580	.....
Lake Ontario.....	7,218	.....	1,736	79	212	.....	9	562	320,231	18,912
St. Lawrence River.....	74,945	2,596	2,580	.....	29	.....	712	76	145,180	.....
Shipments.....	6,105,799	7,677,107	29,442	236,214	262,867	7,590	59,982	871	5,348,396	.....
Lake Superior.....	26,075	4,141,057	29,442	17,689	28	3,627	1,507	36	468,157	.....
Lakes Huron and St. Clair	13,574	62,451	.....	.....	53,480	3,903	.....	175	2,066,051	.....
Lake Michigan.....	257	3,448,947	.....	11,436	173,957	60	58,475	690	2,885,236	.....
Lake Erie.....	5,196,189	26,644	.....	202,601	25,327	.....	.....	.....	6,800	.....
Lake Ontario.....	764,265	.....	.....	8	50	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
St. Lawrence River.....	105,356	8	.....	4,450	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,742	.....

Miscellaneous Merchandise and Other Commodities.

Manufactures

Lakes and River.	Petroleum.	Sugar.	Iron, Pig and Bloom.	Other Iron.	Mftres.	Liquors.	Cement, Brick, and Lime.	Other.	Miscellaneous Merchandise and Other Commodities.
Receipts and shipments....	52,582	103,817	316,224	320,303	14,236	161,463	23,785	1,623,115	.....
Lake Superior.....	20,322	2,048	48,297	182,338	324	20,580	.....	437,140	.....
Lakes Huron and St. Clair	690	.....	32,723	6,479	54	19,584	.....	26,415	.....
Lake Michigan.....	6,852	101,269	147,180	110,024	11,908	18,572	16,734	446,484	.....
Lake Erie.....	334	.....	88,002	19,432	1,750	122,520	11,666	576,807	.....
Lake Ontario.....	142	.....	22	30	.....	188	312	11,811	.....
St. Lawrence River.....	24,242	.....	2,015	.....	200	18	23	123,963	.....
Receipts.....	28,120	100,494	162,248	300,939	9,650	58,266	16,750	822,911	.....
Lake Superior.....	20,249	2,062	21,628	182,329	310	20,116	.....	379,251	.....
Lakes Huron and St. Clair	690	.....	11,241	6,302	.....	9,411	.....	10,550	.....
Lake Michigan.....	6,847	98,402	46,717	109,575	9,140	9,674	4,761	339,538	.....
Lake Erie.....	334	.....	82,667	718	.....	18,372	11,666	61,923	.....
Lake Ontario.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	165	300	5,527	.....
St. Lawrence River.....	.....	.....	.....	2,015	200	18	23	28,122	.....
Shipments.....	24,463	2,868	152,976	19,364	4,596	123,206	11,965	800,234	.....
Lake Superior.....	73	16	26,664	4	14	464	.....	57,890	.....
Lakes Huron and St. Clair	.....	.....	21,432	177	54	10,173	.....	15,865	.....
Lake Michigan.....	5	2,867	100,473	449	2,768	8,698	11,973	107,451	.....
Lake Erie.....	.....	.....	5,235	18,704	1,750	108,648	.....	514,879	.....
Lake Ontario.....	142	.....	22	30	.....	23	12	6,273	.....
St. Lawrence River.....	24,242	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97,847	.....

CANAL NAVIGATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Condensed from Table in "Commercial Year Book," Vol. II.)

Canals.	Points Connected.	Length.	Width Bottom.	Depth Feet.
Albemarle and Chesapeake†.	Norfolk—North Carolina State Line.....	38.44	60	7½
Augusta†.	Norfolk, Va.—Canjock Bay, N. C.....	5.50	.....	.....
Beaver.....	Savannah River—Augusta.....	9.00	.....	.....
Big Sandy.....	Beaver—Economy.....	11.50	.....	2½
Black.....	Paintsville—Louisia.....	18.50	.....	5
Black River*.....	Carthage—Lyons Falls.....	42.50	.....	4
Black Warrior.....	Rome—Lyons Falls.....	35.50	28	4
Cayuga and Seneca*.....	Daniel Creek—Tuscaloosa.....	0.04	.....	6
Chesapeake and Delaware†.	Montezuma—Cayuga and Seneca Lakes.....	24.77	56	7
Champlain*.....	Delaware City, Del.—Chesapeake City, Md.....	14.00	.....	9
Chippewa.....	Whitehall—Waterford.....	81.00	44	6
Columbia.....	Eauclaire—Mississippi River.....	9.00	.....	4-5
Company's†.....	Columbia River, at the Cascades.....	0.80	.....	8
Cocoa†.....	Mississippi River—Bayou Black.....	22.25	.....	6
Cumberland.....	Cocoa River, around Ten Island Shoals.....	5.30	.....	3
Delaware and Hudson.....	Nashville—Point above Nashville.....	14.40	.....	4
Delaware and Raritan†.	Rondout—Pennsylvania State Line.....	98.00	32	6
Des Moines Rapids†.	Honesdale—New York State Line.....	25.00	.....	.....
Dismal Swamp†.	New Brunswick—Bordentown.....	68.00	.....	6-7
Elk River Shoals†.	Bull Island—Trenton.....	7.60	.....	5
Erle and Branches*.....	Keokuk—Nashville.....	20.00	.....	6
Fairfield†.....	Elizabeth River, Va.—Pasquotank River, N. C.....	1.50	.....	6
Fox.....	Tennessee River, by Elk River Shoals.....	381.39	52½	7
Galveston and Brazos†.	Albany—Buffalo.....	4.50	.....	6
Green and Barren.....	Alligator River—Mattamuskeet Lake.....	160.40	.....	4-6
Great Kanawha.....	Portage City—Green Bay.....	38.00	.....	8½
Harvey's.....	Lock No. 1, Green River—Lock No. 1, Barren River.....	175.00	.....	2
Hocking*.....	Loup Creek Shoals—Point Pleasant.....	58.00	.....	7
Illinois†.....	Harvey—Bayou Barataria.....	5.75	.....	6
Illinois and Michigan*†.	Carroll—Nelsonville.....	42.00	.....	4
Kentucky.....	LaSalle—Grafton.....	227.00	.....	7
Keweenaw Bay & Portage Lake†.	Chicago—LaSalle.....	102.00	.....	6
Lake Superior†.	Oregon—Ohio River.....	98.00	.....	5
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.†.	Keweenaw Bay—Portage Lake.....	5.00	.....	14
Delaware Division.....	Portage Lake—Lake Superior.....	2.12	.....	14
Little Kanawha.....	Coalport—Easton.....	108.00	28-45	6
Louisville and Portland†.	Easton—Bristol.....	40.00	.....	5
Miami and Erie*.....	Burnsville—Parkersburg.....	2.40	.....	12
Mississippi (Des Moines Rapids).....	Louisville—Portland.....	274.00	.....	5½
Monongahela.....	Cincinnati—Toledo.....	4.40	.....	5
Morris.....	Nashville—Montrose.....	102.00	.....	6
Muncy.....	Pittsburg, Pa.—Morgantown, W. Va.....	108.00	.....	5
Muscle Shoals†.	Jersey City—Easton, Pa.....	0.75	25	4½
Muskingum.....	Muncy—Pennsylvania Canal.....	14.50	.....	6
New Basin†.	Tennessee River, by Muscle Shoals.....	75.00	.....	.....
Newberne and Beaufort†.	Zanesville—Marietta.....	6.50	.....	7
Ogeechee.....	New Orleans—Lake Pontchartrain.....	3.00	.....	10
Ohio.....	Clubfoot Creek—Newport River.....	16.00	.....	3
Ohio and Branches*.....	Savannah River—Ogeechee River.....	6.00	.....	6
Old Basin (Carondelet)†.	Cleveland—Portsmouth.....	317.00	26	4
Oneida.....	New Orleans—Bayou St. John.....	2.00	.....	7
Oswego*.....	Three River Point—Brewerton.....	20.00	.....	4
Pennsylvania.....	Oswego—Syracuse.....	38.00	56	7
Penn's Neck†.	Columbia—Duncan Island.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Fe†.	Clark Ferry—Northumberland.....	.....	.....	.....
Schuylkill Navigation Co.....	Northumberland—Wilkesbarre.....	193.00	25-32	4½-6
Secolas (Tagliastero).....	Junction—Huntington.....	.....	.....	.....
Seneca.....	Northumberland—Flemington.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Clair Flats†.	Salem Creek—Delaware River.....	2.02	75	5
St. Mary's Falls†.	Waldo—Melrose.....	10.50	.....	5
Songo.....	Mill Creek—Philadelphia.....	108.23	40	6½
Susquehanna and Tidewater.....	Mississippi River—Bayou Barataria.....	1.75	.....	4
Upper Appomattox.....	Mud Lock—Baldwinsville.....	7.70	.....	4
Walhonding*.....	St. Clair River—Lake St. Clair.....	1.19	.....	16
Willamette Transp. & Lock Co.†.	St. Mary's River, around the Falls.....	1.02	.....	17
	Sebago Lake—Long Pond.....	7.00	.....	10
	Columbia—Maryland State Line.....	30.00	30.00	5½
	Hayne de Grace—Pennsylvania State Line.....	15.00	.....	.....
	Stony Point—Petersburg.....	11.50	.....	2½
	Rochester—Rococo.....	25.00	.....	4
	Willamette River, by falls of Oregon City.....	0.75	.....	9

* State canal.

† Ship canal.

New York Steam Canals.

Canals.	Cost of Construction and Improvement.	When Completed.	Length. (Miles.)	Number of Locks.	Navigable Depth. (Feet.)
Erie.....	\$52,540,800	1825	881	72	7
Oswego.....	5,239,526	1828	88	18	7
Cayuga and Seneca.....	2,232,632	1839	25	11	7
Champlain.....	4,044,000	1819	81	32	6
Black River.....	3,581,954	1849	85	109	4

Ordinary repairs and operating expenses on the New York State canals for the fiscal years ended September 30, 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899:

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
By Superintendent of Public Works.....	\$23,181	\$16,883	\$22,297	\$53,195
By Assistant Superintendents of Public Works.....	393,810	299,246	302,096	308,837
By Superintendents of Canal Repairs.....	458,618	442,965	453,879	410,696
By salaries of Superintendents of Canal Repairs.....	28,260	28,400	28,267	27,761
By clerk hire and office expenses of Superintendent of Public Works and Assistant Superintendents of Public Works.....	27,981	31,809	35,462	31,552
By salaries and traveling expenses of Superintendent of Public Works and Assistant Superintendents of Public Works.....	17,351	18,500	18,791	17,541
Total ordinary repairs.....	\$943,599	\$837,104	\$960,795	\$344,582
Collectors of statistics and inspectors.....	18,006	25,988	24,558	22,566
Total.....	\$961,605	\$863,092	\$985,348	\$367,148

TONS CARRIED.

The whole number of tons carried upon the canals during the season of 1898 was 3,380,063, of which 2,314,060 tons eastward were in transit, and 1,046,013 tons westward. Of these amounts, 1,573,227 tons were through freight, and 1,786,836 tons were way freight.

The tonnage carried by the several canals was as follows:

	1897.	1898.	1899.		1897.	1898.	1899.
Erie Canal.....	2,584,916	2,338,020	2,419,064	Cayuga and Seneca Canal.....	110,277	100,342	113,476
Champlain Canal.....	797,637	804,076	1,084,315				
Oswego Canal.....	53,537	47,662	49,373				
Black River Canal.....	71,447	69,963	69,185	Total.....	3,617,804	3,380,063	3,685,838

The tonnage of the canals consisted of the following described classes of articles:

	1897.	1898.	1899.		1897.	1898.	1899.
Products of the forest.....	896,971	820,668	838,449	Other articles not classified.....	1,527,790	1,435,801	1,087,218
Agriculture.....	789,783	707,855	620,908				
Manufactures.....	152,388	175,632	159,413	Total.....	3,617,804	3,380,063	3,685,051
Merchandise.....	250,872	220,107	290,063				

The following is the tonnage of the canals each year since 1870:

	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.
1870.....	6,173,789	1888.....	4,942,948	1894.....	3,882,564
1875.....	4,959,858	1889.....	5,370,369	1895.....	3,500,314
1880.....	6,457,656	1890.....	5,246,102	1896.....	3,714,894
1885.....	4,731,784	1891.....	4,563,472	1897.....	3,617,806
1890.....	5,208,982	1892.....	4,281,965	1898.....	3,380,060
1897.....	5,553,805	1893.....	4,331,968	1899.....	3,685,051

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE MOVED.

The value of the several classes of articles moved on all the canals was as follows:

	Products of Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other Articles.	Total.
1870.....	\$22,266,184	\$49,231,912	\$10,777,897	\$94,852,914	\$54,707,269	\$322,136,176
1871.....	27,309,908	68,130,282	10,881,540	78,898,185	53,548,381	238,767,691
1872.....	35,569,734	49,541,259	7,659,547	93,997,415	34,113,366	220,913,321
1873.....	18,851,838	60,194,909	5,979,356	76,173,396	30,715,781	191,715,501
1874.....	17,840,356	64,344,898	7,094,531	64,477,540	42,916,997	196,674,322
1875.....	12,478,669	50,540,911	6,311,137	40,885,448	34,792,410	145,008,575
1876.....	11,182,966	32,439,857	3,375,119	31,069,375	35,073,062	113,090,379
1877.....	15,574,393	48,758,685	10,911,736	46,130,795	21,628,903	139,411,968
1878.....	12,708,074	52,264,813	17,894,755	70,433,563	29,021,323	182,254,532
1879.....	12,053,499	56,826,653	37,173,222	144,853,500	34,573,762	285,280,726
1880.....	14,351,622	69,994,218	14,236,227	109,870,284	40,292,459	247,644,730
1881.....	18,899,932	43,440,343	11,863,021	75,331,908	13,148,961	162,153,665
1882.....	20,235,512	42,766,687	4,673,440	61,769,417	18,423,851	147,918,907
1883.....	18,038,056	39,727,973	3,426,474	68,231,320	18,397,400	147,861,223
1884.....	27,588,279	37,385,779	3,126,433	78,864,906	15,182,754	162,097,096
1885.....	17,302,705	31,404,325	2,827,280	58,215,262	9,786,627	119,536,189
1886.....	16,471,406	41,191,522	3,310,422	103,749,354	15,339,102	180,061,846
1887.....	15,568,667	42,729,684	4,808,178	82,161,384	13,978,084	169,245,977
1888.....	14,899,643	33,548,141	3,207,881	56,913,513	13,957,267	122,524,735
1889.....	17,012,190	30,014,906	5,906,500	60,590,288	21,058,338	154,584,222
1890.....	21,838,280	38,660,732	1,879,276	73,838,260	15,464,448	145,761,086
1891.....	17,923,469	33,566,171	1,147,639	47,008,795	11,623,259	116,269,243
1892.....	18,671,008	35,127,543	1,491,611	100,701,774	11,705,012	167,596,944
1893.....	14,421,877	50,463,054	853,407	75,474,765	13,597,991	154,881,044
1894.....	12,708,519	36,849,109	933,896	78,405,074	13,294,372	141,179,560
1895.....	14,504,441	17,165,599	2,489,514	33,648,181	24,625,398	97,453,121
1896.....	11,983,186	27,263,642	2,494,727	37,512,064	20,925,959	100,099,578
1897.....	11,780,232	16,722,061	1,932,216	32,399,599	23,229,310	96,063,968
1898.....	11,499,502	15,004,458	1,399,262	36,896,337	23,371,795	88,123,355
1899.....	14,312,288	13,498,551	1,555,810	40,752,334	22,737,229	92,796,714

AVERAGE LAKE AND CANAL RATES ON WHEAT AND CORN SINCE 1883.

Year.	Freight, Buffalo to New York.	Lake Freight.	Year.	Freight, Buffalo to New York.	Lake Freight.
	c. m. fr.	c. m. fr.		c. m. fr.	c. m. fr.
1884—Wheat.....	4 2 0	2 0 7	1892—Wheat.....	3 4 4	2 2 1
Corn.....	3 7 6	1 8 4	Corn.....	3 5 5	1 9 5
1885—Wheat.....	3 8 1	3 0 6	1893—Wheat.....	4 6 5	1 6 6
Corn.....	3 4 8	1 7 1	Corn.....	4 2 8	1 4 5
1886—Wheat.....	5 0 3	3 6 1	1894—Wheat.....	3 1 3	1 2 4
Corn.....	4 5 5	3 3 7	Corn.....	2 8 8	1 1 5
1887—Wheat.....	4 4 4	4 0 3	1895—Wheat.....	0 2 2	0 1 8
Corn.....	4 0 4	3 7 7	Corn.....	0 1 9	0 1 7
1888—Wheat.....	3 4 1	2 4 9	1896—Wheat.....	0 3 7	0 1 6
Corn.....	3 0 1	2 3 3	Corn.....	0 3 5	0 1 3
1889—Wheat.....	4 3 7	2 5 3	1897—Wheat.....	1 8 4	1 2 5
Corn.....	3 9 4	2 5 5	Corn.....	2 3 8	1 4 2
1890—Wheat.....	3 8 7	1 9 8	1898—Wheat.....	2 8 7	1 6 9
Corn.....	3 3 9	1 6 9	Corn.....	2 3 6	1 5 6
1891—Wheat.....	3 5 3	.....	1899—Wheat.....	2 9 2	2 5 0
Corn.....	3 2 0	.....	Corn.....	2 5 0	2 4 0

OPENING AND CLOSING OF CANALS AND LAKES.

Opened.	Closed.	Navigable Days.	Opening of Lake.
May 6, 1867.....	December 15.....	223	April 27, 1867
April 23, 1868.....	December 8.....	225	April 15, 1868
April 15, 1869.....	December 12.....	242	April 7, 1869
April 25, 1870.....	December 12.....	232	April 17, 1870
May 1, 1871.....	December 10.....	224	April 18, 1871
May 1, 1872.....	December 10.....	224	April 15, 1872
May 1, 1873.....	December 8.....	223	April 8, 1873
April 30, 1874.....	December 12.....	223	April 18, 1874
May 1, 1875.....	December 12.....	223	April 25, 1875
May 1, 1876.....	December 12.....	223	April 28, 1876
May 6, 1877.....	December 21.....	229	April 21, 1877
May 4, 1878.....	December 7.....	217	April 19, 1878
May 6, 1879.....	December 10.....	215	May 1, 1879
May 10, 1870.....	December 8.....	213	April 16, 1870
April 24, 1871.....	December 1.....	220	April 1, 1871
May 13, 1872.....	December 1.....	202	May 6, 1872
May 15, 1873.....	December 5.....	205	April 29, 1873
May 5, 1874.....	December 5.....	215	April 18, 1874
May 13, 1875.....	November 30 (by ice).....	207	May 12, 1875
May 4, 1876.....	December 1.....	211	May 4, 1876
May 8, 1877.....	December 7.....	214	April 17, 1877
April 15, 1878.....	December 7.....	237	March 24, 1878
May 8, 1879.....	December 6.....	212	April 21, 1879
April 20, 1880.....	November 21 (by ice).....	216	March 19, 1880
May 17, 1881.....	December 8.....	208	May 1, 1881
April 11, 1882.....	December 7.....	241	March 28, 1882
May 7, 1883.....	December 1.....	204	May 4, 1883
May 6, 1884.....	December 1.....	209	April 25, 1884
May 11, 1885.....	December 1.....	205	May 2, 1885
May 1, 1886.....	December 1.....	214	April 25, 1886
May 7, 1887.....	December 1.....	209	April 17, 1887
May 10, 1888.....	December 3.....	208	April 14, 1888
May 1, 1889.....	November 30.....	214	April 10, 1889
April 23, 1890.....	November 30, 1890.....	217	March 31, 1890
May 5, 1891.....	December 5, 1891.....	215	April 13, 1891
May 1, 1892.....	December 5, 1892.....	219	April 10, 1892
May 3, 1893.....	November 30, 1893.....	212	April 15, 1893
May 1, 1894.....	November 30, 1894.....	214	April 23, 1894
May 3, 1895.....	December 5, 1895.....	216	April 4, 1895
May 1, 1896.....	December 1, 1896.....	215	April 19, 1896
May 8, 1897.....	December 1, 1897.....	208	April 6, 1897
May 7, 1898.....	December 10, 1898.....	217	March 25, 1898
April 26, 1899.....	December 1, 1899.....	220	April 23, 1899

The following figures show the grain shipments from Buffalo by canal for the seasons of navigation of 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, and 1900:

	1900. 006	1899.	1898.	1897. 15,414	1896. 64,552
Flour, barrels.....					
Wheat, bushels.....	8,760,711	9,061,541	2,133,654	5,629,001	12,487,335
Corn, bushels.....	2,996,068	3,013,197	12,672,099	10,648,617	3,304,012
Oats, bushels.....	5,244,498	5,807,439	4,645,991	2,934,213	12,147,062
Barley, bushels.....	2,906,021	3,037,163	4,728,011	4,366,358	4,274,706
Rye, bushels.....	7,307	208,538	245,708	2,370,226	2,755,771
Total bushels.....	20,064,618	21,127,918	24,425,458	26,151,410	35,868,906

Lake and Canal Freights on Wheat and Corn.

SEASON AVERAGES FROM 1873 TO 1899 (TOLLS INCLUDED).

(From Report of New York Produce Exchange.)

[c. m. t. represent cents, mills and tenths of a mill.]

Season—	Chicago to Buffalo Lake.						Buffalo to New York Canal.						Chicago to Oswego Lake.					
	Wheat 60 lbs.			Corn 56 lbs.			Wheat 60 lbs.			Corn 56 lbs.			Wheat 60 lbs.			Corn 56 lbs.		
	c.	m.	t.	c.	m.	t.	c.	m.	t.	c.	m.	t.	c.	m.	t.	c.	m.	t.
1873.....	7	6	2	7	2	0	11	5	7	10	2	8	14	2	0	12	2	0
1874.....	4	0	3	3	6	7	10	1	1	9	1	3	7	5	7	6	6	2
1875.....	3	4	2	3	0	8	8	0	1	7	2	3	6	7	6	6	2	0
1876.....	2	9	0	2	6	4	6	6	8	6	0	2	6	4	8	5	9	0
1877.....	3	7	2	3	2	2	7	5	2	6	6	1	6	3	9	6	5	0
1878.....	3	0	7	2	8	5	6	0	8	6	4	6	5	2	5	4	9	0
1879.....	4	7	4	4	2	7	6	8	6	6	1	7	7	4	1	6	9	4
1880.....	5	7	6	5	3	4	6	5	1	5	8	0	9	0	6	8	1	8
1881.....	3	4	4	2	9	7	4	7	6	4	3	0	6	5	8	6	4	8
1882.....	2	5	0	2	2	9	5	3	9	4	9	4	5	3	7	4	8	7
Average, 10 years..	4	1	2	3	7	5	7	3	5	6	5	9	7	6	1	6	8	9
1883*.....	3	4	1	3	1	0	4	9	6	4	5	6	6	5	4	6	0	3
1884*.....	2	1	8	1	9	4	4	1	3	3	7	0	4	0	3	3	8	2
1885*.....	2	0	2	1	8	3	3	8	5	3	5	5	3	1	7	4	1	9
1886*.....	3	6	8	3	4	2	5	0	3	4	5	6	5	9	0	5	3	2
1887*.....	4	1	3	3	8	2	4	3	8	4	0	6	7	6	4	6	9	2
1888*.....	2	5	6	2	3	2	3	3	7	3	0	9	.....	.....	.....	4	3	5
1889*.....	2	5	1	2	2	6	4	3	8	3	9	3	5	8	7	4	9	1
1890*.....	1	9	6	1	6	9	3	8	9	3	4	1	5	6	8	4	6	8
1891*.....	2	3	8	2	2	0	3	5	8	3	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892*.....	2	1	9	1	9	4	3	4	2	3	0	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average, 10 years..	2	7	0	2	4	4	4	0	9	3	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Season 1893*.....	1	6	6	1	4	5	4	6	5	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Season 1894*.....	1	2	7	1	1	8	3	1	7	3	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Season 1895*.....	1	9	2	1	7	6	2	1	9	1	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Season 1896*.....	1	6	1	1	4	4	3	7	7	3	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Season 1897*.....	1	5	3	1	4	2	2	3	2	2	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Season 1898*.....	1	5	5	1	4	0	2	8	7	2	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Season 1899*.....	2	7	1	2	4	8	2	9	4	2	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Season—	Oswego to New York Canal.						Chicago to New York Via Buffalo.						Chicago to New York Via Oswego.					
	Wheat 60 lbs.			Corn 56 lbs.			Wheat 60 lbs.			Corn 56 lbs.			Wheat 60 lbs.			Corn 56 lbs.		
	c.	m.	t.	c.	m.	t.	c.	m.	t.	c.	m.	t.	c.	m.	t.	c.	m.	t.
1873.....	8	0	1	7	1	4	19	1	9	17	4	8	22	2	1	19	3	4
1874.....	7	3	2	6	6	5	14	1	4	12	7	8	14	8	9	13	2	7
1875.....	6	0	8	5	6	4	11	4	3	10	3	1	12	8	4	11	8	4
1876.....	5	5	7	5	1	6	9	5	8	8	6	6	12	0	5	11	1	4
1877.....	5	8	6	5	4	1	11	2	4	9	8	3	13	2	5	11	9	1
1878.....	3	7	9	3	4	8	9	1	5	8	3	1	9	0	4	8	3	8
1879.....	5	6	7	5	1	8	11	6	0	10	4	4	13	0	8	12	1	2
1880.....	5	4	6	5	0	4	12	2	7	11	1	4	14	5	2	13	2	2
1881.....	4	2	0	3	9	5	8	1	9	7	2	6	10	7	8	10	4	4
1882.....	4	6	8	4	3	5	7	8	9	7	2	3	10	0	5	9	1	9
Average, 10 years..	5	6	6	5	2	0	11	4	7	10	3	4	13	2	7	12	0	9
Season—																		
1883*.....	3	5	1	3	2	3	8	3	7	7	6	6	10	0	5	9	2	6
1884*.....	2	3	4	1	9	2	6	3	1	5	6	4	6	3	7	5	7	4
1885*.....	3	3	5	3	2	3	5	8	7	5	3	8	6	5	2	7	4	2
1886*.....	4	5	7	4	3	1	8	7	1	7	9	8	10	4	1	9	5	6
1887*.....	4	0	9	3	8	4	8	5	1	7	8	8	11	5	3	10	8	3
1888*.....	3	3	2	3	0	8	5	9	3	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	7	3	6
1889*.....	3	6	9	3	8	8	6	8	9	6	1	9	9	6	5	9	0	6
1890*.....	3	3	4	3	1	0	5	8	5	5	1	0	9	0	2	7	7	5
1891*.....	3	3	2	3	6	5	5	9	6	5	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892*.....	3	1	7	.....	.....	.....	5	6	1	5	0	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average, 10 years..	3	4	7	.....	.....	.....	6	8	0	6	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Season 1893*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	2	5	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Season 1894*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	4	3	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Season 1895*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1	3	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Season 1896*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	8	4	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Season 1897*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	5	3	7	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Season 1898*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	2	3	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Season 1899*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6	5	4	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* No tolls.

St. Mary's Falls Canal.

(Sault Ste. Marie.)

COMMERCE THROUGH ST. MARY'S FALLS CANAL FOR EACH CALENDAR YEAR FROM ITS OPENING IN 1855.

Year.	Registered Tonnage.	Passengers, Number.	Coal, Net Tons.	Flour, Barrels.	Wheat, Bushels.	Grain, other than Wheat, Bushels.
1855.....	106,266	4,970	1,414	10,229	*	183,487
1860.....	408,667	.....	.....	50,250	*	.....
1865.....	409,063	19,777	.....	24,965	*	.....
1870.....	680,826	17,168	15,962	35,549	49,700	304,077
1875.....	1,259,584	19,655	101,280	308,991	1,213,788	250,060
1880.....	1,734,880	26,766	170,501	328,860	2,105,920	2,547,106
1885.....	3,065,987	36,147	304,991	1,440,068	15,274,213	422,981
1890.....	4,454,435	24,854	2,176,925	3,339,104	18,217,370	2,044,384
1891.....	9,400,695	26,190	2,507,532	3,780,143	38,616,570	1,032,104
1892.....	10,647,208	25,896	2,904,263	5,418,135	40,994,790	1,668,680
1893.....	9,949,754	18,869	3,008,120	7,420,674	48,481,652	2,406,344
1894.....	13,110,366	37,226	2,797,184	8,985,773	34,889,483	1,548,008
1895.....	16,906,781	31,654	2,574,832	8,908,302	48,218,250	8,223,694
1896.....	17,249,418	37,066	3,023,340	8,882,858	63,256,468	27,448,071
1897.....	17,619,939	40,213	3,069,172	8,921,143	55,924,302	34,889,688
1898.....	18,622,754	43,426	3,776,450	7,778,043	62,369,993	28,078,384
1899.....	21,968,347	49,052	3,940,667	7,114,147	58,397,325	30,000,926
1900.....	22,515,834	53,555	4,456,977	6,760,698	40,459,902	16,174,659

Year.	Manuf't'd and Pig Iron, Net Tons.	Salt, Barrels.	Copper, Net Tons.	Iron Ore, Net Tons.	Lumber, B. M., Feet.	Unclassified Freight, Net Tons.	Total Freight, Net Tons.
1855.....	1,040	587	3,196	1,447	126,000	+	+
1860.....	.....	.....	9,000	120,000	.....	+	+
1865.....	7,346	3,175	9,935	147,459	822,000	+	+
1870.....	42,959	11,069	11,301	409,850	722,000	+	+
1875.....	54,381	43,989	18,396	493,408	5,301,000	+	+
1880.....	48,791	77,916	21,753	677,073	44,589,000	+	+
1885.....	60,842	136,355	31,927	1,235,122	127,984,000	184,968	3,256,628
1890.....	116,327	179,431	43,729	4,774,768	361,929,000	371,294	9,041,213
1891.....	69,741	234,528	69,190	3,560,213	366,305,000	417,093	8,888,759
1892.....	101,520	275,740	64,968	4,901,132	512,844,000	459,146	11,214,338
1893.....	89,452	228,730	87,530	4,014,556	588,545,000	415,190	10,796,572
1894.....	60,659	237,461	99,573	6,549,876	722,788,000	451,185	18,195,860
1895.....	100,337	299,919	107,452	8,062,209	740,700,000	483,308	15,062,580
1896.....	121,872	237,515	116,872	7,909,250	684,968,000	520,851	16,239,061
1897.....	125,164	295,449	123,324	10,633,715	805,612,000	579,048	18,982,755
1898.....	250,170	301,500	124,226	11,708,980	865,485,000	623,146	21,234,664
1899.....	214,585	316,336	120,090	15,328,240	1,088,067	587,484	25,255,810
1900.....	135,585	328,895	131,066	16,443,738	909,851	541,397	25,643,073

The traffic through the "Canadian Canal," which was opened to commerce September 2, 1895, is included in above statement for seasons of 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF FREIGHT, BY ITEMS, THROUGH ST. MARY'S FALLS CANAL, MICHIGAN.

Items.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Coal (hard and soft).....	\$7,619,238	\$6,963,351	\$8,452,072	\$9,456,824	\$10,334,461	\$12,864,278
Flour.....	16,195,520	33,383,632	24,199,003	40,145,144	38,056,638	25,610,929
Wheat.....	15,988,022	30,041,963	47,442,347	43,654,143	49,871,997	43,798,001
Grain (other than wheat).....	2,003,496	4,161,347	10,704,748	11,449,268	13,039,192	17,700,552
Manufactured iron.....	4,680,750	3,833,150	4,696,300	6,082,400	10,706,350	19,111,000
Pig iron.....	390,104	846,788	377,296	178,487	476,775	457,762
Salt.....	179,431	202,439	178,136	214,066	226,170	237,252
Copper.....	8,745,800	21,490,400	23,374,400	24,464,800	29,814,240	38,422,800
Iron ore.....	16,711,898	22,332,319	25,705,053	31,801,145	35,120,880	52,116,016
Lumber.....	6,514,722	8,888,400	8,562,325	10,375,702	12,964,532	17,646,969
Silver ore and bullion.....	527,807	11,200	26,880	560	.....	60,875
Building stone.....	470,730	238,760	177,310	62,490	46,700	463,756
Unclassified freight.....	23,277,040	27,798,480	31,251,060	34,742,880	37,393,769	52,973,560
Total.....	\$102,214,948	\$159,575,129	\$195,146,842	\$218,235,927	\$233,069,740	\$281,364,750

* No record kept until June, 1881. + No record kept until 1881. † Excluded from calculation average dates.

RESULTS OBTAINED FROM DISCUSSION OF TRAFFIC STATISTICS.

Seasons.	Total Mile- Tons.	Total Cost of Transportation	Cost of Carrying per Mile- Ton— Mills.	Average Distance Freight was Car- ried—Miles.	Value of American Craft.	Value of Canadian Craft.	Per Cent Carried by Cana- dian Vessels.
1887.....	4,458,544,804	\$10,075,153	2 3-10	811 4-10	\$17,684,550	\$2,089,400	7
1888.....	5,173,132,972	7,883,077	1 5-10	806 4-10	20,381,100	1,514,300	6
1889.....	5,940,646,352	8,634,247	1 5-10	790 4-10	25,322,600	1,597,600	4
1890.....	7,207,299,415	9,472,215	1 3-10	797 2-10	27,857,700	1,777,800	3½
1891.....	7,232,402,280	9,849,023	1 35-100	820 4-10	31,947,300	2,119,500	4
1892.....	9,222,773,938	12,072,851	1 31-100	822 4-10	36,220,100	2,108,700	3 8-10
1893.....	8,080,310,240	9,957,483	1 1-10	831 9-10	39,017,400	2,115,700	4 1-10
1894.....	10,927,871,324	10,798,310	99-100	821 1-10	41,124,200	1,959,900	3½
1895.....	12,502,548,892	14,238,758	1 14-100	830	40,858,800	2,037,000	3½
1896.....	13,582,641,886	13,511,616	99-100	836 4-10	43,006,200	2,135,300	4
1897.....	15,069,393,576	13,220,100	83-100	841 3-10	42,375,700	2,001,400	3
1898.....	17,891,597,030	14,125,896	79-100	842 6-10	45,199,500	2,491,900	2 2-10
1899.....	20,891,944,628	21,959,707	1-05	827 2-10	65,000,520	3,369,600	3 1-10

FREIGHT RATES FOR WATER TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.

Items.	Designation.	1890.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Coal.....	Net Tons.....	\$0.45	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.37	\$0.32	\$0.30	\$0.25	\$0.46
Flour.....	Barrels.....	.13	.17	.1	.14	.11	.10	.10	.13
Wheat.....	Bushels.....	.03	.02 8-10	.02½	.04 4-10	.02½	.01 7-10	.02	.086
Grain.....	".....	.02	.02	.02½	.04½	.02½	.02	.02	.086
Corn.....	".....	.02	.02	.02½	.04½	.02½	.02	.02	.086
Manufactured iron.....	Net Tons.....	1.84	2.00	.90	1.50	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.70
Pig iron.....	".....	1.85	1.80	1.15	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.50
Salt.....	Barrels.....	.15	.12	.12	.13	.15	.15	.15	.15
Copper.....	Net Tons.....	2.38	1.75	1.95	1.66	1.95	1.95	2.00	2.00
Iron ore.....	".....	1.10	.80	.70	.82	.82	.65	1.00	.70
Lumber.....	M. Ft., B. M.....	2.3	2.35	1.90	2.00	1.80	1.55	1.65	3.00
Silver ore.....	Net Tons.....	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.33	2.33	2.33	.....	2.50
Building stone.....	".....	2.00	1.38	1.28	1.20	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00
Unclassified freight.....	".....	2.75	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.30	2.30	2.40	2.50

Canals from the Lakes to the Seaboard.

TERMINAL POINTS, LOCKS, AND MILEAGE.

Name of Canal.	Terminal Points.	Number.	Length. Feet.	Locks— Width. Feet.	Depth. Feet.	Total Length of Canal. St. Miles.
Ohio.....	Cleveland—Portsmouth.....	152	...	40	4	308
Miami and Erie.....	Toledo—Cincinnati.....	105	...	40	4	250
Erie.....	Buffalo—Albany.....	72	110	18	7	352.18
Oswego.....	Oswego—Syracuse.....	29	110	18	7	38
Illinois & Michigan.....	Chicago—Mississippi River.....	...	97.5	17.5	5	...
Sturgeon Bay.....	Lake Michigan—Green Bay.....	...	515	30	16	1.25
Sault Ste. Marie.....	Lake Huron—Lake Superior.....	5	270	45	14	1
Lachine.....	Montreal—Lachine.....	5	270	45	14	8.25
Poulanques.....	Cascades Pt.—McDonald Pt.....	9	200	45	9	14
Beauharnois.....	Melochville—Valleyfield.....	6	200	45	9	11.25
Cornwall.....	Cornwall—Dickinson Landing.....	1	200	45	9	11.5
Farran's Point.....	Farran's Point—Point d'Avoyon.....	2	200	45	9	4
Rapide Plat.....	Rapide Plat—Flagg's Bay.....	3	200	45	9	7.825
Galops.....	Troquois—Galops Rapid.....	1	200	45	7	1.125
St. Curs Lock.....	St. Curs.....	9	118	22.5	7	12
Chambly.....	Chambly Basin—St. Johns.....	1	200	45	9	125
St. Anne's Lock.....	St. Anne's.....	2	200	45	9	7.75
Carillon.....	Carillon.....	5	200	45	9	5.75
Grenville.....	Grenville.....	...	...	...	...	...
Rideau.....	Ottawa—Kingston.....	{ 35 up } { 14 dn }	134	38	5	126.75
Perth Boh of Rideau.....	Beveridge's Bay—Perth.....	2	134	32	5.6	6
Murray.....	Presquabe Harbor—Bay of Quinte.....	0	...	...	...	5.16
Welland.....	Port Dalhousie—Port Colborne.....	25	270	45	14	26.75
Sault Ste. Marie.....	Sault Ste. Marie, Canadian.....	1	900	60	21	3.4

CANADIAN CANALS.

(From Canadian Official Reports.)

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE TRAFFIC THROUGH CANADIAN CANALS, 1884 TO 1898.

Year.	Canadian Vessels.		United States Vessels.		Total.		Freight.		Tolls.
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	Passengers.	Tons.	
1884.....	17,642	2,775,924	4,080	618,004	21,722	3,393,928	84,430	2,622,213	\$320,401
1885.....	17,812	2,681,639	3,795	547,428	21,607	3,229,077	70,571	2,673,641	300,421
1886.....	19,844	2,945,613	4,147	667,958	23,991	3,613,566	78,763	2,969,096	347,962
1887.....	18,991	2,847,952	3,893	566,880	22,874	3,414,832	82,914	2,820,516	308,065
1888.....	17,961	2,640,322	3,921	631,777	21,582	3,272,099	75,797	2,761,597	317,354
1889.....	19,398	2,965,582	4,542	830,648	23,935	3,826,230	81,362	3,166,368	380,616
1890.....	20,655	3,139,473	3,364	721,397	24,019	3,860,869	127,135	2,918,047	390,510
1891.....	19,246	3,135,454	3,602	838,116	22,848	3,973,570	146,396	2,902,526	346,666
1892.....	21,177	3,401,965	3,923	871,795	25,105	4,273,760	152,439	3,031,736	373,848
1893.....	20,857	3,434,054	4,585	1,286,295	25,342	4,720,349	134,189	3,546,989	329,014
1894.....	19,027	3,048,904	4,131	1,012,027	23,158	4,060,931	142,124	2,942,715	298,129
1895.....	17,745	3,109,598	5,010	1,509,771	22,755	4,619,369	154,588	3,366,068	265,413
1896.....	23,042	4,089,113	7,718	5,083,869	30,768	9,072,982	166,000	7,991,073	326,766
1897.....	23,375	4,046,283	7,024	4,702,339	30,398	8,748,622	157,632	8,560,999	327,218
1898.....	23,320	4,201,916	6,128	3,624,463	29,448	7,826,379	177,932	8,618,475	325,149

FREIGHT TONNAGE CLASSIFIED BY CANALS AND PRODUCTS.

The total quantity of freight passed through the several divisions of the canals is as follows:

	Welland		St. Lawrence		Chamblly		Rideau	
	1897. Tons.	1898. Tons.	1897. Tons.	1898. Tons.	1897. Tons.	1898. Tons.	1897. Tons.	1898. Tons.
Forest products.....	181,817	140,031	94,486	61,502	237,653	155,939	47,010	30,235
Farm stock.....	49	9	1,066	1,066	406	234	20	19
Produce of animals.....	2,210	5,702	4,423	8,575	.....	802	577	782
Agricultural products.....	822,375	726,768	742,114	943,575	8,855	9,170	1,620	2,523
Manufactures.....	41,943	32,203	57,646	76,285	11,363	6,152	3,450	2,395
Merchandise.....	225,998	235,364	331,620	348,091	95,860	99,599	24,599	18,999
Total.....	1,274,292	1,140,077	1,281,365	1,439,134	352,136	271,336	77,276	54,946

	Ottawa		St. Peter's		Trent Valley		Murray	
	1897. Tons.	1898. Tons.	1897. Tons.	1898. Tons.	1897. Tons.	1898. Tons.	1897. Tons.	1898. Tons.
Forest products.....	551,790	533,250	6,249	5,878	35,294	26,606	2,404	4,087
Farm stock.....	1,220	1,684	23	40	123	249	23	6
Produce of animals.....	1,572	2,805	214	41	.....	.....	245	26
Agricultural products.....	2,555	3,398	8,670	6,416	110	422	2,090	3,172
Manufactures.....	335	649	1,928	1,449	510	245	2,399	2,536
Merchandise.....	4,600	3,200	50,013	50,666	104	151	5,467	5,067
Total.....	562,370	549,986	67,093	64,490	36,141	27,676	13,231	15,543

TIDE TABLES.

High Water at Governor's Island, New York Harbor, 1901.

(Specially Compiled from the Tables of U. S. Geodetic and Coast Survey.)

Eastern Standard Time Used. For New York Mean Time Add Four Minutes.

1901. JANUARY.			1901. FEBRUARY.			1901. MARCH.		
Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.
1.	Tues.	4.37 5.00	1.	Fri.	6.18 6.46	1.	Fri.	5.00 5.37
2.	Wed.	5.34 6.02	2.	Sat.	7.02 7.34	2.	Sat.	5.54 6.27
3.	Thur.	6.27 6.55	3.	Sun.	7.47 8.16	3.	Sun.	6.42 7.10
4.	Fri.	7.16 7.47	4.	Mon.	8.28 8.58	4.	Mon.	7.25 7.52
5.	Sat.	8.06 8.37	5.	Tues.	9.06 9.38	5.	Tues.	8.04 8.28
6.	Sun.	8.54 9.24	6.	Wed.	9.44 10.14	6.	Wed.	8.38 9.04
7.	Mon.	9.35 10.08	7.	Thur.	10.20 10.48	7.	Thur.	9.12 9.36
8.	Tues.	10.15 10.52	8.	Fri.	10.48 11.20	8.	Fri.	9.44 10.05
9.	Wed.	10.55 11.34	9.	Sat.	11.22 11.57	9.	Sat.	10.12 10.37
10.	Thur.	11.35	10.	Sun.	12.00	10.	Sun.	10.44 11.15
11.	Fri.	12.16 12.11	11.	Mon.	12.42 12.48	11.	Mon.	11.24 11.58
12.	Sat.	1.00 12.51	12.	Tues.	1.30 1.37	12.	Tues.	12.08
13.	Sun.	1.47 1.37	13.	Wed.	2.27 2.30	13.	Wed.	12.48 1.03
14.	Mon.	2.36 2.28	14.	Thur.	3.31 3.54	14.	Thur.	1.47 2.06
15.	Tues.	3.28 3.32	15.	Fri.	4.28 5.04	15.	Fri.	2.48 3.27
16.	Wed.	4.18 4.37	16.	Sat.	5.27 6.08	16.	Sat.	3.57 4.38
17.	Thur.	5.08 5.33	17.	Sun.	6.20 6.54	17.	Sun.	5.00 5.35
18.	Fri.	5.56 6.26	18.	Mon.	7.08 7.46	18.	Mon.	5.56 6.28
19.	Sat.	6.44 7.12	19.	Tues.	7.58 8.25	19.	Tues.	6.48 7.17
20.	Sun.	7.30 8.00	20.	Wed.	8.44 9.14	20.	Wed.	7.36 8.04
21.	Mon.	8.16 8.46	21.	Thur.	9.30 10.00	21.	Thur.	8.23 8.53
22.	Tues.	9.04 9.35	22.	Fri.	10.15 10.52	22.	Fri.	9.12 9.41
23.	Wed.	9.50 10.26	23.	Sat.	11.07 11.46	23.	Sat.	9.58 10.34
24.	Thur.	10.35 11.14	24.	Sun.	12.01	24.	Sun.	10.50 11.26
25.	Fri.	11.25	25.	Mon.	11.47 1.07	25.	Mon.	11.48
26.	Sat.	12.06 12.20	26.	Tues.	1.52 2.16	26.	Tues.	12.25 12.54
27.	Sun.	1.10 1.22	27.	Wed.	3.00 3.31	27.	Wed.	1.30 2.07
28.	Mon.	2.14 2.30	28.	Thur.	4.08 4.38	28.	Thur.	2.37 3.20
29.	Tues.	3.18 3.42				29.	Fri.	3.43 4.22
30.	Wed.	4.22 4.50				30.	Sat.	4.41 5.18
31.	Thur.	5.18 5.50				31.	Sun.	5.33 6.04

1901. APRIL.			1901. MAY.			1901. JUNE.		
Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.
1.	Mon.	6.16 6.44	1.	Wed.	6.28 6.50	1.	Sat.	7.10 7.34
2.	Tues.	6.56 7.28	2.	Thur.	7.08 7.22	2.	Sun.	7.45 8.00
3.	Wed.	7.34 7.58	3.	Fri.	7.37 7.55	3.	Mon.	8.21 8.36
4.	Thur.	8.06 8.28	4.	Sat.	8.12 8.28	4.	Tues.	9.00 9.16
5.	Fri.	8.40 9.00	5.	Sun.	8.42 9.01	5.	Wed.	9.40 10.01
6.	Sat.	9.10 9.30	6.	Mon.	9.18 9.40	6.	Thur.	10.28 10.46
7.	Sun.	9.42 10.05	7.	Tues.	9.57 10.18	7.	Fri.	11.18 11.36
8.	Mon.	10.16 10.44	8.	Wed.	10.41 11.06	8.	Sat.	12.00 12.14
9.	Tues.	10.58 11.27	9.	Thur.	11.31 11.53	9.	Sun.	12.30 1.15
10.	Wed.	11.46	10.	Fri.	12.04	10.	Mon.	1.26 2.17
11.	Thur.	12.18 12.44	11.	Sat.	1.34	11.	Tues.	2.28 3.21
12.	Sat.	1.16 1.52	12.	Sun.	1.52 2.40	12.	Wed.	3.34 4.30
13.	Sun.	2.24 3.04	13.	Mon.	2.56 3.46	13.	Thur.	4.38 5.30
14.	Mon.	3.26 4.12	14.	Tues.	4.02 4.44	14.	Fri.	5.42 6.14
15.	Mon.	4.31 5.08	15.	Wed.	5.04 5.38	15.	Sat.	6.38 7.06
16.	Tues.	5.30 6.04	16.	Thur.	6.00 6.31	16.	Sun.	7.36 7.57
17.	Wed.	6.24 6.52	17.	Fri.	6.54 7.24	17.	Mon.	8.37 8.47
18.	Thur.	7.14 7.42	18.	Sat.	7.47 8.14	18.	Tues.	9.20 9.35
19.	Fri.	8.04 8.31	19.	Sun.	8.40 9.04	19.	Wed.	10.12 10.34
20.	Sat.	8.52 9.22	20.	Mon.	9.38 9.55	20.	Thur.	11.04 11.12
21.	Sun.	9.44 10.12	21.	Tues.	10.25 10.45	21.	Fri.	11.57
22.	Mon.	10.38 11.06	22.	Wed.	11.24 11.41	22.	Sat.	m 12.00 12.48
23.	Tues.	11.37	23.	Thur.	12.25	23.	Sun.	12.48 1.44
24.	Wed.	12.08 12.44	24.	Fri.	12.36 1.26	24.	Mon.	1.41 2.38
25.	Thur.	1.06 1.52	25.	Sat.	1.34 2.26	25.	Tues.	2.33 3.27
26.	Fri.	2.11 2.57	26.	Sun.	2.34 3.21	26.	Wed.	3.26 4.14
27.	Sat.	3.12 3.56	27.	Mon.	3.31 4.12	27.	Thur.	4.20 4.56
28.	Sun.	4.11 4.48	28.	Tues.	4.22 5.00	28.	Fri.	5.10 5.37
29.	Mon.	5.03 5.35	29.	Wed.	5.08 5.38	29.	Sat.	5.56 6.16
30.	Tues.	5.46 6.15	30.	Thur.	5.53 6.17	30.	Sun.	6.42 6.56
			31.	Fri.	6.31 6.50			

m Midnight.

High Water at Governor's Island-Continued.

1901. JULY.			1901. AUGUST.			1901. SEPTEMBER.		
Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.
1.	Mon.	7.18 7.35	1.	Thur.	8.24 8.40	1.	Sun.	9.34 9.50
2.	Tues.	8.01 8.16	2.	Fri.	9.06 9.24	2.	Mon.	10.21 10.37
3.	Wed.	8.41 8.60	3.	Sat.	9.54 10.18	3.	Tues.	11.14 11.31
4.	Thur.	9.23 9.44	4.	Sun.	10.43 10.56	4.	Wed.	12.10 12.10
5.	Fri.	10.13 10.28	5.	Mon.	11.35 11.48	5.	Thur.	12.32 1.14
6.	Sun.	11.02 11.21	6.	Tues.	12.44 1.33	6.	Fri.	1.38 2.22
7.	Mon.	11.56 12.08	7.	Wed.	1.48 2.28	7.	Sat.	2.56 3.27
8.	Tues.	12.08 12.52	8.	Thur.	3.04 3.44	8.	Sun.	4.06 4.30
9.	Wed.	1.01 1.54	9.	Fri.	4.14 4.47	9.	Mon.	5.08 5.26
10.	Thur.	2.06 2.57	10.	Sun.	5.18 5.43	10.	Tues.	6.02 6.17
11.	Fri.	3.12 4.02	11.	Mon.	6.17 6.35	11.	Wed.	6.48 7.04
12.	Sat.	4.22 5.01	12.	Tues.	7.08 7.24	12.	Thur.	7.32 7.44
13.	Sun.	5.27 5.55	13.	Wed.	7.56 8.10	13.	Fri.	8.12 8.22
14.	Mon.	6.28 6.52	14.	Thur.	8.38 8.53	14.	Sat.	8.51 9.00
15.	Tues.	7.22 7.42	15.	Fri.	9.21 9.28	15.	Sun.	9.25 9.28
16.	Wed.	8.14 8.28	16.	Sat.	10.00 10.06	16.	Mon.	9.58 10.02
17.	Thur.	9.04 9.14	17.	Sun.	10.38 10.44	17.	Tues.	10.30 10.34
18.	Fri.	9.48 9.58	18.	Mon.	11.14 11.14	18.	Wed.	11.04 11.10
19.	Sat.	10.36 10.38	19.	Tues.	11.50 11.52	19.	Thur.	11.44 11.53
20.	Sun.	11.17 11.20	20.	Wed.	12.33 12.33	20.	Fri.	12.42 12.42
21.	Mon.	12.00 12.04	21.	Thur.	1.18 1.18	21.	Sat.	1.42 1.26
22.	Tues.	12.38 1.37	22.	Fri.	1.18 2.14	22.	Sun.	1.44 2.26
23.	Wed.	1.27 2.26	23.	Sat.	2.22 3.14	23.	Mon.	3.00 3.31
24.	Thur.	2.18 3.17	24.	Sun.	3.34 4.14	24.	Tues.	4.11 4.34
25.	Fri.	3.16 4.06	25.	Mon.	4.44 5.10	25.	Wed.	5.11 5.32
26.	Sat.	4.22 4.56	26.	Tues.	5.41 6.00	26.	Thur.	6.04 6.24
27.	Sun.	5.17 5.42	27.	Wed.	6.30 6.48	27.	Fri.	6.52 7.11
28.	Mon.	6.08 6.28	28.	Thur.	7.16 7.30	28.	Sat.	7.39 7.57
29.	Tues.	6.56 7.10	29.	Fri.	8.00 8.18	29.	Sun.	8.24 8.44
30.	Wed.	7.40 7.56	30.	Sat.	8.46 9.04	30.	Mon.	9.12 9.33

m Midnight.

1901. OCTOBER.			1901. NOVEMBER.			1901. DECEMBER.		
Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.
1.	Tues.	10.01 10.24	1.	Fri.	11.34 12.14	1.	Sun.	12.10 12.10
2.	Wed.	10.54 11.18	2.	Sat.	12.14 1.37	2.	Mon.	12.58 1.08
3.	Thur.	11.52 12.22	3.	Sun.	1.22 1.37	3.	Tues.	2.00 2.06
4.	Fri.	12.22 12.56	4.	Mon.	2.28 2.41	4.	Wed.	2.57 3.04
5.	Sat.	1.34 2.04	5.	Tues.	3.28 3.42	5.	Thur.	3.53 4.00
6.	Sun.	2.47 3.07	6.	Wed.	4.28 4.37	6.	Fri.	4.41 4.52
7.	Mon.	3.52 4.11	7.	Thur.	5.13 5.26	7.	Sat.	5.24 5.37
8.	Tues.	4.50 5.06	8.	Fri.	5.56 6.10	8.	Sun.	6.04 6.20
9.	Wed.	5.38 5.59	9.	Sat.	6.36 6.51	9.	Mon.	6.42 7.00
10.	Thur.	6.25 6.37	10.	Sun.	7.14 7.28	10.	Tues.	7.16 7.36
11.	Fri.	7.06 7.18	11.	Mon.	7.47 8.01	11.	Wed.	7.53 8.10
12.	Sat.	7.44 7.55	12.	Tues.	8.22 8.34	12.	Thur.	8.25 8.46
13.	Sun.	8.18 8.28	13.	Wed.	8.54 9.06	13.	Fri.	9.03 9.24
14.	Mon.	8.51 9.02	14.	Thur.	9.27 9.44	14.	Sat.	9.45 10.06
15.	Tues.	9.23 9.33	15.	Fri.	10.07 10.24	15.	Sun.	10.29 10.53
16.	Wed.	9.54 10.05	16.	Sat.	10.51 11.10	16.	Mon.	11.16 11.44
17.	Thur.	10.32 10.43	17.	Sun.	11.37 11.37	17.	Tues.	12.01 12.01
18.	Fri.	11.14 11.27	18.	Mon.	12.03 12.26	18.	Wed.	12.28 12.56
19.	Sat.	12.00 12.18	19.	Tues.	1.02 1.22	19.	Thur.	1.42 1.52
20.	Sun.	12.18 12.54	20.	Wed.	2.06 2.24	20.	Fri.	2.43 2.62
21.	Mon.	1.22 1.51	21.	Thur.	3.12 3.24	21.	Sat.	3.45 4.08
22.	Tues.	2.32 2.54	22.	Fri.	4.12 4.27	22.	Sun.	4.45 5.08
23.	Wed.	3.38 3.58	23.	Sat.	5.07 5.23	23.	Mon.	5.44 6.10
24.	Thur.	4.40 4.58	24.	Sun.	6.01 6.25	24.	Tues.	6.37 7.06
25.	Fri.	5.34 5.54	25.	Mon.	6.54 7.18	25.	Wed.	7.31 8.08
26.	Sat.	6.24 6.43	26.	Tues.	7.46 8.14	26.	Thur.	8.22 8.55
27.	Sun.	7.16 7.36	27.	Wed.	8.37 9.08	27.	Fri.	9.11 9.48
28.	Mon.	8.03 8.26	28.	Thur.	9.26 10.04	28.	Sat.	10.00 10.42
29.	Tues.	8.52 9.16	29.	Fri.	10.21 11.00	29.	Sun.	10.50 11.34
30.	Wed.	9.44 10.12	30.	Sat.	11.14 11.58	30.	Mon.	11.37 11.37
31.	Thur.	10.37 11.10				31.	Tues.	12.27 12.27

n Noon.

High Water at Sandy Hook (The Horseshoe), New Jersey, 1901.

1901. JANUARY.			1901. FEBRUARY.			1901. MARCH.		
Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.
1.	Tues.....	4.08 4.44	1.	Fri.....	5.41 6.18	1.	Fri.....	4.28 5.07
2.	Wed.....	5.04 5.42	2.	Sat.....	6.31 7.08	2.	Sat.....	5.24 5.57
3.	Thur.....	5.58 6.35	3.	Sun.....	7.18 7.51	3.	Sun.....	6.12 6.44
4.	Fri.....	6.48 7.26	4.	Mon.....	8.01 8.34	4.	Mon.....	6.56 7.24
5.	Sat.....	7.36 8.14	5.	Tues.....	8.44 9.11	5.	Tues.....	7.37 8.02
6.	Sun.....	8.24 9.00	6.	Wed.....	9.20 9.48	6.	Wed.....	8.15 8.37
7.	Mon.....	9.07 9.44	7.	Thur.....	10.00 10.26	7.	Thur.....	8.51 9.11
8.	Tues.....	9.50 10.26	8.	Fri.....	10.34 11.04	8.	Fri.....	9.26 9.46
9.	Wed.....	10.37 11.07	9.	Sat.....	11.08 11.44	9.	Sat.....	10.00 10.22
10.	Thur.....	11.12 11.50	10.	Sun.....	11.47	10.	Sun.....	10.34 10.58
11.	Fri.....	11.55	11.	Mon.....	12.26 12.34	11.	Mon.....	11.14 11.41
12.	Sat.....	12.34 12.37	12.	Tues.....	1.15 1.30	12.	Tues.....	12.00
13.	Sun.....	1.21 1.26	13.	Wed.....	2.08 2.34	13.	Wed.....	12.30 12.57
14.	Mon.....	2.06 2.22	14.	Thur.....	3.08 3.42	14.	Thur.....	1.27 2.03
15.	Tues.....	3.00 3.22	15.	Fri.....	4.08 4.45	15.	Fri.....	2.32 3.11
16.	Wed.....	3.52 4.22	16.	Sat.....	5.06 5.40	16.	Sat.....	3.37 4.16
17.	Thur.....	4.44 5.16	17.	Sun.....	5.57 6.30	17.	Sun.....	4.37 5.12
18.	Fri.....	5.33 6.08	18.	Mon.....	6.47 7.17	18.	Mon.....	5.34 6.03
19.	Sat.....	6.21 6.56	19.	Tues.....	7.36 8.04	19.	Tues.....	6.26 6.52
20.	Sun.....	7.07 7.41	20.	Wed.....	8.23 8.50	20.	Wed.....	7.16 7.40
21.	Mon.....	7.56 8.26	21.	Thur.....	9.11 9.38	21.	Thur.....	8.05 8.27
22.	Tues.....	8.42 9.14	22.	Fri.....	10.00 10.29	22.	Fri.....	8.54 9.17
23.	Wed.....	9.28 10.01	23.	Sat.....	10.50 11.24	23.	Sat.....	9.44 10.08
24.	Thur.....	10.17 10.51	24.	Sun.....	11.47	24.	Sun.....	10.36 11.00
25.	Fri.....	11.08 11.47	25.	Mon.....	12.20 12.50	25.	Mon.....	11.33 11.58
26.	Sat.....	12.04	26.	Tues.....	1.22 1.57	26.	Tues.....	12.35
27.	Sun.....	12.43 1.06	27.	Wed.....	2.26 3.06	27.	Wed.....	1.00 1.44
28.	Mon.....	1.47 2.14	28.	Thur.....	3.30 4.12	28.	Thur.....	2.04 2.48
29.	Tues.....	2.48 3.22				29.	Fri.....	3.08 3.48
30.	Wed.....	3.30 4.28				30.	Sat.....	4.06 4.45
31.	Thur.....	4.48 5.27				31.	Sun.....	5.00 5.30

1901. APRIL.			1901. MAY.			1901. JUNE.		
Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.
1.	Mon.....	5.47 6.12	1.	Wed.....	6.02 6.17	1.	Sat.....	6.48 6.57
2.	Tues.....	6.31 6.52	2.	Thur.....	6.41 6.54	2.	Sun.....	7.30 7.37
3.	Wed.....	7.10 7.28	3.	Fri.....	7.16 7.28	3.	Mon.....	8.06 8.15
4.	Thur.....	7.46 8.01	4.	Sat.....	7.54 8.04	4.	Tues.....	8.44 8.57
5.	Fri.....	8.22 8.38	5.	Sun.....	8.28 8.42	5.	Wed.....	9.26 9.40
6.	Sat.....	8.55 9.10	6.	Mon.....	9.05 9.17	6.	Thur.....	10.14 10.25
7.	Sun.....	9.28 9.44	7.	Tues.....	9.46 9.58	7.	Fri.....	11.03 11.14
8.	Mon.....	10.06 10.23	8.	Wed.....	10.28 10.43	8.	Sat.....	11.58 12.00
9.	Tues.....	10.47 11.05	9.	Thur.....	11.18 11.33	9.	Sun.....	12.11 12.56
10.	Wed.....	11.35 11.56	10.	Fri.....	12.05 12.16	10.	Mon.....	1.10 1.56
11.	Thur.....	12.34	11.	Sat.....	12.28 1.18	11.	Tues.....	2.14 2.55
12.	Fri.....	12.55 1.40	12.	Sun.....	1.32 2.22	12.	Wed.....	3.21 3.54
13.	Sat.....	2.00 2.46	13.	Mon.....	2.38 3.20	13.	Thur.....	4.24 4.51
14.	Sun.....	3.05 3.47	14.	Tues.....	3.42 4.16	14.	Fri.....	5.27 5.45
15.	Mon.....	4.08 4.44	15.	Wed.....	4.46 5.11	15.	Sat.....	6.22 6.38
16.	Tues.....	5.08 5.36	16.	Thur.....	5.43 6.04	16.	Sun.....	7.16 7.28
17.	Wed.....	6.08 6.36	17.	Fri.....	6.38 6.55	17.	Mon.....	8.06 8.20
18.	Thur.....	6.55 7.16	18.	Sat.....	7.31 7.46	18.	Tues.....	8.58 9.06
19.	Fri.....	7.46 8.05	19.	Sun.....	8.22 8.38	19.	Wed.....	9.46 9.55
20.	Sat.....	8.37 8.54	20.	Mon.....	9.14 9.27	20.	Thur.....	10.37 10.44
21.	Sun.....	9.28 9.46	21.	Tues.....	10.06 10.18	21.	Fri.....	11.26 11.33
22.	Mon.....	10.20 10.38	22.	Wed.....	11.00 11.10	22.	Sat.....	12.17
23.	Tues.....	11.17 11.34	23.	Thur.....	11.57	23.	Sun.....	12.23 1.07
24.	Wed.....	12.18	24.	Fri.....	12.05 12.54	24.	Mon.....	1.16 2.00
25.	Thur.....	12.36 1.21	25.	Sat.....	1.04 1.51	25.	Tues.....	2.13 2.50
26.	Fri.....	1.37 2.23	26.	Sun.....	2.01 2.44	26.	Wed.....	3.04 3.57
27.	Sat.....	2.37 3.20	27.	Mon.....	3.00 3.34	27.	Thur.....	4.00 4.21
28.	Sun.....	3.37 4.12	28.	Tues.....	3.56 4.21	28.	Fri.....	4.48 5.04
29.	Mon.....	4.30 4.57	29.	Wed.....	4.44 5.02	29.	Sat.....	5.36 5.47
30.	Tues.....	5.18 5.38	30.	Thur.....	5.28 5.44	30.	Sun.....	6.18 6.28
			31.	Fri.....	6.10 6.20			

High Water at Sandy Hook (The Horseshoe)—Continued.

1901. JULY.			1901. AUGUST.			1901. SEPTEMBER.		
Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.
1..	Mon.....	7.04 7.12	1..	Thur.....	8.03 8.17	1..	Sun.....	9.08 9.32
2..	Tues.....	7.45 7.54	2..	Fri.....	8.47 9.03	2..	Mon.....	9.58 10.22
3..	Wed.....	8.25 8.37	3..	Sat.....	9.33 9.50	3..	Tues.....	10.48 11.14
4..	Thur.....	9.07 9.21	4..	Sun.....	10.22 10.37	4..	Wed.....	11.46
5..	Fri.....	9.54 10.07	5..	Mon.....	11.12 11.31	5..	Thur.....	12.15 12.46
6..	Sat.....	10.42 10.57	6..	Tues.....	..... 12.18	6..	Fri.....	1.22 1.50
7..	Sun.....	11.36 11.51	7..	Wed.....	12.23 1.08	7..	Sat.....	2.33 2.56
8..	Mon.....	..... 12.32	8..	Thur.....	1.37 2.12	8..	Sun.....	3.40 3.58
9..	Tues.....	12.47 1.32	9..	Fri.....	2.46 3.14	9..	Mon.....	4.38 4.56
10..	Wed.....	1.52 2.32	10..	Sat.....	3.54 4.16	10..	Tues.....	5.32 5.48
11..	Thur.....	3.00 3.34	11..	Sun.....	4.57 5.14	11..	Wed.....	6.18 6.35
12..	Fri.....	4.07 4.34	12..	Mon.....	5.52 6.06	12..	Thur.....	7.03 7.18
13..	Sat.....	5.12 5.28	13..	Tues.....	6.44 6.55	13..	Fri.....	7.42 7.58
14..	Sun.....	6.08 6.22	14..	Wed.....	7.28 7.42	14..	Sat.....	8.22 8.38
15..	Mon.....	7.00 7.14	15..	Thur.....	8.12 8.24	15..	Sun.....	8.58 9.15
16..	Tues.....	7.51 8.00	16..	Fri.....	8.53 9.04	16..	Mon.....	9.34 9.48
17..	Wed.....	8.37 8.43	17..	Sat.....	9.34 9.45	17..	Tues.....	10.08 10.22
18..	Thur.....	9.24 9.32	18..	Sun.....	10.12 10.28	18..	Wed.....	10.46 11.00
19..	Fri.....	10.07 10.14	19..	Mon.....	10.51 10.58	19..	Thur.....	11.24 11.44
20..	Sat.....	10.51 10.57	20..	Tues.....	11.30 11.38	20..	Fri.....	..... 12.09
21..	Sun.....	11.34 11.42	21..	Wed.....	..... 12.12	21..	Sat.....	12.37 1.06
22..	Mon.....	..... 12.20	22..	Thur.....	12.22 1.00	22..	Sun.....	1.40 2.06
23..	Tues.....	12.27 1.07	23..	Fri.....	1.14 1.53	23..	Mon.....	2.48 3.10
24..	Wed.....	1.14 1.56	24..	Sat.....	2.17 2.50	24..	Tues.....	3.50 4.10
25..	Thur.....	2.07 2.47	25..	Sun.....	3.24 3.48	25..	Wed.....	4.46 5.06
26..	Fri.....	3.08 3.37	26..	Mon.....	4.24 4.43	26..	Thur.....	5.37 6.00
27..	Sat.....	4.07 4.27	27..	Tues.....	5.17 5.34	27..	Fri.....	6.24 6.50
28..	Sun.....	4.58 5.18	28..	Wed.....	6.08 6.24	28..	Sat.....	7.14 7.36
29..	Mon.....	5.50 6.08	29..	Thur.....	6.52 7.11	29..	Sun.....	8.00 8.26
30..	Tues.....	6.38 6.47	30..	Fri.....	7.37 7.57	30..	Mon.....	8.47 9.15
31..	Wed.....	7.18 7.34	31..	Sat.....	8.22 8.46			

1901. OCTOBER.			1901. NOVEMBER.			1901. DECEMBER.		
Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.	Mo.	Day of Week.	a. m. p. m.
1..	Tues.....	9.37 10.07	1..	Fri.....	11.06 11.48	1..	Sun.....	11.40
2..	Wed.....	10.28 11.02	2..	Sat.....	..... 12.02	2..	Mon.....	12.26 12.36
3..	Thur.....	11.26	3..	Sun.....	12.52 1.06	3..	Tues.....	1.24 1.37
4..	Fri.....	12.03 12.26	4..	Mon.....	1.54 2.12	4..	Wed.....	2.20 2.35
5..	Sat.....	1.08 1.28	5..	Tues.....	2.54 3.08	5..	Thur.....	3.12 3.32
6..	Sun.....	2.16 2.37	6..	Wed.....	3.47 4.07	6..	Fri.....	4.01 4.27
7..	Mon.....	3.18 3.37	7..	Thur.....	4.37 4.58	7..	Sat.....	4.46 5.14
8..	Tues.....	4.16 4.34	8..	Fri.....	5.22 5.45	8..	Sun.....	5.30 5.57
9..	Wed.....	5.05 5.25	9..	Sat.....	6.02 6.28	9..	Mon.....	6.12 6.40
10..	Thur.....	5.51 6.12	10..	Sun.....	6.42 7.06	10..	Tues.....	6.47 7.20
11..	Fri.....	6.34 6.55	11..	Mon.....	7.18 7.44	11..	Wed.....	7.25 7.56
12..	Sat.....	7.13 7.34	12..	Tues.....	7.53 8.21	12..	Thur.....	8.04 8.31
13..	Sun.....	7.51 8.10	13..	Wed.....	8.23 8.54	13..	Fri.....	8.42 9.12
14..	Mon.....	8.25 8.46	14..	Thur.....	9.05 9.31	14..	Sat.....	9.22 9.53
15..	Tues.....	9.00 9.18	15..	Fri.....	9.44 10.12	15..	Sun.....	10.04 10.37
16..	Wed.....	9.34 9.54	16..	Sat.....	10.24 10.58	16..	Mon.....	10.50 11.28
17..	Thur.....	10.08 10.34	17..	Sun.....	11.02 11.50	17..	Tues.....	11.38
18..	Fri.....	10.48 11.18	18..	Mon.....	..... 12.02	18..	Wed.....	12.22 12.36
19..	Sat.....	11.35	19..	Tues.....	12.47 1.00	19..	Thur.....	1.22 1.38
20..	Sun.....	12.12 12.28	20..	Wed.....	1.50 2.05	20..	Fri.....	2.21 2.43
21..	Mon.....	1.16 1.28	21..	Thur.....	2.43 3.08	21..	Sat.....	3.21 3.51
22..	Tues.....	2.16 2.37	22..	Fri.....	3.46 4.12	22..	Sun.....	4.18 4.54
23..	Wed.....	3.18 3.38	23..	Sat.....	4.42 5.13	23..	Mon.....	5.17 5.54
24..	Thur.....	4.16 4.38	24..	Sun.....	5.35 6.10	24..	Tues.....	6.12 6.50
25..	Fri.....	5.07 5.34	25..	Mon.....	6.27 7.04	25..	Wed.....	7.04 7.42
26..	Sat.....	5.59 6.27	26..	Tues.....	7.19 7.57	26..	Thur.....	7.55 8.34
27..	Sun.....	6.48 7.20	27..	Wed.....	8.10 8.48	27..	Fri.....	8.46 9.25
28..	Mon.....	7.38 8.10	28..	Thur.....	9.01 9.41	28..	Sat.....	9.34 10.14
29..	Tues.....	8.28 9.08	29..	Fri.....	9.54 10.36	29..	Sun.....	10.24 11.04
30..	Wed.....	9.18 9.55	30..	Sat.....	10.46 11.30	30..	Mon.....	11.12 11.54
31..	Thur.....	10.11 10.50				31..	Tues.....	..... 12.04

TIME OF HIGH WATER AT POINTS ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

The Eastern Standard Time of High Water (except for the Florida stations, which are in Central Standard time) at the following stations may be found approximately for each day by adding to or subtracting from the time of high water at Sandy Hook (The Horseshoe) the hours and minutes annexed.

(Specially prepared by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

		H. M.			H. M.
Albany, N. Y.	Sub.	2 18	Newport News, Va.	Add	1 32
Annapolis, Md.	Sub.	2 41	New York (Governor's Island), N. Y.	Add	0 34
Atlantic City, N. J.	Add	0 19	Norfolk Navy Yard, Va.	Add	1 44
Baltimore, Md.	Sub.	0 53	Norwich, Conn.	Add	2 29
Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert Island, Me.	Add	3 00	Old Point Comfort, Va.	Add	1 23
Beaufort, S. C.	Add	1 08	Philadelphia (Walnut St.), Pa.	Sub.	6 04
Block Island, R. I.	Sub.	0 07	Plymouth, Mass.	Add	3 36
Boston, Mass.	Add	3 45	Point Judith Light, R. I.	Sub.	0 08
Bridgeport, Conn.	Add	3 36	Point Lookout, Md.	Add	5 35
Bristol, R. I.	Add	0 21	Pollock Rip, Mass.	Add	4 03
Brooklyn Navy Yard, N. Y.	Add	1 14	Portland, Me.	Add	3 21
Cape May City, N. J.	Add	0 31	Port Royal, S. C.	Add	0 55
Cape Poge, Mass.	Add	4 09	Portsmouth, N. H.	Add	3 40
Charleston, S. C.	Add	0 15	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Add	4 28
Coney Island, N. Y.	Add	0 05	Providence, R. I.	Add	0 32
Cottage City, Mass.	Add	4 06	Quick's Hole, Mass.	Sub.	0 05
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.	Add	1 48	Race Point, Mass.	Add	3 36
Eastport, Me.	Add	3 10	Richmond, Va.	Sub.	2 46
Edgartown, Mass.	Add	4 32	Rockaway Inlet, N. Y.	Add	0 12
Fernandina, Fla.	Sub.	0 14	Rockland, Me.	Add	3 18
Fort Sumter, S. C.	Add	0 04	Rockport, Mass.	Add	3 18
Gloucester, Mass.	Add	3 19	St. Augustine, Fla.	Add	0 21
Great Point, Nantucket I., Mass.	Add	4 23	St. John's River entrance, Fla.	Sub.	0 23
Hartford, Conn.	Sub.	4 45	Salem, Mass.	Add	3 34
Hell Gate Ferry, N. Y.	Add	2 30	Savannah, Ga.	Add	1 12
Isle of Shoals, N. H.	Add	3 35	Savannah River entrance, Ga.	Add	0 06
Jacksonville, Fla.	Add	0 54	Saybrook, Conn.	Add	2 52
Kennebec River entrance, Me.	Add	3 36	Southport, or Smithville, N. C.	Add	0 17
Key West, Fla.	Add	1 00	Stonington, Conn.	Add	1 31
League Island, Pa.	Sub.	6 32	Tennant Harbor, Me.	Add	3 04
Lynn, Mass.	Add	3 38	Throg's Neck, N. Y.	Add	3 38
Marblehead, Mass.	Add	3 26	Trenton, N. J.	Sub.	3 02
Nahant, Mass.	Add	3 27	Vineyard Haven, Mass.	Add	3 59
Nantucket, Mass.	Add	4 42	Washington Navy Yard, D. C.	Add	0 24
Newark, N. J.	Add	1 32	Watch Hill, R. I.	Add	0 10
New Bedford, Mass.	Add	0 15	West Point Light, N. Y.	Add	3 24
Newburyport, Mass.	Add	3 40	Wilmington, N. C.	Add	2 39
New Haven, Conn.	Add	3 34	Willet's Point, N. Y.	Add	3 36
New London, Conn.	Add	1 48	Wood's Hole, Mass.	Add	0 53
Newport, R. I.	Add	0 07	Yorktown, Va.	Add	1 50

EXAMPLE.—To find the approximate time of high tide at Atlantic City, N. J., on any day, find first the time of high water at Sandy Hook under the desired date, and then add 19 minutes, as in the above table; the result is the time of high water required.

Distances Between New York and New Orleans and Important Seaports of the World.

MOST DIRECT NAVIGABLE ROUTES (IN NAUTICAL MILES) TO FOREIGN PORTS.

<i>Baltic Sea.</i>	New York.	New Orleans.		New York.	New Orleans.
Denmark—			Holland—		
Frederikshavn.....	3,408	4,939	Groningue.....	3,291	4,884
Copenhagen.....	3,581	5,082	Amsterdam.....	3,355	4,888
Germany—			Rotterdam.....	3,328	4,856
Sleswick.....	3,638	5,159	Belgium—		
Flensburg.....	3,642	5,173	Antwerp.....	3,325	4,853
Sweden and Norway—			Ostend.....	3,251	4,779
Christiania.....	3,485	4,998	France—		
Gothenburg.....	3,419	4,950	Dunkirk.....	3,227	4,735
Helsingburg.....	3,510	5,041	Calais.....	3,206	4,714
Malmö.....	3,589	5,070	Boulogne.....	3,190	4,698
Christianstad.....	3,681	5,212	Dieppe.....	3,164	4,672
Germany—			Recamp.....	3,135	4,644
Kiel.....	3,622	5,153	Havre.....	3,130	4,639
Lübeck.....	3,670	5,201	Honfleur.....	3,135	4,643
Rostock.....	3,632	5,163	Rouen.....	3,195	4,708
Stralsund.....	3,614	5,145	Cæn.....	3,184	4,642
Swinemünde.....	3,660	5,191	Cherbourg.....	3,095	4,574
Stettin.....	3,702	5,233	Saint Malo.....	3,041	4,549
Königsberg.....	3,840	5,371	England—		
Memel.....	3,855	5,387	Dover.....	2,191	4,699
Russia—			Folkestone.....	3,135	4,694
Libau.....	3,262	5,393	Brighton.....	3,126	4,640
Riga.....	4,005	5,539	Portsmouth.....	3,101	4,609
Revel.....	4,081	5,622	Cowes.....	3,028	4,600
St. Petersburg.....	4,265	5,797	Southampton.....	3,100	4,605
Kronstadt.....	4,254	5,785	Plymouth.....	2,997	4,515
Helsingfors.....	4,111	5,642	Falmouth.....	2,970	4,478
Sweden—			Penzance.....	2,980	4,468
Stockholm.....	3,968	5,499			
			<i>Atlantic Ocean.</i>		
<i>White Sea.</i>			Scotland—		
Russia—			Stornoway.....	2,913	4,455
Archangel.....	4,290	5,942	Glasgow.....	2,923	4,476
			Dumbarton.....	2,922	4,465
<i>North Sea.</i>			Greenock.....	2,916	4,459
Norway—			Ardrossan.....	2,908	4,436
Hammerfest.....	3,705	5,242	England—		
Drontheim.....	3,447	4,964	Liverpool.....	3,010	4,553
Scotland—			Cardigan.....	2,923	4,458
Inverness.....	3,006	4,549	Newport.....	2,914	4,449
Aberdeen.....	3,080	4,573	Milford.....	2,898	4,433
Montrose.....	3,061	4,604	Swansea.....	2,943	4,478
Dundee.....	3,094	4,637	Cardiff.....	2,961	4,516
Perth.....	3,114	4,657	Gloucester.....	3,016	4,560
Leith.....	3,118	4,661	Bristol.....	3,008	4,537
Dunbar.....	3,097	4,640	Ireland—		
England—			Londonderry.....	2,851	4,398
Berwick.....	3,208	4,651	Belfast.....	2,888	4,430
Blyth.....	3,246	4,689	Dundalk.....	2,853	4,495
Newcastle.....	3,255	4,698	Drogheda.....	2,900	4,502
Sunderland.....	3,268	4,708	Dublin.....	2,945	4,480
Hartlepool.....	3,275	4,718	Wexford.....	2,881	4,416
Stockton.....	3,288	4,726	Waterford.....	2,847	4,383
Whitby.....	3,293	4,736	Cork.....	2,797	4,352
Scarborough.....	3,306	4,749	Kinsale.....	2,773	4,308
Hull.....	3,379	4,822	Tralee.....	2,761	4,303
Grimsby.....	3,263	4,681	Limerick.....	2,798	4,335
Yarmouth.....	3,297	4,825	Galway.....	2,741	4,283
Ipswich.....	3,277	4,805	Sligo.....	2,759	4,301
Harwick.....	3,263	4,791	Donegal.....	2,779	4,331
London.....	3,298	4,826	France—		
Gravesend.....	3,278	4,805	Brest.....	2,954	4,458
Chatam.....	3,256	4,784	St. Nazaire.....	3,063	4,560
Deal.....	3,218	4,741	Nantes.....	3,086	4,580
Norway—			La Rochelle.....	3,118	4,611
Stravanger.....	3,191	4,797	Bordeaux.....	3,167	4,676
Bergen.....	3,178	4,735	Bayonne.....	3,164	4,662
Christiansand.....	3,275	4,842	Spain—		
Germany—			Bilbao.....	3,118	4,581
Cuxhaven.....	3,408	4,946	Santander.....	3,077	4,580
Hamburg.....	3,455	4,998	Ferrol.....	3,076	4,544
Bremerhaven.....	3,465	5,008	Corunna.....	2,976	4,344
Bremen.....	3,501	5,044	Vigo.....	2,962	4,333
Wilhelmshaven.....	3,404	4,947			

	New York.	New Or- leans.		New York.	New Or- leans.
<i>Atlantic Ocean—Continued.</i>			<i>Black Sea—</i>		
Portugal—			Galatz.....	5,380	6,780
Oporto.....	2,912	4,368	Odessa.....	5,370	6,760
Lisbon.....	2,963	4,369	Kherson.....	5,414	6,804
Spain—			Sebastopol.....	5,393	6,716
Cádiz.....	3,131	4,596	Batoum.....	5,615	7,005
<i>Mediterranean Sea.</i>			Trebizond.....	5,542	6,932
Spain—			Azof.....	5,619	7,009
Tarifa.....	3,174	4,584	Cyprus—		
Gibraltar.....	3,186	4,576	Famagusta.....	5,204	6,594
Marbella.....	3,220	4,610	Turkey in Asia—		
Malaga.....	3,247	4,637	Alexandretta.....	5,275	6,665
Almeria.....	3,234	4,724	Syria—		
Carthage.....	3,421	4,811	Beyrouth.....	5,229	6,619
Alicante.....	3,439	4,879	Jaffa.....	5,207	6,597
Valencia.....	3,574	4,964	Egypt—		
Tarragona.....	3,633	5,033	Port Said.....	5,019	6,509
Barcelona.....	3,700	5,090	Alexandria.....	4,991	6,481
Balearic Isles—			Tripoli and Tunis—		
Palma.....	3,630	5,020	Tripoli.....	4,279	5,689
Port Mahon.....	3,708	5,098	Bizerta.....	3,933	5,353
France—			Algeria—		
Cette.....	3,843	5,238	Algiers.....	3,595	4,985
Marseille.....	3,876	5,266	Morocco—		
La Ciotat.....	3,876	5,266	Ceuta.....	3,197	4,577
St. Nazaire.....	3,877	5,267	Tangier.....	3,136	4,576
Toulon.....	3,884	5,274	<i>Atlantic Ocean.</i>		
Cannes.....	3,942	5,332	<i>Africa—</i>		
Nice.....	3,950	5,340	Dakar.....	3,338	4,311
Corsica—			Freetown.....	3,764	4,664
Ajaccio.....	3,938	5,328	Monrovia.....	3,965	5,438
Sardinia—			Cape Palmas.....	4,178	5,058
Porto Torres.....	3,923	5,313	Accra.....	4,655	5,531
Italy—			St. Paul de Loanda.....	5,670	6,536
Genoa.....	4,038	5,428	Cape Town.....	6,787	7,555
La Spezia.....	4,055	5,445	Iceland—		
Leghorn.....	4,065	5,445	Reikiavik.....	2,497	4,040
Civita Vecchia.....	4,063	5,453	Newfoundland—		
Naples.....	4,172	5,562	St. John.....	1,070	2,613
Castellamare.....	4,175	5,565	St. Pierre.....	904	2,444
Sicily—			Canada—		
Messina.....	4,221	5,611	Quebec.....	1,404	2,947
Syracuse.....	4,239	5,629	Montreal.....	1,544	3,087
Girgenti.....	4,106	5,498	Dalhousie.....	1,018	2,675
Palermo.....	4,114	5,504	Miramichi.....	923	2,570
Malta.....	4,179	5,569	Pictou.....	796	2,345
Italy—			Cape Breton.....	756	2,305
Tarentum.....	4,441	5,831	Georgetown.....	790	3,339
<i>Adriatic Sea.</i>			Charlottetown.....	823	2,377
Italy—			Sydney.....	803	2,355
Brindisi.....	4,498	5,888	Halifax.....	561	2,138
Ancona.....	4,768	6,158	United States—		
Venice.....	4,667	6,267	Portland.....	862	1,970
Austria—			Boston.....	300	1,918
Trieste.....	4,867	6,257	New York.....	...	1,741
Pola.....	4,811	6,201	Philadelphia.....	229	1,663
Fiume.....	4,769	6,159	Baltimore.....	404	1,619
Spalatro.....	4,693	6,073	Newport News.....	237	1,452
Lissa.....	4,663	6,063	Charleston.....	629	1,168
<i>Mediterranean Sea.</i>			Savannah.....	699	1,139
Greece and Ionian Isles—			Key West.....	1,171	567
Corfu.....	4,500	5,890	Apalachicola.....	1,569	321
Vathy (Ithaca).....	4,498	5,888	Pensacola.....	1,657	229
Samos (Cephalonia).....	4,519	5,909	Mobile.....	1,637	211
Zante.....	4,506	5,896	Shieldsboro.....	1,717	170
Patras.....	4,532	5,922	New Orleans.....	1,741	...
Lepanto.....	4,539	5,929	Sabine.....	1,832	351
Corinth.....	4,597	5,987	Galveston.....	1,918	390
Navarino.....	4,512	5,902	<i>Gulf of Mexico.</i>		
Archipelago—			United States—		
Nauplia.....	4,691	6,081	Matagorda.....	2,008	505
Le Pirée.....	4,715	6,105	Mouth of Rio Grande.....	2,000	550
Smyrna.....	4,900	6,290	Mexico—		
Rhodes.....	4,842	6,232	Tampico.....	2,049	705
Candia—			Turpan.....	2,044	744
Canea.....	4,693	6,083	Vera Cruz.....	2,015	738
Dardanelles—			Tabasco.....	1,866	745
Galata.....	4,909	6,299	Carmen.....	1,846	738
Gallipoli.....	4,915	6,305	Campeche.....	1,771	655
Constantinople.....	5,023	6,413	<i>Caribbean Sea.</i>		
			West Indies—		
			Matanzas.....	1,190	631
			Havana.....	1,215	597

	New York.	New Orleans.		New York.	New Orleans.
West Indies—Continued.			Ascension—		
Cienfuegos.....	1,318	851	Georgetown.....	4,393	5,094
Santiago de Cuba.....	1,372	1,188	St. Helena—		
Kingston.....	1,473	1,112	James Town.....	5,096	5,705
Miragoane.....	1,320	1,196	Guianas—		
Port au Prince.....	1,340	1,215	Demerara.....	2,209	2,392
Gonaïves.....	1,307	1,179	Paramaribo.....	2,238	2,530
Cape Haitien.....	1,263	1,189	Cayenne.....	2,443	2,679
San Domingo.....	1,502	1,508	Brazil—		
Jacmel.....	1,456	1,333	Pará.....	2,910	3,143
Aux Cayes.....	1,401	1,270	Atalaia.....	2,878	3,141
San Juan.....	1,416	1,537	San Luiz.....	3,061	3,359
St. Thomas.....	1,420	1,605	Oeará.....	3,306	3,665
St. Barthelemy.....	1,491	1,725	Aracati.....	3,988	3,632
Basce-Terre.....	1,654	1,878	Agua Mare.....	3,455	3,820
Pointe à Pitre.....	1,625	1,848	Rio Grande do Norte.....	3,524	3,908
Roseau.....	1,668	1,869	Parahiba.....	3,631	4,061
St. Pierre.....	1,705	1,895	Pernambuco.....	3,696	4,146
Fort de France.....	1,717	1,905	Maceió.....	3,814	4,284
Port Castries.....	1,746	1,925	Bahia.....	4,096	4,545
Central America—			Contas.....	4,148	4,598
Belize.....	1,686	882	Santa Cruz.....	4,251	4,701
Truxillo.....	1,780	919	Porto Seguro.....	4,257	4,707
Greytown.....	2,023	1,257	Prado.....	4,316	4,766
United States of Colombia—			Caravellas.....	4,331	4,781
Aspinwall.....	1,696	1,330	Portalegre.....	4,369	4,819
Savanilla.....	1,897	1,432	Victoria.....	4,489	4,989
Carthagena.....	1,796	1,462	Rio de Janeiro.....	4,778	5,228
Santa Marta.....	1,743	1,478	Santos.....	4,964	5,414
Maracaibo (Venezuela).....	1,886	1,701	Iguape.....	5,025	5,475
Curacao (Danish West Indies).....			Paranaguá.....	5,085	5,335
Puerto Cabello (Venezuela).....	1,780	1,702	San Pedro.....	5,465	5,915
La Guaira (Venezuela).....	1,850	1,808	La Plata River—		
Carupana.....	1,843	1,846	Montevideo.....	5,798	6,218
Trinidad.....	1,899	1,909	Buenos Ayres.....	5,868	6,313
Port of Spain.....	1,924	2,050	Rosario.....	6,058	6,508
Atlantic Ocean.			Port Belgrano.....	6,125	6,575
Azores—			Patagonia—		
Horta.....	2,096	3,440	Port San Antonio.....	6,325	6,775
Punta Delgada.....	2,243	3,580	Port St. Joseph.....	6,315	6,765
Madeira—			Golfo Nuevo.....	6,375	6,825
Funchal.....	2,768	4,056	Port Santa Helena.....	6,418	6,868
Canary Islands—			Port Malespina.....	6,495	6,935
Palmas.....	2,958	4,148	Port Desre.....	6,565	7,015
Teneriffe.....	2,925	4,113	Port San Julian.....	6,681	7,131
Cape Verde Islands—			Port Santa Cruz.....	6,745	7,195
St. Vincent.....	2,919	3,873	Port Gallegos.....	6,805	7,255
La Praya.....	3,055	4,009	Falkland Islands—		
Boavista.....	3,041	3,995	Port William.....	6,548	6,998
Bermuda—			Port King.....	6,594	7,044
Port Hamilton.....	676	1,660	Port Cook.....	6,546	7,296
			Strait of Magellan—		
			Punta Arenas.....	6,990	7,340

From San Francisco and Victoria to Foreign Ports.

	San Francisco.	Victoria.		San Francisco.	Victoria.
Indian Ocean.			Ceylon—		
Africa—			Trincomalee.....	8,780	8,455
Port Elizabeth.....	10,268	10,977	Colombo.....	8,900	8,575
Port Natal.....	10,578	11,297	India—		
Delagoa Bay.....	10,898	11,617	Kurrachee.....	10,250	9,905
Sofala.....	11,248	11,550	Pur-Bunder.....	10,000	9,675
Mozambique.....	11,414	11,089	Cambay.....	9,987	9,662
Zanzibar.....	11,394	11,069	Bombay.....	9,780	9,455
Brava.....	11,012	10,687	Goa.....	9,580	9,235
Comore Islands—			Mangalore.....	9,380	9,055
Grand Comore.....	11,226	10,901	Mahe.....	9,300	8,975
Madagascar—			Alepee.....	9,190	8,865
Tamatave.....	11,005	10,680	Tuticorin.....	8,940	8,715
Vohemar.....	10,877	10,552	Madras.....	8,910	8,585
Réunion Islands—			Vizagapatam.....	8,950	8,625
St. Denis.....	10,708	10,385	Calcutta.....	8,990	8,665
Red Sea—			Rangoon.....	8,440	8,115
Suakin.....	11,621	11,296	Malacca Peninsula—		
Moka.....	11,120	10,795	Malacca.....	7,450	7,125
Suez.....	12,257	11,932	Singapore.....	7,390	7,065
Arabia—			Andaman Islands—		
Aden.....	10,930	10,635	Port Cornwallis.....	8,322	7,997
Maskate.....	10,481	10,156	Sumatra—		
Persia—			Achem.....	7,940	7,615
Bushoor.....	11,098	10,773	Padang.....	8,181	7,856

<i>Pacific Ocean.</i>	San Fran- cisco.	Victoria, Vancouver.	Chili—	San Fran- cisco.	Victoria, Vancouver.
Java—			Valdiva.....	5,410	5,132
Anjer-Bantam.....	7,680	7,335	Valparaiso.....	5,140	5,362
Australia			Coquimbo.....	5,036	5,745
Melbourne.....	6,954	7,279	Copiapó.....	4,885	5,619
Sydney.....	6,448	6,764	Cobija.....	4,732	5,449
Newcastle.....	6,397	6,713	Peru—		
Brisbane.....	6,215	6,416	Iquique.....	4,645	5,362
Palmerston.....	7,227	7,428	Islay.....	4,451	5,165
Tasmania—			Callao de Lima.....	4,012	4,729
Hobart Town.....	6,917	7,284	Pacasmayo.....	3,709	4,425
New Caledonia—			Tumbes.....	3,521	4,238
Noumea.....	5,420	5,736	Ecuador—		
New Zealand—			Guayaquil.....	3,003	4,320
Auckland.....	5,691	6,133	Esmeralda.....	3,396	4,112
Wellington.....	5,909	6,395	Colombia—		
Dunedin.....	6,190	6,673	Buenaventura.....	3,560	4,277
Siam—			Panama.....	3,302	4,019
Bangkok.....	7,422	7,097	Costa Rica—		
Cochin-China—			Ciudad de David.....	3,045	3,762
Saigon.....	7,005	6,680	Punta Arenas.....	2,916	3,677
Hue.....	6,580	6,210	Nicaragua—		
Hainan—			Corinto.....	2,671	3,387
Kiung-chow.....	6,336	5,966	Honduras—		
China—			Amapala.....	2,641	3,358
Canton.....	6,164	5,794	Salvador.....	2,640	3,357
Hong Kong.....	6,086	5,716	La Union.....	2,545	3,262
Swatow.....	5,927	5,557	Libertad.....	2,545	3,262
Foochow.....	5,722	5,352	Guatemala—		
Ningpo.....	5,546	5,176	San José.....	2,446	3,163
Shanghai.....	5,550	5,180	Mexico—		
Nankin.....	5,722	5,352	Acapulco.....	1,880	2,597
Tientsin.....	5,721	5,379	San Blas.....	1,490	2,147
Tamsui (Formosa), Japan..	5,644	5,274	Guaymas.....	1,510	2,227
Japan—			La Paz.....	1,338	2,055
Nagasaki.....	5,048	4,708	United States—		
Nanai.....	4,577	4,236	San Diego.....	451	1,173
Kobe.....	4,861	4,461	San Pedro.....	377	1,069
Port Toba.....	4,680	4,310	Santa Barbara.....	295	1,017
Yokohama.....	4,564	4,194	Monterey.....	90	877
Asiatic Russia—			San Francisco.....	...	756
Vladivostok.....	4,210	3,784	Trinidad.....	249	519
Nicolaiëff.....	4,136	3,710	Crescent City.....	230	490
Philippines—			Astoria.....	577	214
Manila.....	6,254	5,929	Vancouver—		
Cebu.....	6,372	6,047	Victoria.....	756	...
Borneo—			Alaska—		
Sambas.....	7,151	6,826	Sitka.....	1,302	759
Celebes.....	7,088	6,834	Hawaii—		
Macassar.....	7,613	7,288	Honolulu.....	2,097	2,366
Java—			Hilo.....	2,007	2,326
Batavia.....	7,613	7,288	Tahiti.....	3,658	4,269
Sumbawa.....	7,266	7,012	Papeete.....	4,167	4,567
Sumbawa.....	7,266	7,012	Samoa—		
Timor.....	7,035	6,781	Apia.....	4,625	5,047
Dili.....	7,035	6,781	Tonga		
Strait of Magellan—			Tongatabou.....	4,625	5,047
Punta Arenas.....	6,199	6,918	Fiji Islands—		
			Suva.....	2,007	2,326

Arrivals for 1900 at the Port of New York.

FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

	Strs.	Ships.	B'ks.	Brigs.	Schs.	Total.		Strs.	Ships.	B'ks.	Brigs.	Schs.	Total.
American.....	383	20	53	21	319	796	Spanish.....	20	..	1	1	1	23
British.....	1,573	56	97	36	378	2,140	Austrian.....	20	..	..	..	..	20
German.....	476	23	17	..	..	516	Portuguese.....	16	1	1	..	..	18
Norwegian.....	349	4	26	..	..	379	Swedish.....	3	..	1	..	..	4
Dutch.....	122	8	5	..	..	135	Brazilian.....	..	..	2	..	..	2
French.....	104	..	2	..	..	106	Hawaiian.....	..	..	1	..	..	1
Italian.....	31	3	35	..	..	69	Mexican.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Danish.....	61	..	3	3	..	67	Total.....	3,225	115	244	61	608	4,343
Belgian.....	40	..	..	..	..	40							
Cuban.....	26	..	..	..	..	26							

FROM EASTERN PORTS.

	Strs.	Ships.	B'ks.	Brigs.	Schs.	Total.		Strs.	Ships.	B'ks.	Brigs.	Schs.	Total.
January.....	39	..	2	..	174	215	August.....	42	..	..	..	414	456
February.....	41	..	..	..	179	220	September.....	35	..	..	..	422	457
March.....	38	..	..	1	395	434	October.....	38	..	..	..	346	384
April.....	37	..	..	..	461	498	November.....	45	..	..	..	334	379
May.....	44	..	..	..	239	283	December.....	53	1	..	..	277	331
June.....	41	..	8	..	455	499	Total.....	495	1	5	1	4,160	4,662
July.....	42	..	..	..	464	506							

FROM SOUTHERN PORTS.

	Strs.	Ships.	B'ks.	Brigs.	Schs.	Total.		Strs.	Ships.	B'ks.	Brigs.	Schs.	Total.
January.....	141	..	7	3	230	281	August.....	156	..	3	1	159	319
February.....	123	..	12	..	172	307	September.....	156	..	3	2	171	326
March.....	144	1	7	1	201	354	October.....	163	1	2	..	230	401
April.....	141	..	4	2	279	426	November.....	164	3	3	1	202	373
May.....	148	2	5	1	221	377	December.....	172	..	3	1	185	361
June.....	155	..	6	..	213	374	Total.....	1,903	7	57	13	4,474	4,854
July.....	141	..	2	1	211	353							

Ocean Passenger Travel.

ARRIVALS OF CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS IN 1900.

S.S. Line—Where From.	Cabin.	Steer- age.	T'ps.	S.S. Line—Where From.	Cabin.	Steer- age.	T'ps.
Hamburg-American Line, Hamburg				Anchor Line, Mediterranean—			
1900.....	23,279	65,384	121	1900.....	40	14,821	26
1899.....	14,108	38,059	82	1899.....	14	13,784	23
North German Lloyd—Brem- en—				Prince Line, Mediterranean—			
1900.....	23,350	64,698	102	1900.....	247	13,847	17
1899.....	17,759	53,646	99	1899.....	251	14,244	17
Red Star Line—Antwerp—				Anchor Line, Glasgow—			
1900.....	5,559	31,003	50	1900.....	7,653	7,896	40
1899.....	4,315	20,120	52	1899.....	6,182	5,512	34
French Line, Havre—				Hamburg-American Line, Mediterranean—			
1900.....	8,795	30,643	56	1900.....	378	6,861	11
1899.....	6,124	22,883	54	1899.....	423	2,539	5
White Star Line, Liverpool—				Scandinavian American Line, Copenhagen—			
1900.....	14,948	29,370	50	1900.....	932	4,538	24
1899.....	12,741	25,208	57	1899.....	752	3,465	26
North German Lloyd, Medi- terranean—				Empresa Insulana de Navega- ção, Lisbon—			
1900.....	3,227	27,445	36	1900.....	136	2,442	6
1899.....	2,235	21,645	29	1899.....	140	1,369	10
Holland America Line, Rot- terdam—				Linha de Vapores Portu- gueses, Oporto—			
1900.....	5,590	25,940	52	1900.....	85	2,100	7
1899.....	4,010	17,219	51	1899.....	80	1,515	10
Cunard Line, Liverpool—				Allan State Line, Glasgow—			
1900.....	20,000	22,751	51	1900.....	2,727	1,399	29
1899.....	19,045	20,853	62	1899.....	1,647	1,247	29
Navigazione Generale Itali- ana, Mediterranean—				Atlantic Transport Line, Lon- don—			
1900.....	296	17,265	18	1900.....	3,749	.....	50
1899.....	80	8,838	11	1899.....	2,657	.....	43
American Line, Southamp- ton—				Miscellaneous—			
1900.....	16,435	16,844	44	1900.....	380	2,321	27
1899.....	14,398	11,341	46	1899.....	281	551	23
Fabre Line, Mediterranean—				Total, 1900.....	137,852	403,491	833
1900.....	26	15,653	22	Total, 1899.....	107,415	308,782	826
1899.....	35	14,104	26				

Ocean Records in 1900.

The following table shows in detail the various changes in records during the year:

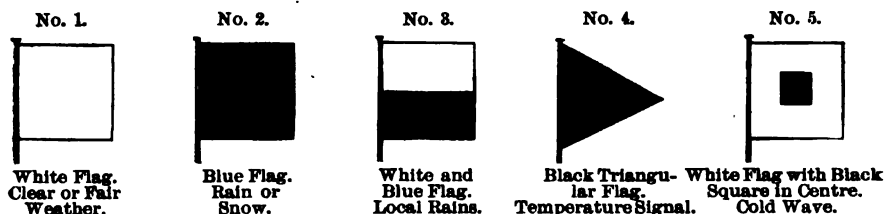
	D.	H.	M.	Date.		D.	H.	M.	Date.
Deutschland—					L'Aquitaine—				
From Cherbourg.....	6	7	7	Aug. 5, 1900	From Havre.....	7	15	15	Mar. 10, 1900
To Plymouth.....	5	12	29	Sept. 1, 1900		7	10	0	May 19, 1900
	5	15	6	July 24, 1900		7	8	0	July 28, 1900
	5	11	45	Aug. 14, 1900		7	6	0	Aug. 27, 1900
	5	7	38	Sept. 10, 1900	To Havre.....	9	8	46	Dec. 31, 1899
Kaiser W. der Grosse—						7	21	26	Mar. 24, 1900
To Cherbourg.....	5	17	56	Sept. 18, 1899		7	12	44	Apr. 20, 1900
	5	15	50	Jan. 10, 1900		7	12	0	June 1, 1900
Oceanic—						7	9	56	Aug. 10, 1900
From Queenstown....	5	20	42	Dec. 6, 1899		7	9	23	Sept. 7, 1900
	5	19	40	Aug. 29, 1900	La Lorraine—				
To Queenstown.....	6	1	34	Oct. 25, 1899	From Havre.....	7	21	30	Aug. 19, 1900
	6	1	16	Jan. 30, 1900		7	4	30	Sept. 15, 1900
	6	0	22	Feb. 27, 1900	To Havre.....	7	2	38	Aug. 30, 1900
	6	0	0	Apr. 24, 1900		6	23	50	Sept. 27, 1900
	5	22	40	May 22, 1900		6	20	32	Oct. 25, 1900
	5	21	24	June 19, 1900	St. Paul—				
	5	20	55	Sept. 11, 1900	From Cherbourg.....	6	14	36	Oct. 14, 1899
Kaiser Friedrich—						6	7	6	Aug. 31, 1900
To Plymouth.....	6	13	35	Apr. 19, 1900	New York—				
	6	13	10	May 17, 1900	From Cherbourg.....	6	23	15	May 17, 1899
	6	10	46	Sept. 6, 1900		6	18	57	Aug. 25, 1900
K. Maria Theresa—					Lahn—				
From Cherbourg.....	7	13	5	Mar. 22, 1900	From Cherbourg:.....	8	5	0	May 10, 1900
	6	20	55	May 16, 1900		7	10	54	June 7, 1900
	6	6	30	Sept. 12, 1900		7	8	50	Sept. 6, 1900
To Cherbourg.....	8	10	30	Apr. 5, 1900	To Cherbourg.....	7	10	40	May 24, 1899
	6	21	27	May 1, 1900		7	9	52	June 20, 1900
	6	20	35	May 29, 1900		7	8	31	July 18, 1900
	6	17	50	Aug. 28, 1900	Trave—				
	6	15	55	Nov. 20, 1900	From Cherbourg.....	7	21	29	July 4, 1900
L'Aquitaine—						7	15	25	Sept. 7, 1900
From Havre.....	8	2	45	Dec. 17, 1899					

The Great Ocean Coal Burners.

	Length. Feet.	Beam. Feet.	Displace- ment. Tons.	Indicated Horse- Power.	Highest Average Speed. Knots.	Average Daily Coal Consump- tion. Tons.	Highest Daily Run. Knots.
Oceanic.....	704	68	28,000	23,000	20.48	480	524
					Per trip		
Deutschland.....	686	97	23,000	35,000	23.36	570	584
					Per trip		
Kaiser Wilhelm.....	648		20,000	28,000	22.79	500	580
					Per day		
Lucania.....	622	65	19,000	30,000	22.01	475	532
					Per trip		
St. Paul.....	554	68	11,600	20,000	21.78	300	540
					Per day		

WEATHER SIGNALS.

Explanation of Flag Signals.



Number 1, white flag, six feet square, indicates clear or fair weather. Number 2, blue flag, six feet square, indicates rain or snow. Number 3, white and blue flag (parallel bars of white and blue), six feet square, indicates that local rains or showers will occur, and that the rainfall will not be general. Number 4, black triangular flag, four feet at the base and six feet in length, always refer to temperature; when placed above numbers 1, 2, or 3 it indicates warmer weather; when placed below numbers 1, 2, or 3 it indicates colder weather; when not displayed, the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary, or that there will be no decided change. Number 5, white flag, six feet square, with black square in center, indicates the approach of a *sudden and decided* fall in temperature, and is usually ordered at least twenty-four hours in advance of the cold wave. When number 5 is displayed, number 4 is always omitted.

A special storm flag, red with black square in center (not shown above), is prescribed for use in North and South Dakota, Minnesota (except at Lake stations), Iowa, Nebraska, and Wyoming, to indicate high winds, accompanied by snow, with temperature below freezing.

When displayed on poles, the signals should be arranged to read downward; when displayed from horizontal supports, a small streamer should be attached to indicate the point from which the signals are to be read.

Interpretation of Displays.

No. 1, alone, indicates fair weather, stationary temperature.

No. 2, alone, indicates rain or snow, stationary temperature.

No. 3, alone, indicates local rain, stationary temperature.

No. 1, with No. 4 above it, indicates fair weather, warmer.

No. 1, with No. 4 below it, indicates fair weather, colder.

No. 2, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer

weather, rain or snow.

No. 2, with No. 4 below it, indicates colder weather, rain or snow.

No. 3, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather with local rains.

No. 3, with No. 4 below it, indicates colder weather with local rains.

No. 1, with No. 5, indicates fair weather, cold wave.

No. 2, with No. 5, indicates wet weather, cold wave.

Explanation of Whistle Signals.

The warning signal, to attract attention, will be a long blast of from fifteen to twenty seconds' duration. After this warning signal has been sounded, long blasts (of from four to six seconds' duration) refer to weather, and short blasts (of from one to three seconds' duration) refer to temperature; those for weather to be sounded first.

Blasts.	Indicate.
One long.....	Fair weather.
Two long.....	Rain or snow.
Three long.....	Local rains.
One short.....	Lower temperature.
Two short.....	Higher temperature.
Three short.....	Cold wave.

INTERPRETATION OF COMBINATION BLASTS.

One long, alone.....	Fair weather, stationary temperature.
Two long, alone.....	Rain or snow, stationary temperature.
One long and short.....	Fair weather, lower temperature.
Two long and two short..	Rain or snow, higher temperature.
One long and three short..	Fair weather, cold wave.
Three long and two short.	Local rains, higher temperature.

By repeating each combination a few times, with an interval of ten seconds between, possibilities of error in reading the forecasts will be avoided, such as may arise from variable winds, or failure to hear the warning signal.

Marine Storm Signals.

STORM SIGNALS.



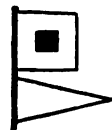
Northeasterly Winds.



Southeasterly Winds.



Northwesterly Winds.



Southwesterly Winds.

Explanation of Flags.

Red, Black Center.



Storm.

White Pennant.

Westerly Winds.
When Displayed in Con-
nection with Storm Signal.

Red Pennant.

Easterly Winds.
When Displayed in Con-
nection with Storm Signal.

Red Pennant.

Information Signal.
When Displayed
Alone.

A Storm Signal.—A red flag (eight feet square) with black center (three feet square) indicate that the storm is expected to be of marked violence.

A Red Pennant (five feet hoist and twelve feet fly) displayed with the flags indicates easterly winds—that is, from northeast to south, inclusive, and that the storm center is approaching.

A White Pennant (five feet hoist and twelve feet fly) displayed with the flags indicates westerly winds—that is, from north to southwest, inclusive, and that the storm center has passed.

When the Red Pennant is hoisted *above* the storm signal, winds are expected from the northeast quadrant; when *below*, from the southeast quadrant.

When the White Pennant is hoisted *above* the storm signal, winds are expected from the north-west quadrant; when *below*, from the southwest quadrant.

Night Signals.—By night a red light will indicate easterly winds; a white light *above* a red light will indicate westerly winds.

The Hurricane Signal consists of two red flags with black centers, displayed one above the other, and will be used to announce the expected approach of tropical hurricanes, and also of those extremely severe and dangerous storms which occasionally move across the Lakes and the northern Atlantic coast.

The Information Signal consists of a red or white pennant, displayed alone. When displayed at stations on the Great Lakes, indicates that winds are expected which, in the opinion of the forecast official, may prove dangerous to smaller classes of vessels and tows, without reference to any stated velocity. When displayed at stations on the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts, indicates that the local observer has received information from the central office of a storm covering a limited area, dangerous only for vessels about to sail to certain points. The signal serves as a notification to shipmasters that information will be given them upon application to the local observer.

WIND-BAROMETER TABLE.

(From the Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.)

The following table presents, in form for ready reference, atmospheric signs which have been found to presage certain weather changes and conditions over the middle and upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley, and the Middle Atlantic and New England States:

Barometer (Reduced to Sea Level).	Wind Direction.	Character of Weather Indicated.
30.00 to 30.20, and steady.....	westerly.....	Fair, with slight changes in temperature, for one to two days.
30.00 to 30.20, and rising rapidly.....	westerly.....	Fair, followed within two days by warmer and rain.
30.00 to 30.20, and falling rapidly.....	s. to e.....	Warmer, and rain within 24 hours.
30.20, or above, and falling rapidly.....	s. to e.....	Warmer, and rain within 36 hours.
30.20, or above, and falling rapidly.....	w. to n.....	Cold and clear, quickly followed by warmer and rain.
30.20, or above, and steady.....	variable.....	No early change.
30.00, or below, and falling slowly.....	s. to e.....	Rain within 18 hours that will continue a day or two.
30.00, or below, and falling rapidly.....	se. to ne.....	Rain, with high wind, followed within two days by clearing, colder.
30.00, or below, and rising.....	s. to w.....	Clearing and colder within 12 hours.
29.80, or below, and falling rapidly.....	se. to ne.....	Severe storm of wind and rain imminent. In winter, snow and cold wave within 24 hours.
29.80, or below, and falling rapidly.....	e. to n.....	Severe northeast gales and heavy rain or snow followed, in winter, by cold wave.
29.80, or below, and rising rapidly.....	Going to w.....	Clearing and colder.

The character of the precipitation, whether rain or snow, is governed by the temperature.

DURATION OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF WEATHER IN THE SEVERAL STORMS—VICINITY OF NEW YORK.

Critical Winds.	Clear.	Cloudy.	Rain.	Clear'z.
Hours.	Hours.	Hours.	Hours.	Hours.
South to Southwest.	9	8	8.3	14
South to Southeast.	14	13.4	15.6	15.4
East to Northeast.	20	17.6	31	20.6

RULES FOR CONVERTING.

Centigrade degrees to Fahrenheit—Multiply by 9, divide by 5 and add 32. Fahrenheit degrees to Centigrade—Subtract 32, multiply by 5 and divide by 9. Centigrade degrees to Reaumur—Multiply by 4 and divide by 5. Reaumur degrees to Centigrade—Multiply by 5 and divide by 4. Reaumur degrees to Fahrenheit—Multiply by 9, divide by 4 and add 32. Fahrenheit degrees to Reaumur—Subtract 32, multiply by 4 and divide by 9.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES OF DIFFERENT SCALES.

F'heit.	C'grade.	R'mur.	F'heit.	C'grade.	R'mur.
212°	100°	80°	55°	12.7°	10.2°
200	98.3	74.6	50	10.	8.
190	87.7	70.2	45	7.2	5.7
180	82.2	65.7	40	4.4	3.5
170	76.6	61.3	35	1.6	1.3
160	71.25	57.	32	0.	0.
150	65.5	52.4	30	-1.1	-0.8
140	60.	48.	25	-3.8	-3.1
130	54.4	43.5	20	-6.6	-5.3
120	48.8	39.1	15	-9.4	-7.5
110	43.3	34.6	10	-12.2	-9.7
100	37.7	30.2	5	-15.	-12.
95	35.	28.	0	-17.7	-14.2
90	32.2	25.7	-5	-20.5	-16.4
85	29.4	23.5	-10	-23.3	-18.6
80	26.6	21.3	-15	-26.1	-20.3
75	23.8	19.1	-20	-28.8	-23.1
70	21.1	16.8	-25	-31.6	-25.3
65	18.3	14.6	-30	-34.4	-27.5
60	15.5	12.4			

TIME.

STANDARD TIME.

On November 18th, 1883, all the principal railroads of the United States adopted a standard of time. The United States was divided into four sections, each of 15 degrees longitude, equivalent to one hour of time. The first, or eastern section, uses the 75th meridian, and includes all territory lying between the Atlantic Coast and an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C., its most southern point. The second, or central section, uses the 90th meridian, and includes the territory between the last-mentioned line and an irregular line from Bismarck, N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third, or mountain section, uses the 105th meridian, and includes the territory between the last-mentioned line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Utah and Arizona. The fourth, or Pacific section, uses the 120th meridian, and covers the rest of the territory to the Pacific Coast. Standard time within each of these sections is uniform, and the time in each section differs from that of the next by exactly one hour.

TO OBTAIN CORRECT LOCAL TIME.

Apply to standard time by adding or subtracting the correction in minutes given in the table.

Albany, N. Y.	Eastern.	Add 5	Jackson, Miss.	Central.	Sub. 1
Austin, Tex.	Central.	Sub. 31	Jacksonvil e, Fla.	Central.	Add 33
Baltimore, Md.	Eastern.	Sub. 6	Janesville, Wis.	Central.	Add 4
Baton Rouge, La.	Central.	Sub. 4	Jefferson City, Mo.	Central.	Sub. 9
Bismarck, Dak.	Central.	Sub. 43	Kansas City, Mo.	Central.	Sub. 18
Boston, Mass.	Eastern.	Add 16	Keokuk, Ia.	Central.	Sub. 6
Buffalo, N. Y.	Eastern.	Sub. 16	Knoxville, Tenn.	Central.	Add 24
Burlington, Ia.	Central.	Sub. 5	La Crosse, Wis.	Central.	Sub. 5
Cairo, Ill.	Central.	Sub. 3	Lawrence, Kan.	Central.	Sub. 21
Charleston, S. C.	Eastern.	Sub. 20	Lexington, Ky.	Central.	Add 23
Chicago, Ill.	Central.	Add 10	Little Rock, Ark.	Central.	Sub. 9
Cincinnati, O.	Central.	Add 22	Louisville, Ky.	Central.	Add 18
Cleveland, O.	Central.	Add 33	Lynchburg, Va.	Eastern.	Sub. 17
Columbia, S. C.	Eastern.	Sub. 24	Memphis, Tenn.	Central.	Add 0
Columbus, O.	Central.	Add 24	Milwaukee, Wis.	Central.	Add 8
Dayton, O.	Central.	Add 23	Mobile, Ala.	Central.	Add 8
Denver, Col.	Mountain.	Sub. 0	Montgomery, Ala.	Central.	Add 15
Des Moines, Ia.	Central.	Sub. 14	Nashville, Tenn.	Central.	Add 13
Detroit, Mich.	Central.	Add 28	New Haven, Conn.	Eastern.	Add 8
Dubuque, Ia.	Central.	Sub. 8	New Orleans, La.	Central.	Add 0
Duluth, Minn.	Central.	Sub. 9	New York, N. Y.	Eastern.	Add 4
Eric, Pa.	Central.	Add 40	Norfolk, Va.	Eastern.	Sub. 5
Evansville, Ind.	Central.	Add 10	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Eastern.	Sub. 2
Ft. Gibson, Cherokee Nation.	Central.	Sub. 21	Omaha City, Neb.	Central.	Sub. 24
Fort Smith, Ark.	Central.	Sub. 11	Pensacola, Fla.	Central.	Add 11
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Central.	Add 19	Philadelphia, Pa.	Eastern.	Sub. 1
Galena, Ill.	Central.	Sub. 2	Pittsburg, Pa.	Eastern.	Sub. 20
Galveston, Tex.	Central.	Sub. 19	Portland, Me.	Eastern.	Add 19
Grand Haven, Mich.	Central.	Add 15	Providence, R. I.	Eastern.	Add 14
Harrisburg, Pa.	Eastern.	Sub. 7	Quincy, Ill.	Central.	Sub. 6
Houston, Tex.	Central.	Sub. 21	Raleigh, N. C.	Eastern.	Sub. 15
Huntsville, Ala.	Central.	Add 12	Richmond, Va.	Eastern.	Sub. 10
Indianapolis, Ind.	Central.	Add 16	Rochester, N. Y.	Eastern.	Sub. 11

Standard Time.—Continued.

Rock Island, Ill.....	Central.	Sub. 3	Syracuse, N. Y.....	Eastern.	Sub. 6
Santa Fe, N. M.....	Mountain.	Sub. 4	Toledo, O.....	Central.	Add 26
Savannah, Ga.....	Central.	Add 36	Trenton, N. J.....	Eastern.	Add 1
Shreveport, La.....	Central.	Sub. 15	Utica, N. Y.....	Eastern.	Sub. 1
Springfield, Ill.....	Central.	Add 2	Washington, D. C.....	Eastern.	Sub. 8
St. Joseph, Mo.....	Central.	Sub. 19	Wheeling, W. Va.....	Eastern.	Sub. 23
St. Louis, Mo.....	Central.	Sub. 1	Wilmington, Del.....	Eastern.	Sub. 2
St. Paul, Minn.....	Central.	Sub. 12	Wilmington, N. C.....	Eastern.	Sub. 13
Superior City, Wis.....	Central.	Sub. 8	Yankton, Dak.....	Central.	Sub. 29

Time Difference Between the City of New York and the Principal Foreign Cities.

		LATER THAN NEW YORK				EARLIER THAN NEW YORK.	
	H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.
Antwerp.....	5 13.5	Dublin.....	4 30.5	Paris.....	5 5.2	Havana.....	0 33.5
Berlin.....	5 49.5	Edinburgh.....	4 43.2	Rio de Janeiro.....	2 8.2	Hong Kong.....	11 27.4
Bremen.....	5 31.0	Geneva.....	5 20.5	Rome.....	5 45.8	Melbourne.....	9 24.2
Brussels.....	5 13.4	Hamburg.....	5 35.8	St. Petersburg.....	6 57.1	Mexico, City of.....	1 40.5
Buenos Ayres.....	1 2.4	Liverpool.....	4 43.6	Valparaiso.....	0 9.3	Panama.....	0 22.2
Calcutta.....	11 49.2	London.....	4 55.0	Vienna.....	6 1.2	Yokohama.....	9 45.5
Constantinople.....	6 51.9	Madrid.....	4 41.1	Halifax.....	0 41.5		

Divisions of Time.

TRUE TIME.

There are two kinds of time—Clock or mean-time, and apparent or sun-time. Clock-time is always right, while sun-time varies every day, the sun very seldom being on the meridian at 12 o'clock. A Solar day differs in length owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit, etc.; but a mean Solar day, as recorded by clock-time, is twenty-four hours long.

An Astronomical day begins at noon and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour.

A Civil day commences at midnight and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour.

A Nautical day is counted as a Civil day, but commences like an Astronomical day, at noon.

A Calendar month varies from twenty-eight to thirty-one days.

A mean Lunar month is twenty-nine days, twelve hours, forty-four minutes, two seconds and a small fraction.

A Solar year, or the transition from one vernal equinox to another, consists of 365.24244 Solar days, or 365 days, five hours, forty-eight minutes and 49.586 seconds.

A Julian year is 365 days; a Gregorian year is 365.2425 days. Every fourth year, or leap year, has 366 days.

TWILIGHT.

Twilight is the faint light which precedes sunrise and follows sunset for some hours before the actual appearance and disappearance of the sun. It is caused by the reflection of the sun's rays from the upper strata of the atmosphere, and disappears when the sun is about 18° below the horizon. From this circumstance, and from a knowledge of the diameter of the earth, the height of the atmosphere can be computed, and has been thus found to be between 45 and 50 miles. It is probable, however, that it extends much farther, but if so, it must be of such extreme tenuity that it is incapable of reflecting the sun's rays.

LENGTH OF SEASONS.

Spring lasts from March 21 to June 21, or 92 days; summer from June 21 to September 21, or 92 days; autumn from September 21 to December 21, or 91 days, and winter from December 21 to March 21, or 90 days, or 91 days in the case of leap year, that is, the interval from the autumnal to the vernal equinox is about three days shorter (neglecting the odd hours and minutes) than the interval from the vernal to the autumnal equinox. This discrepancy is due to the form of the earth's orbit, the earth describing during the autumn and winter months that portion of its orbit nearest the sun, and therefore with the greatest velocity. We are nearest to the sun about the 1st of January and farthest about the 1st of July.

STEAMSHIP LINES FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS.

New York to Great Britain.

1. *Allan State Line* (British), Austin Baldwin & Co., Agents, 53 Broadway.—Weekly passenger and freight service to Glasgow. (Lines also from Montreal, Philadelphia, Boston, and Port and.)
2. *American Line* (International Navigation Company, 78 Broadway—American, British, Belgian flags).—Capital stock, \$15,000,000, all owned in America. Express, passenger, and mail service weekly to Southampton. Average period of voyage, under 7 days. (Line also from Philadelphia.)
3. *Anchor Line* (British), Henderson Bros., Agents, 17 and 19 Broadway.—Express, passenger, and mail service weekly to Moville and Glasgow, via Londonderry, connecting with steamers to Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, and Bombay and Calcutta.
4. *Arrow Line* (British), Simpson, Spence & Young, Agents, 11 Broadway.—Capital stock, \$130,000, of which about \$6,000 is American. Service, principally freight, every two weeks to Leith and Dundee, with option of call at Glasgow or Deptford. Average voyage, 10 days.
5. *Atlantic Transport Line* (British flag), 1 Broadway.—Capital, \$3,000,000, almost exclusively American. Weekly passenger service to London. Average voyage, under 11 days. (Lines also from Baltimore and Philadelphia.) Through bills of lading to all European and Eastern points, particularly Australian and New Zealand ports.
6. *Bibby Line*, Bowring & Archibald, Agents, 17 State Street.—New York, via Liverpool, to Marseilles, Colombo, and Rangoon.
7. *Bristol City Line* (British), James Arkell & Co., 25 Whitehall Street.—Freight service every five days to Bristol and ports in British Channel.
8. *Compagnie Générale Transatlantique* (French), 32 Broadway.—Express, passenger, and mail service weekly to Southampton.
9. *Cunard Steamship Line* (British), Vernon H. Brown & Co., 29 Broadway.—Capital stock, \$10,000,000. Express, passenger, and mail service weekly to Liverpool, via Queenstown. Average voyage, under 7 days. (Line also from Boston.)
10. *Hamburg-American Line* (German), 37 Broadway.—Capital, \$20,000,000. Total tonnage, 434,991; number of ocean steamers, 76. To Plymouth (London), Thursdays. Express service. Average voyage, 6½ days. Special service by the new steamship *Deutschland*; time, 5½ days. Passenger service, Saturdays; average voyage, 10 days.
11. *Lampart & Holt Line* (British), Busk & Jevons, Agents, 301 Produce Exchange.—Weekly freight to Manchester, going up canal and delivering direct. Freight service to London, Liverpool, and Antwerp occasionally.
12. *National Line* (British), 1 Broadway.—Capital stock, \$1,000,000. Weekly freight and live-stock service to London. Average voyage, 12 to 14 days.
13. *North German Lloyd* (German), Oelrichs & Co., 5 Broadway.—Bi-weekly express, mail, and passenger service to Southampton. Average voyage, 6½ days.
14. *Sumner Line* (American).—Irregular freight and cattle service to Liverpool by chartered vessels of various flags.
15. *White Star Line* (British), 9 Broadway.—Express service weekly (Wednesdays) to Queenstown and Liverpool. Average voyage, under 7 days. Also freight and live-stock service. Weekly (Tuesdays), Liverpool direct.
16. *Wilson Line* (British), Sanderson & Son, Agents, 29 Broadway.—Weekly freight and passenger service to Hull, and fortnightly freight to Newcastle. Average voyage to Hull, 12 days; to Newcastle, 14 days. (Also fortnightly service from Boston to Hull, and line from New Orleans.)

New York to Germany.

*[10]. *Hamburg-American Line*.—Sailings four to five times a week. Express service (Thursdays) to Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; average ocean voyage, 6½ days. Special service by the new express steamship *Deutschland*; time, 5½ days. Passenger service every Saturday to Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; average ocean voyage, 10 days. Extra passenger service to Hamburg, via Cherbourg, Tuesdays. Also services from Montreal, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and Galveston to Hamburg. All these lines connect at Hamburg with the Hamburg-American Line's Imperial German Mail steamers for India, China, and Japan, and its other services for the West Indies, Central and South America.

*[13]. *North German Lloyd* (German).—Bi-weekly express, mail, passenger, and freight service to Bremen, via Southampton, connecting with the company's Imperial German Mail steamers to Eastern Asia, Australia, Brazil, River Plate. Average voyage to Southampton, 6 days. (Line also from Baltimore to Bremen, and from Galveston during season.)

17. *Vogemann Line* (chartered steamers of various flags), Barber & Co., Agents, Produce Exchange.—Freight service to Hamburg two to three times per month; average voyage, 14 to 15 days. (Line also from Norfolk.) Through bills of lading to Baltic ports, Constantinople, Braila, Galatz, and Black Sea ports.

* Numbers enclosed in [] indicate further particulars will be found under the original number.

New York to France.

(See also Mediterranean Lines.)

18. *Barber Line* (chartered steamers of various flags), Produce Exchange.—Fortnightly freight service to Havre and Dunkirk; average voyage, 14 or 15 days. Through bills of lading to Paris and the Exposition grounds.

19. *Bordeaux Line* (French), Funch, Edye & Co., Agents, Produce Exchange.—Monthly freight service to Bordeaux; average passage, 10 days.

*[8]. *Compagnie Générale Transatlantique* (French).—Capital stock, \$3,000,000. Express, passenger, and mail service weekly, via Southampton, to Havre. Average voyage, under 9 days.

20. *Fabre Line* (French), Jas. W. Elwell & Co., Agents, 47 South Street.—Fortnightly passenger and freight service to Marseilles. Average voyage, 15 to 17 days.

*[10]. *Hamburg-American Line*.—Four services: Thursdays, express service to Cherbourg (Paris), average voyage 6½ days; Tuesdays, new express steamship *Deutschland*, time 5½ days; Saturdays, passenger service, average voyage 10 days; Tuesdays, extra passenger service, average voyage 11 days.

*[21]. *Holland-American Line* (Dutch).—Calls at Boulogne.

New York to the Netherlands.

*[18]. *Barber Line*.—To Rotterdam.

21. *Holland-American Line* (Dutch), 39 Broadway—Funch, Edye & Co., Freight Agents, Produce Exchange.—Capital stock, \$1,680,000. Express, passenger, and mail service semi-weekly to Rotterdam and Amsterdam, calling at Boulogne. Average voyage, 9 to 14 days.

New York to Belgium.

22. *Phanix Line* (British), Sanderson & Son, Agents, 29 Broadway.—Weekly freight and live-stock service to Antwerp; average voyage, 14 days. (Also line from Newport News to Antwerp.)

*[2]. *Red Star Line* (International Navigation Company), under Belgian flag.—Semi-weekly passenger and freight service to Antwerp. (Line also from Philadelphia.)

New York to the Baltic.

23. *Danish Star Line* (Danish), Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd., Agents, Produce Exchange.—Fortnightly passenger and freight service to Copenhagen and Stettin.

*[10]. *Hamburg-American Line*.—Fortnightly to Copenhagen and Stettin. Average voyage, 15 days.

24. *Scandinavian-American Line* (Danish), Funch, Edye & Co., Agents, Produce Exchange.—Capital stock, \$530,000. Service every week to Christiansand, Christiania, Copenhagen, and Stettin.

*[17]. *Vogemann Line*.—To Baltic ports.

*[16]. *Wilson Line* (British), Sanderson & Son, Agents, 29 Broadway.—Freight about once a month to Gothenburg.

New York to Portugal and Spain.

(See also Mediterranean Lines.)

25. *Empresa Insulana de Navegacao* (Portuguese), G. Amsinck & Co., Agents, 6-9 Hanover Street.—Monthly passenger and freight service to the Azores, Cape Verde Islands, Lisbon, Oporto, and Madeira. Usual voyage to Lisbon, 15 days, including stop at Azores.

26. *Linha de Vapores Portuguezas* (Portuguese), Hagemeyer & Brunn, Agents, 9 Stone Street.—Passenger and freight service to Azores, Madeira, Lisbon, and Oporto monthly. Voyage to Azores, 7 days; Lisbon, 15 days.

27. *Prince Line* (British), John C. Seager Co., Agents, Produce Exchange Annex.—Mail and passenger service to the Azores every 3 weeks. Voyage, 7¼ days.

New York to the Mediterranean.

*[3]. *Anchor Line*.—To Gibraltar, Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, and Palermo. Service every 10 days.

28. *Australo-Americana Line*, Barber & Co., Agents, Produce Exchange.—Monthly service to Genoa and Trieste. Through bills of lading for Italian, Mediterranean, Black Sea, Red Sea, and Indian ports.

*[6]. *Bibby Line*.—To Marseilles, Colombo, and Rangoon, via Liverpool.

*[20]. *Fabre Line* (French), 47 South Street.—Fortnightly passenger and freight service to Marseilles (15 to 17 days) and Naples (15 to 17 days), with transshipment to all other Mediterranean ports.

*[10]. *Hamburg-American Line*.—Express passenger service to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa in conjunction, during the winter, with the North German Lloyd.

29. *Mediterranean and New York Steamship Company, Ltd.*—Phelps Line (British flag), 11 Broadway.—American capital. Freight to Genoa, Venice, Trieste, and Fiume, and other Mediterranean ports; also to Aden, Bombay, and other Far East ports. Three sailings per month; voyage, 21 days.

30. *Navigazione Generale Italiana* (Italian), Hitzel, Feltmann & Co., 11 Broadway.—Capital stock, \$10,600,000. Passenger and freight service fortnightly to Gibraltar (15 days) and Genoa (19 days).

*[13]. *North German Lloyd*.—Weekly express passenger service to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa, connecting with Company's Imperial Mail steamers to Egypt, en route for Eastern Asia and Australia. Average voyage, 11 days. Also weekly passenger service to Naples in conjunction, during the winter, with the Hamburg-American.

*[27]. *Prince Line* (British), 61 Broadway.—Fast passenger service every 3 weeks to Naples, Genoa, and Leghorn, via Azores. Time to Naples, 15 days. Freight for Mediterranean, Adriatic, and Black Sea ports; also for Aden, Bombay, and the Far East.

*[17]. *Vogemann Line*.—To Mediterranean and Black Sea ports.

* Numbers enclosed in [] indicate further particulars will be found under the original number.

New York to India, China, Japan and the Far East, Australia, and Africa.

31. *American and African Line*, Norton & Son, Agents, Produce Exchange.—Service about bi-weekly to Cape Town, Port Elizabeth (Algoa Bay), East London, Port Natal, and Delagoa Bay; also to Mossel Bay, Tamitave, Zanzibar, Mauritius, and Réunion. Through bills of lading to Inhambane, Mozambique, Quillimane, and Beira.

32. *American and Australian Steamship Line*, Norton & Son, Agents, Produce Exchange.—Monthly service to Fremantle, Adelaide Wharf, Melbourne Wharf, Sydney, Brisbane, and New Zealand.

33. *American and Indian Line*, Norton & Son, Agents, Produce Exchange.—Service via Suez Canal to Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta. Through bills of lading for Zanzibar and Tamitave, etc.

*[8]. *Anchor Line*.—To Bombay and Calcutta.

*[5]. *Atlantic Transport Line*.—To Eastern ports, Australia, and New Zealand.

34. *Bacon Steamship Line*, Produce Exchange Annex.—Freight for West India ports; also for Madeira, Canary Islands, and West and Southwest Coast of Africa.

*[18]. *Barber & Co.'s Line*, Produce Exchange.—China, Japan, and the Philippines, via Suez Canal for Aden, Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Manila, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Vladivostok. Through bills of lading to East Indian, China, and Japan ports.

*[6]. *Bibby Line*.—To Colombo and Rangoon.

35. *British and Colonial Steam Navigation Company, Ltd.*, Norton & Son, Agents, Produce Exchange.—Via London to South and East Africa and Australia.

36. *Edward Perry & Co.'s Line* (Suez Canal route), Produce Exchange Annex.—Monthly service (or according to requirements of trade) to Aden, Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, and through bills of lading for East African ports, Persian Gulf, Java, and Straits; also for China and Japan coast ports, and Vladivostok, etc. (Lines also from Mobile, New Orleans, and Galveston.)

*[25]. *Empresa Insulana de Navegacion*.—West Coast of Africa.

*[20]. *Falbre Line*.—Madagascar, Mauritius, and Réunion.

*[10]. *Hamburg-American Line*.—To India, China, and Japan ports.

*[29]. *Mediterranean and New York Steamship Company*.—To Aden, Bombay, and other Far East ports.

37. *Merchants' Line*, Arkell & Douglas, Agents, 95 John Street.—To Australia and South Africa.

*[30]. *Navigazione Generale Italiana*.—To Black Sea and Oriental ports.

*[13]. *North German Lloyd*.—To Eastern Asia and Australia.

38. *Ocean Transport Company*, Busk & Jevons, Agents, Produce Exchange.—Monthly service to China and Japan ports, via Suez Canal, to Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, and Yokohama, and through bills of lading to all Eastern ports.

39. *Peabody's Line*, 17 State Street.—To Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

40. *Pioneer Line*, R. W. Cameron & Co., Agents, 23 South William Street.—To Australia and New Zealand.

41. *South and East African Mail Line*, George Osgood Lord, Agent, 95 South William Street.—Through bills of lading and passenger tickets issued to Cape Town, Algoa Bay, Mossel Bay, Knysna, East London, Mozambique Coast, Mauritius, and Madagascar, via London. Weekly sailings.

42. *Pyser Line, Ltd.*, Funch, Edye & Co., Produce Exchange.—To Melbourne, Sydney, Auckland, Wellington, Littleton, and Port Chalmers.

43. *Union Clan Line* (British), Barber & Co., Produce Exchange. Bi-weekly service to Cape Town, Mossel Bay, Port Elizabeth (Algoa Bay), East London, Port Natal, and Delagoa Bay; also through bills of lading to all South and East African ports.

44. *United States and Australasia Steamship Company*, 16 Beaver Street.—Monthly service to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and New Zealand ports.

45. *United States and China-Japan Steamship Line*, Funch, Edye & Co., Produce Exchange Annex.—Via Suez Canal for Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Kobe, and Yokohama, via Red Sea ports. Through bills of lading for Beira, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mauritius, Java, the Philippines, Saigon, Foochow, Amoy, Chefoo, Taku Bar, and Tientsin. (Also service from Gulf ports.)

46. *United States and South Africa Steamship Line*, Funch, Edye & Co., Produce Exchange.—To Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Natal, and Delagoa Bay.

*[17]. *Vogemann Line*.—Through bills of lading to Constantinople, Braila, Galatz, Russian and Australian ports.

*[15]. *White Star Line*.—Monthly service, via Liverpool, to Cape Town and Australasian ports in connection with New York service.

New York to South and Central America, West Indies, Bermuda, and Mexico.

47. *Atlas Line* (British), Pim, Forwood & Kellock, Agents, 17 State Street.—Weekly passenger and mail service to Savanilla and Cartagena, and ports of United States of Colombia and Costa Rica; fortnightly to Haitian ports and Nicaragua. Also special winter service to West Indies, South and Central America.

48. *Bahamas Steamship Company, Ltd.* (British), F. T. Montell & Sons, 63 Pine Street.—Passenger and mail service monthly to the Bahamas. Average voyage, 4 days.

49. *Booth Steamship Company, Ltd.*, 88 Gold Street.—Foreign capital. Passenger, mail, and freight service every 10 days to Pará and Manaus; average time of passage New York to Pará, 13 to

*Numbers enclosed in [] indicate further particulars will be found under the original number.

14 days; every 20 days to Maranham and Ceará. Boats to and from Pará and Manaos touch at Barbados. The company operates two small ocean steamers, especially constructed to ply in the waters of the Upper Amazon. They run from Liverpool, Hamburg, Havre, Oporto, and Lisbon to Iquitos, Peru. American cargo for Iquitos is shipped, via Liverpool, at the same rates as charged on European cargo.

50. *Cameron Steamship Line*, 5 Bowling Green.—For Haitian ports, via Inagua.

51. *Compañía Sud-Americana de Vapores*, John R. Livermore, Agent, 20 Beaver Street.—Regular fortnightly service from Panama, via Panama Railroad Steamship Line, to ports of Ecuador, Peru, and Chili.

52. *Clyde's West India Steam Lines* (American), 5 Bowling Green.—For Dominican ports, via Turks Island; also to Nassau and Cuba.

53. *Houston Line* (British), Barber & Co., Agents, Produce Exchange.—Mail, passenger, and freight service monthly to Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Rosario. Average voyage, 22 to 24 days.

54. *Kontinklijke West Indische Maildienst* (Dutch), Kunhardt & Co., Agents, 22 Beaver Street.—Passenger and freight service twice a month to Haiti, Curaçoa, Puerto Cabello, La Guayra, Trinidad, Demerara, Paramaribo, and other West Indian and South American ports to Amsterdam.

*[11]. *Lampport & Holt Line*, Busk & Jevons, Produce Exchange.—Regular passenger fortnightly service on the 5th and 20th of each month direct to Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro. Regular monthly freight service to Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario. The company owns 70 steamers.

*[37]. *Merchants' Line*, W. R. Grace & Co., 1 and 2 Hanover Square (British flag).—American capital, \$660,000. Monthly freight service to Chili, Peru, and Ecuador, Punta Arenas, Coronel, Talcahuano, Valparaíso, Coquimbo, Antofagasta, Iquique, Pisagua, Arica, Mollendo, Pisco, Callao, etc.

55. *Munson Steamship Line*, 27 William Street.—Weekly passenger and freight service to Cuba and Mexico, Matanzas, Cardenas, Sagua, and Caibarien. Nuevitas and Gibara direct. Average period of voyage, 21 days. (Line also from Halifax and Philadelphia to Havana, and from Philadelphia and Norfolk to Mexican ports.)

56. *Mutual Steamship Line*, G. T. Winternitz, Agent, 52 Exchange Place.—Passenger and freight service every three weeks for Santiago de Cuba, Manzanillo, Casilda, and Cienfuegos.

57. *Norton Line*, Produce Exchange.—Regular semi-monthly service to Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Rosario, and other Brazilian ports.

58. *New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company* (American), James E. Ward & Co., 113 Wall Street.—Capital stock, \$2,500,000, all American. Express, passenger, and mail service to Havana semi-weekly, and weekly to Vera Cruz, Tampico, Progreso, Tuxpan, Campeche, Laguna, Coatzacoalcas, Frontera, and Tlacotalpam. Also weekly service to Nassau, Bahamas, Santiago de Cuba, Cienfuegos, Guantamo, and Manzanillo.

59. *New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company*, Miller, Bull & Knowlton, Agents, 22 Broadway.—Tri-monthly mail and passenger service to principal Porto Rican ports; 5½ days to first port of call (San Juan or Ponce).

60. *New York and Demerara Steamship Line*, L. W. & P. Armstrong, Agents, 106 Wall Street.—Fortnightly passenger, mail, and freight service to Demerara, touching at St. Kitts, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Barbados.

61. *New York and Pacific Steamship Company, Ltd.*, W. R. Grace & Co., 1 and 2 Hanover Square.—Capital stock, £150,000. Regular monthly service between New York and points in the Straits of Magellan and on the West Coast of South America as far north as Guayaquil. Average voyage, 60 days.

62. *Panama Railroad Steamship Line* (American), 29 Broadway.—Capital stock, \$9,000,000. Express, passenger, mail, and freight service every 10 days to Colon, Isthmus of Panama, connecting at Colon with steamers for Cartagena, Santa Maria, Barranquilla, and Savanilla, and at Panama for West Coast of South America. Average voyage, 6½ days. (Line also to San Francisco, Central America, and West Coast of Mexico.)

*[27]. *Prince Line*, Produce Exchange.—To Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, and to Rio de Janeiro direct, calling at Cabadilla, Macelo, Bahia, and Victoria.

63. *Pacific Steam Navigation Company* (Panama Railroad Steamship Line).

64. *Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd.* (British), A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, 29 Broadway.—To St. Thomas, St. Croix, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, and Barbados. Also to Bermuda.

65. *Red Cross Line*, Edmund Reeks & Co., 113-117 Pearl Street.—Amazonense, Camatense, Cearense, Fluminense, Grangense, Madirense, Maranhense, Lisbonense, Obidense, Paraense, and Sobralense, for Pará and Manaos, via Barbados. Also for Maranham and Ceará. Bills of lading to Iquitos, Peru, via Liverpool. (Line also to Halifax and St. Johns.)

66. *Red D Line* (American), Boulton, Bliss & Dallett, 125 Front Street.—Mail, express, and passenger service every 14 days to Curaçoa, Puerto Cabello, and La Guayra. Average round trip, 23 days. Also freight line to Maracaibo (two steamers); round trip, 26 days. Also one steamer connecting Curaçoa and Maracaibo, and one steamer connecting Curaçoa and La Vela de t oro. Also calls at Porto Rico.

67. *Southern Pacific Company*, 349 Broadway.—For Nicaragua, Honduras, and other Central American points, and for points in Australia, China, and Japan.

68. *The Tweedie Trading Company*, Bowring & Archibald, Agents, 17 State Street.—For Jamaica and Central America—Kingston and outports in Jamaica, Belize, Livingston, Puerto Barrios, Puerto Cortez.

69. *United States and Brazil Line*, Funch, Edye & Co., Produce Exchange.—Bi-weekly service to Pernambuco, Macelo, Rio de Janeiro, and Santos.

70. *West Coast Line*, Flint, Eddy & Co., Agents, 30 Broad Street.—Regular freight service at intervals of one to two months to all ports in Chili, Peru, and Ecuador, via the Straits of Magellan. Customary passage to Valparaíso, about 45 days.

71. *Waydell & Co.* (charterers), 122 Pearl Street.—Monthly service to Matanzas and north Cuban ports; round trip, 16 to 20 days. Also monthly to St. Jago de Cuba and Cienfuegos; round trip, 28 to 30 days.

* Numbers enclosed in [] indicate further particulars will be found under the original number.

NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.

(From the Report of the Secretary of the Navy for 1900.)

ARMORED STEEL VESSELS—FIRST-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

	Type.	Dis- Keel Laid.	Sp'd. Tons.	Max. p.m't. p. h'r.	Kn'ts H.P.	Indic.	Batteries		Torpedo Tubes.
							Main.	Secondary.	
Alabama.....	S.C.L. 2 12-in. b.t.	1896	*11,565	17.1	11,366		413-in. B.L.R., 14 6-in. R.F.G.	16 6-pdr. R.F., 61- pdr. R.F., 4 Colts, 23-in. R.F. field.	4 L. W.
Illinois.....	S.C.L. 2 12-in. b.t.	1897	*11,565	+16	+10,000		413-in. B.L.R., 14 6-in. R.F.G.	16 6-pdr. R.F., 61- pdr. R.F., 4 Colts, 23-in. R.F. field.	4 L. W.
Indiana.....	S.C.L. 2 12-in. & 4 8-in. b.t.....	1891	10,268	15.5	9,738		413-in. B.L.R., 88-in. B.L.R., 4 6-in. R.F.G.	20 6-pdr. R.F., 61- pdr. R.F., 23-in. R.F. field.	2 W.
Iowa.....	S.C.L. 2 12-in. & 4 8-in. b.t.....	1893	11,340	17.1	12,105		412-in. B.L.R., 88-in. B.L.R., 6 4-in. R.F.G.	20 6-pdr. R.F., 4 1-pdr. R. F., 4 Colts, 23-in. R. F. field.	4 H.
Kearsarge.....	S.C.L. 2 12-in. b.t., 2 8-in. t.....	1896	11,540	16.8	11,954		413-in. B.L.R., 48-in. B.L.R., 14 6-in. R.F.G.	20 6-pdr. R.F., 81- pdr. R.F., 4 Colts, 23-in. R.F. field.	4 L. W.
Kentucky.....	S.C.L. 2 12-in. b.t., 2 8-in. t.....	1896	11,540	16.9	12,318		413-in. B.L.R., 48-in. B.L.R., 14 6-in. R.F.G.	20 6-pdr. R.F., 81- pdr. R.F., 4 Colts, 23-in. R.F. field.	4 L. W.
Maine.....	S.C.L. 2 12-in. b.t.	1899	12,300	+18	+16,000		412-in. B.L.R., 16 6-in. R.F.G.	6 3-in. R.F.G., 8 6- pdr. R.F., 6 1- pdr. R.F., 2 Colts, 23-in. R.F. field.	2 sub-merged.
Massachusetts.....	S.C.L. 2 12-in. & 4 8-in. b.t.....	1891	10,268	16.2	10,415		413-in. B.L.R., 88-in. B.L.R., 4 6-in. R.F.G.	20 6-pdr. R.F., 81- pdr. R.F., 2 Colts.	2 W.
Missouri.....	S.C.L. 2 12-in. b.t.	1900	12,280	+18	+16,000		412-in. B.L.R., 16 6-in. R.F.G.	6 3-in. R.F.G., 8 6- pdr. R.F., 6 1- pdr. R.F., 2 Colts, 23-in. R.F. field, 2 Colt auto.	2 sub-merged.
Ohio.....	S.C.L. 2 12-in. b.t.	1899	12,440	+18	+16,000		412-in. B.L.R., 16 6-in. R.F.G.	6 3-in. R.F.G., 8 6- pdr. R.F., 6 1- pdr. R.F., 2 Colts, 23-in. R.F. field.	2 sub-merged.
Oregon.....	S.C.L. 2 12-in. & 4 8-in. b.t.....	1891	10,268	16.8	11,111		413-in. B.L.R., 88-in. B.L.R., 4 6-in. R.F.G.	20 6-pdr. R.F., 61- pdr. R.F., 23-in. R.F. field.	2 W.
Rhode Island.....	S.C.L. 2 12-in. b.t. & 4 8-in. b.t.....	.....	14,948	+19	+19,000		412-in. B.L.R., 88-in. B.L.R., 12 6-in. R.F.G.	12 3-pdr. R.F., 81- pdr. R.F., 23-in. R.F. field, 2 mach. guns, 6 auto. guns.	2 sub-merged.
Virginia.....	S.C.L. 2 12-in. b.t.	.....	14,948	+19	+19,000		412-in. B.L.R., 88-in. B.L.R., 12 6-in. R.F.G.	12 3-pdr. R.F., 81- pdr. R.F., 23-in. R.F. field, 2 mach. guns, 6 auto. guns.	2 sub-merged.
Wisconsin.....	S.C.L. 2 12-in. b.t.	1897	*11,565	+16	+10,000		413-in. B.L.R., 14 6-in. R.F.G.	16 6-pdr. R.F., 61- pdr. R.F., 4 Colts, 23-in. R.F. field.	4 L. W.

ARMORED STEEL VESSELS—FIRST-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS—SHEATHED.

Georgia.....	S.C.L. 2 12-in. b.t., 28-in. t. sup., 28- in. b.t.	15,320	+19	+19,000		412-in. B.L.R., 88-in. B.L.R., 12 6-in. R.F.G.	12 3-pdr. R.F., 81- pdr. R.F., 23-in. in. field, 2 mach. guns, 6 auto. guns.	2 sub-merged.
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New Jersey..... } Same in every respect to the Georgia.
 Pennsylvania..... }

* With two-thirds ammunition and two-thirds stores.

† Estimated.

ARMORED STEEL VESSELS—SECOND-CLASS BATTLE-SHIPS.

Type.	Keel Laid.	Dis. Tons.	Sp'd. p. h'r.	Max. Indc. H. P.	Batteries			Torpedo Tubes.
					Main.	Secondary.		
Texas.....	2 12-in. t.....	1890	6,315	17.8	8,610	2 12-in. B.L.R., 6 6-in. B.L.R.	12 6-pdr. R.F., 6 1-pdr. R.F., 4 37-mm. H.R.C., 2 Colts, 1 field G.	3 W.

ARMORED STEEL VESSELS—ARMORED CRUISERS.

Brooklyn.....	Cr. 4 8-in. b.t....	1896	9,215	21.9	18,769	8 8-in. B.L.R., 12 5-in. R.F.G.	12 6-pdr. R.F., 4 1-pdr. R.F., 4 Colts, 2 3-in. R.F. field.	4 W.
New York.....	Cr. 2 8-in. b.t....	1890	8,200	21	17,401	6 8-in. B.L.R., 12 4-in. R.F.G.	8 6-pdr. R.F., 3 1-pdr. R.F., 2 Colts.	2 W
Colorado.....	Cr. 2 8-in. b.t....	....	13,680	*22	23,000	4 8-in. B.L.R., 14 6-in. R.F.G.	18 3-in. R.F.G., 12 2-pdr. R.F., 8 1-pdr. R.F., 2 3-in. R.F. field, 2 mach. guns, 6 auto. guns.	2 sub-merged.

Maryland.....
South Dakota... { Same in every respect to the Colorado.

ARMORED CRUISERS—SHEATHED.

California.....	Cr. 2 8-in. b.t....	14,020	*22	*23,000	4 8-in. B.L.R., 14 6-in. R.F.G.	18 3-in. R.F.G., 12 3-pdr. R.F., 8 1-pdr. R.F., 2 3-in. R.F. field, 2 mach. guns, 6 auto. guns.	2 sub-merged.
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Nebraska.....
West Virginia... { Same in every respect as the California.

ARMORED RAM.

Katahdin.....	H.D. ram.....	1891	2,155	16.1	5,068	4 6-pdr. R.F.
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ARMORED STEEL VESSELS—SINGLE-TURRET HARBOR-DEFENSE MONITORS.

Arkansas.....	H.D.M. 1 t.....	1899	3,235	*11.5	*2,400	2 12-in. B.L.R., 4 4-in. R.F.	3 6-pdr. R. F., 1-pdr. R. F., 2 Colts.	6
Monitor No. 8...	H.D.M. 1 t.....	1899	3,235	*11.5	*2,400	2 12-in. B.L.R., 4 4-in. R.F.	3 6-pdr. R. F., 1-pdr. R. F., 2 Colts.	5
Florida.....	H.D.M. 1 t.....	1899	3,235	*11.5	*2,400	2 12-in. B.L.R., 4 4-in. R.F.	3 6-pdr. R. F., 1-pdr. R.F., 2 Colts.	5
Wyoming.....	H.D.M. 1 t.....	1899	3,235	*11.5	*2,400	2 12-in. B.L.R., 4 4-in. R.F.	3 6-pdr. R. F., 1-pdr. R.F., 2 Colts.	5

ARMORED VESSELS—DOUBLE-TURRETED MONITORS.

Amphitrite.....	C.D.M. 2 steel b.t.	1874	3,990	10.5	1,600	4 10-in. B.L.R., 2 4-in. R.F.G.	2 6-pdr. R.F., 2 3-pdr. R.F., 2 37-mm. H.R.C., 7 1-pdr. R.F.G., 1 Colt.	.....
Miantonomoh...	C.D.M. 2 armor t.	1874	3,990	10.5	1,426	4 10-in. B.L.R.	2 6-pdr. R.F.G., 2 3-pdr. R.F.G., 6 1-pdr. R.F.G., 1 Colt.	.....
Monadnock.....	C.D.M. 2 steel b.t.	1875	4,005	12	3,000	4 10-in. B.L.R., 2 4-in. R.F.G.	2 6-pdr. R.F., 2 3-pdr. R.F., 2 37-mm. H.R.C., 2 1-pdr. R.F.G.	.....
Monterey.....	M. 2 steel b.t....	1889	4,084	13.6	5,344	2 12-in. B.L.R., 2 10-in. B.L.R.	6 6-pdr. R.F., 4 1-pdr. R.F., 2 Gatling, 1 field G.	.....
Puritan.....	C.D.M. 2 steel b.t.	1875	6,080	12.4	3,700	4 12-in. B.L.R., 6 4-in. R.F.G.	6 6-pdr. R.F., 2 37-mm. H. R. C., 2 1-pdr. R. F.	.....
Terror.....	C.D.M. 2 steel b.t.	1874	3,990	10.5	1,600	4 10-in. B.L.R.	2 6-pdr. R. F., 2 3-pdr. R. F., 2 37-mm. H. R. C.	.....

* Estimated.

ARMORED IRON VESSELS—LOW FREEBOARD SINGLE-TURRET MONITORS.

	Type.	Keel Laid.	Dis- p'tmt. Tons.	Sp'd. Kn'ts p.h'r.	Max. Indic. H.P.	Batteries		Torpedo Tubes.
						Main.	Secondary.	
Canonicus.....	M. 1 t.....	1862	2,100	6	340	2 15-in. S.B.	2 12-pdr. H.	.....
Catskill.....	M. 1 t.....	1862	1,875	6	340	2 15-in. S.B.	None.	.....
Jason.....	M. 1 t.....	1862	1,875	5 to 6	340	2 15-in. S.B.	2 12-pdr. H.	.....
Lehigh.....	M. 1 t.....	1862	1,875	5 to 6	340	2 15-in. S.B.	2 12-pdr. H.	.....
Nahopac.....	M. 1 t.....	1862	2,100	6	340	2 15-in. S.B.	2 12-pdr. H.	.....
Manhattan.....	M. 1 t.....	1862	2,100	6	340	2 15-in. S.B.	2 12-pdr. H.	.....
Montauk.....	M. 1 t.....	1862	1,875	5 to 6	340	2 15-in. S.B.	2 12-pdr. H.	.....
Nahant.....	M. 1 t.....	1862	1,875	5 to 6	340	2 15-in. S.B.	2 12-pdr. H.	.....

UNARMORED STEEL VESSELS—PROTECTED CRUISERS.

Atlanta.....	P. Cr.....	1863	3,000	15.6	4,030	6 6-in. R.F.G., 2 8-in. B.L.R.	2 6-pdr. R. F., 4 1-pdr. R. F., 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R. F. field.	.....
Baltimore.....	P. Cr.....	1867	4,413	20.1	10,064	4 8-in. B.L.R., 6 6-in. B.L.R.	4 6-pdr. R. F., 2 3-pdr. R.F., 2 1- pdr. R. F., 4 37- mm. H. R. C., 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R. F. field.	.....
Boston.....	P. Cr.....	1868	3,065	15.6	4,300	6 6-in. B.L.R., 2 8-in. B.L.R.	2 6-pdr. R. F., 4 1-pdr. R. F., 2 Colts.	.....
Charleston.	Plans being prepared.							
Chicago.....	P. Cr.....	1863	5,000	*18	*9,000	4 8-in. B.L.R., 14 5-in. R.F.G.	9 6-pdr. R. F., 2 1-pdr. R. F., 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R. F. field.	.....
Cincinnati.....	P. Cr.....	1890	3,213	*19	*10,000	11 5-in. R.F.G.	8 6-pdr. R. F., 2 1-pdr. R. F., 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R. F. field.	.....
Columbia.....	P. Cr.....	1890	7,375	22.8	18,509	1 8-in. B.L.R., 26-in. B.L.R., 8 4-in. R.F.G.	12 6-pdr. R.F., 2 4 W. 1-pdr. R.F., 2 Colts, 1 3-inch R.F.	.....
Milwaukee.	Plans being prepared.							
Minneapolis....	P. Cr.....	1891	7,375	23.1	20,862	1 8-in. B.L.R., 26-in. B.L.R., 8 4-in. R.F.G.	12 6 pdr. R.F., 2 4 W. 1 pdr. R. F., 2 Colts, 1 3-inch R.F.	.....
Newark.....	P. Cr.....	1888	4,098	19	8,869	12 6-in. R.F.	8 6-pdr. R.F., 4 1- pdr. R. F., 2 Colts.	.....
Olympia.....	P. Cr. b. t.....	1891	5,870	21.7	17,313	10 5-in. R.F.G., 4 8-in. B.L. R. in b. t.	14 6-pdr. R.F., 7 6 W. 1-pdr. R.F., 1 Gatling.	.....
Philadelphia.....	P. Cr.....	1888	4,410	19.7	8,815	12 6-in. R.F.G.	4 6-pdr. R. F., 4 3-pdr. R.F., 5 1- pdr. R.F., 4 Colts, 2 37-mm. R.C., 1 3-in. R.F. field.	.....
Raleigh.....	P. Cr.....	1869	3,213	*19	*10,000	11 5-in. R.F.G.	8 6-pdr. R. F., 4 1-pdr. R. F., 2 Colts.	.....
St. Louis.	Plans being prepared.							
San Francisco....	P. Cr.....	1888	4,098	19.5	9,913	12 6-in. B.L.R.	12 6-pdr. R.F., 4 1- pdr. R. F., 2 Colts.	4 W.

UNARMORED STEEL VESSELS—PROTECTED CRUISERS, SHEATHED.

Albany.....	P. Cr.....	†	3,769	20.5	7,400	6 6-in. R.F., 4 4.7-in. R.F.	10 6-pdr. R.F., 8 1- pdr. R.F., 2 Colts.	8
Chattanooga....	P. Cr.....	.....	\$3,200	*16.5	*4,700	10 5-pdr. R. F.	8 6-pdr. R. F., 2 1- pdr. R. F., 2 Colt auto.	.....
Cleveland.....	P. Cr.....	.....	\$3,200	*16.5	*4,700	10 5-pdr. R. F.	8 6-pdr. R. F., 2 1-pdr. R. F., 2 Colt auto.	.....
Denver.....	P. Cr.....	.....	\$3,200	*16.5	*4,700	10 5-pdr. R. F.	8 6-pdr. R. F., 2 1- pdr. R. F., 2 Colt auto.	.....

* Estimated.

† Built in England and purchased March 16, 1898.

‡ With two-thirds stores.

UNARMORED STEEL VESSELS—PROTECTED CRUISERS, SHEATHED—Continued.

Type.	Dis- Keel laid.	Sp'd. pl'mt. Tons.	Max. Kn'ts p. h'r.	Indic. H.P.	Main.	Batteries		Torpedo Tubes.
						Secondary.		
Des Moines.....P. Cr.....	\$3,200	*16.5	*4,700	10 5-pdr. R. F.	8 6-pdr. R. F., 2 1- pdr. R. F., 2 Colt auto.		.....
Galveston.....P. Cr.....	\$3,200	*16.5	*4,700	10 5-pdr. R. F.	8 6-pdr. R. F., 2 1- pdr. R. F., 2 Colt auto.		.....
New Orleans.....P. Cr.....	+	3,769	*20	*7,500	6 6-in. R. F., 4 4.7-in. R. F.	10 6-pdr. R. F., 8 1- pdr. R. F., 2 Colts.		8
Tacoma.....P. Cr.....	\$3,200	*16.5	*4,700	10 5-pdr. R. F.	8 6-pdr. R. F., 2 1- pdr. R. F., 2 Colt auto.		.....

UNARMORED STEEL VESSELS—UNPROTECTED CRUISERS.

Detroit.....Unp. Cr.....	1890	2,089	18.7	5,227	10 5-in. R. F. G.	6 6-pdr. R. F., 2 1- pdr. R. F., 2 Colts, 1 8-inch R. F. field.	2 W.	
Marblehead.....Unp. Cr.....	1890	2,089	18.4	5,451	10 5-in. R. F. G.	6 6-pdr. R. F., 2 1- pdr. R. F., 2 Colts.	2 W.	
Montgomery.....Unp. Cr.....	1890	2,089	19	5,580	10 5-in. R. F. G.	6 6-pdr. R. F., 2 1- pdr. R. F., 2 Colts.	2 W.	
Reina Mercedes, Unp. Cr.....	.....	3,090	*17	*3,700	.....	.....	.....	.....

UNARMORED STEEL VESSELS—GUNBOATS.

Baneroft.....G.B.....	1891	839	14.4	1,213	4 4-in. R. F. G.	8 3-pdr. R. F., 11- pdr. R. F., 1 Colt.	1 W.	
Bennington.....G.B.....	1888	1,710	17.5	3,436	6 6-in. B. L. R.	2 6-pdr. R. F., 2 3- pdr. R. F., 2 37- mm. H. R. C., 2 Gat.	.....
Castine.....G.B.....	1891	1,177	16	2,199	8 4-in. R. F. G.	4 6-pdr. R. F., 2 1- pdr. R. F., 1 Gat.	.....
Concord.....G.B.....	1888	1,710	16.8	3,405	6 6-in. B. L. R.	2 6-pdr. R. F., 2 3- pdr. R. F., 2 37- mm. H. R. C., 2 Gat.	.....
Don Juan de Austria § I.....G.B.....	.....	1,130	*14	*1,600	4 5-in. R. F. G.	4 6-pdr. R. F., 2 Colts.	.....
General Alava.....G.B.....	.....	1,390	10.5	770	.....	2 42-mm. Norden- feldts, 4 11-mm. Nordenfeldts.	.....
Isla de Cuba I.....G.B.....	.....	1,125	*14	*1,000	4 4-in. R. F. G.	4 6-pdr. R. F., 4 Colts.	.....
Isla de Luzon.....G.B.....	.....	1,125	*14	*1,000	4 4-in. R. F. G.	4 6-pdr. R. F., 4 Colts.	.....
Machias.....G.B.....	1891	1,777	15.4	2,046	8 4-in. R. F. G.	4 6-pdr. R. F., 2 1- pdr. R. F., 1 Colt.	.....
Petrel.....G.B.....	1887	892	11.8	1,066	4 6-in. B. L. R.	2 3-pdr. R. F., 2 37- mm. H. R. C., 2 Gatlings.	.....
Topeka §.....G.B.....	†	1,814	*16	*2,000	6 6-in. R. F. G.	6 3-pdr. R. F., 2 1- pdr. R. F., 1 Colt.	.....
Yorktown.....G.B.....	1887	1,710	16.1	3,392	6 6-in. R. F. G.	2 6-pdr. R. F., 2 3-pdr. R. F., 4 1-pdr. R. F., 2 Colts.	.....
No. 16.....G.B.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

UNARMORED VESSELS—GUNBOATS UNDER 500 TONS.

Albay**.....G.B.....	151	.....	125	.....	16-pdr., 1 Colt.	.....
Alvarado I.....G.B.....	106	*19	.....	.....	12 3-pdr., 2 Colts.	.....
Arayat.....G.B.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barcelo I.....G.B.....	.....	*17	*630	.....	.....	.....
Basco I.....G.B.....	42	.....	44	.....	1 1-pdr., 1 Colt.	.....
Belusan**.....G.B.....	200	.....	220	.....	.....	.....
Calamianes.....G.B.....	151	.....	125	.....	.....	.....
Callao I.....G.B.....	208	*9.7	*250	.....	16-pdr., 13-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 1 Colt.	.....
El Cano I.....G.B.....	560	.....	600	.....	4 4-in. R. F. G., 4 6- pdr., 2 Colts.	.....

* Estimated.

† With two-thirds stores.

‡ Captured during war with Spain.

§ Built in England and purchased March 16, 1896.

§ Iron hull.

¶ Purchased April 2, 1898; built in Germany.

** Purchased by War Department.

UNARMORED VESSELS—GUNBOATS UNDER 500 TONS—Continued.

Type.	Keel Laid.	Dis- Tons.	Sp'd. p. h'r.	Max. K. u'ts H. P.	Batteries		Torpedo Tubes.
					Main.	Secondary.	
Guardoqui†.....G.B.....	42	.....	44	.....	2 1-pdr., 1 Colt.	.....
Leyte§.....G.B.....	151	48	120	.....	1 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 1 Colt.	.....
Manileño†.....G.B.....	142	17	125	.....	1 Colt., 2 37-mm. H.R.C., 2 Gat.	.....
Mariveles†.....G.B.....	142	.....	125	.....	1 3-pdr., 1 37-mm. R.C., 1 Gatling.	.....
Mindoro†.....G.B.....	142	.....	125	.....	1 3-pdr., 1 37-mm. R.C., 1 Gatling.	.....
Pampango†.....G.B.....	201	.....	250	.....	.....	.....
Panay†.....G.B.....	142	.....	125	.....	1 6-pdr., 1 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 1 Colt.	.....
Paragua†.....G.B.....	201	.....	250	.....	.....	.....
Quiros.....G.B.....	135	18	150	2 6-pdr., R.F. Nordenfeldts	2 37-mm. R.C.	.....
Samar†.....G.B.....	210	10.5	250	.....	1 3-pdr. H., 2 1- pdr. H., 1 Colt.	.....
Sandoval§.....G.B.....	106	19	.....	.....	2 3-pdr., 3 Colts.	.....
Urdanetta†.....G.B.....	142	8	144	.....	1 1-pdr., 1 37- mm., 1 Colt.	.....
Villalobos.....G.B.....	347	.....	500	.....	2 6-pdr., 1 Colt.	.....

LIGHT-DRAUGHT GUNBOATS.

Helena.....G.B.....	1894	1,397	15.5	1,988	8 4-in. R.F.G.	4 6-pdr. R.F., 4 1-pdr. R.F., 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R. F. field.	.....
Nashville.....G.B.....	1894	1,371	16.3	2,536	8 4-in. R.F.G.	4 6-pdr. R.F., 4 1-pdr. R.F., 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R. F. field.	.....
Wilmington.....G.B.....	1894	1,397	15.1	1,994	8 4-in. R.F.G.	4 6-pdr. R.F., 4 1-pdr. R.F., 4 Colts.	.....

UNARMORED COMPOSITE VESSELS—GUNBOATS.

Annapolis.....G.B.....	1896	1,060	13.2	1,227	6 4-in. R.F.G.	4 6 pdr. R.F.G., 2 1-pdr. R.F.G., 1 Colt.	.....
Marietta.....G.B.....	1896	1,000	13	1,054	6 4-in. R.F.G.	4 6-pdr. R.F.G., 2 1-pdr. R.F.G., 1 Colt, 1 3-in. R.F. field.	.....
Newport.....G.B.....	1896	1,000	12.3	1,008	6 4 in. R.F.G.	4 6-pdr. R.F.G., 2 1-pdr. R.F.G., 1 Colt.	.....
Princeton.....G.B.....	1896	1,100	12	1,800	6 4-in. R.F.G.	4 6-pdr. R.F.G., 2 1-pdr. R.F.G., 1 Colt.	.....
Vicksburg.....G.B.....	1896	1,000	12.7	1,118	6 4-in. R.F.G.	4 6-pdr. R.F.G., 2 1-pdr. R.F.G., 1 Colt.	.....
Wheeling.....G.B.....	1896	1,000	12.9	1,081	6 4-in. R.F.G.	4 6 pdr. R.F.G., 2 1-pdr. R.F.G., 1 Colt.	.....

TRAINING-SHIP—NAVAL ACADEMY—SHEATHED.

Chesapeake.....Tr.S.....	1898	1,175	None	6 4-in. R.F.	4 6-pdr. R.F.G., 2 1-pdr. R.F.G., 2 Colts.
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UNARMORED VESSELS—SPECIAL CLASSES.

Dolphin.....Dis.B.....	1883	1,486	15.5	2,253	2 4-in. R.F.G.	1 6-pdr. R.F.G., 6 3-pdr. R.F.G., 2 Colts.
Vesuvius.....Dyn.G.B.....	1887	929	21.4	3,795	3 15-in. dyna- mite guns.	3 3-pdr. R.F.G., 2 Colts.	.....

UNARMORED STEEL VESSELS—TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYERS.

Bainbridge.....T.B.D.....	1899	420	29	18,000	2 14-pdr. R.F. and 5 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.	.....
Barry.....T.B.D.....	1899	420	29	18,000	2 14-pdr. R.F. and 5 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.	.....
Chauncey.....T.B.D.....	1899	420	29	18,000	2 14-pdr. R.F. and 5 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.	.....

‡ Estimated.

§ Captured during war with Spain.

¶ Purchased by War Department.

UNARMORED STEEL VESSELS—TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYERS—Continued.

Type.	Keel Laid.	Dis- pl'mt. Tons.	Sp'd. Knts p. h'r.	Max. Indic. H. P.	Batteries	
					Main.	Torpedo Tubes.
Dale.....	T.B.D.....	1899	420 +28	+8,000	2 14-pdr. R.F. and 5 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.
Decatur.....	T.B.D.....	1899	420 +28	+8,000	2 14-pdr. R.F. and 5 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.
Hopkins.....	T.B.D.....	1899	408 +29	+7,300	2 14-pdr. R.F. and 5 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.
Hull.....	T.B.D.....	1899	408 +29	+7,300	2 14-pdr. R.F. and 5 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.
Lawrence.....	T.B.D.....	1899	400 +30	+8,400	2 14-pdr. R.F. and 5 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.
Macdonough.....	T.B.D.....	1899	400 +30	+8,400	2 14-pdr. R.F. and 5 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.
Paul Jones.....	T.B.D.....	1899	420 +29	+7,000	2 14-pdr. R.F. and 5 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.
Perry.....	T.B.D.....	1899	420 +29	+7,000	2 14-pdr. R.F. and 5 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.
Preble.....	T.B.D.....	1899	420 +29	+7,000	2 14-pdr. R.F. and 5 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.
Stewart.....	T.B.D.....	1900	420 +29	+8,000	3 14-pdr. R.F. and 5 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.
Truxtun.....	T.B.D.....	1899	433 +30	+8,800	2 14-pdr. R.F. and 6 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.
Whipple.....	T.B.D.....	1899	433 +30	+8,800	2 14-pdr. R.F. and 6 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.
Worden.....	T.B.D.....	1899	433 +30	+8,300	2 14-pdr. R.F. and 6 6-pdr.	2 18-in. L.W.

UNARMORED STEEL VESSELS—TORPEDO BOATS.

Bagley.....	T.B.....	1900	167 +28	.....	3 3-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Bailey.....	T.B.....	1898	235 +30	+5,600	4 6-pdr. R.F.	2 18-in. W.
Barcelo ‡.....	T.B.....	....	... +17	+600	.....	.....
Barney.....	T.B.....	1900	167 +28	+4,200	3 3-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Biddle.....	T.B.....	1900	167 +28	+4,200	3 3-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Blakely.....	T.B.....	1899	166 26	+3,000	3 3-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Cushing.....	T.B.....	1888	105 22.5	1,720	3 1-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Dahlgren.....	T.B.....	1897	146 +30.5	+4,200	4 1-pdr. R.F.	2 18-in. L.W.
Davis.....	T.B.....	1897	154 23.4	+1,750	3 1-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. L.W.
De Long.....	T.B.....	1899	166 26	+3,000	3 3-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Dupont.....	T.B.....	1898	166 28.6	.....	4 1-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Ericsson.....	T.B.....	1892	120 +24	+1,800	4 1-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Farragut.....	T.B.....	1897	279 30	+5,800	4 6-pdr. R.F.	2 18-in. W.
Foote.....	T.B.....	1896	142 24.5	+2,000	3 1-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Fox.....	T.B.....	1897	154 23	+1,750	3 1-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. L.W.
Goldsbrough.....	T.B.....	1898	247 +30	+6,000	4 6-pdr. R.F.	2 18-in. L.W.
Gwin.....	T.B.....	1897	46 20.9	+850	1 1-pdr. R.F.	2 18-in. W.
Mackenzie.....	T.B.....	1897	65 20	+850	1 1-pdr. R.F.	2 18-in. W.
Manly*.....	T.B.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
McKee.....	T.B.....	1897	65 19.8	+850	2 1-pdr. R.F.	2 18-in. W.
Morris.....	T.B.....	1897	105 24	+1,750	3 1-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. L.W.
Nicholson.....	T.B.....	1898	174 +28	.....	3 3-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
O'Brien.....	T.B.....	1898	174 +28	.....	3 3-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Porter.....	T.B.....	1896	165 28.6	.....	4 1-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Rodgers.....	T.B.....	1896	142 +24.5	+2,000	3 1-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Rowan.....	T.B.....	1896	182 27	+3,200	4 1-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Shubrick.....	T.B.....	1899	165 +26	+3,000	3 3-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Somers*.....	T.B.....	....	150 +23	1,900	.....	.....
Stiletto.....	Wooden T.B.....	....	31 18.2	359	.....	2 Howell.
Stockton.....	T.B.....	1899	165 +26	+3,000	3 3-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Stringham.....	T.B.....	1898	340 +30	+7,200	7 6-pdr. R.F.	2 18-in. L.W.
Talbot.....	T.B.....	1897	46 21.1	+850	1 1-pdr. R.F.	2 18-in. W.
T. A. M. Craven.....	T.B.....	1897	146 +30.5	+4,200	4 1-pdr. R.F.	2 18-in. L.W.
Thornton.....	T.B.....	1899	165 +26	+3,000	3 3-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Tingey.....	T.B.....	1899	165 26	3,000	3 3-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Wilkes.....	T.B.....	1899	165 +20½	+3,000	3 3-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.
Winslow.....	T.B.....	1896	142 24.8	+2,000	3 1-pdr. R.F.	3 18-in. W.

UNARMORED STEEL VESSELS—SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOATS.

Alder.....	1900	120 +8	160	5 45-c. m. by 11' 8" W. torpedoes.
Grampus.....	....	120 +8	160	do
Holland.....	....	74 +8	45	do
Moccasin.....	....	120 +8	160	do
Pike.....	....	120 +8	160	do
Plunger.....	1896	168 ..	...	2 W. torpedoes.
Porpoise.....	....	120 +8	160	5 45-c. m. by 11' 8" W. torpedoes.
Shark.....	....	120 +8	160	do

* Purchase in 1898.

† Estimated.

‡ Captured in war with Spain.

IRON AND WOODEN STEAM VESSELS.

Type.	Built.	Dis- pl'mt. Tons.	Sp'd. Kn'ts. p. h'r.	Max. Indic. H.P.	Main.	Batteries
						Secondary.
Alert (iron).....	1873-5	1,110	10	500	6 4-in. R.F.	4 6-pdr., 1 Colt.
Monocacy (iron).....	1863	1,370	11.3	850	.....	4 37-mm. H.R.C., 2 Gat- lings.
Michigan (iron).....	1844	685	10.5	365	.....	6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 2 Gat- lings.
Pinta (iron).....N. Mil.....	1865	550	8.5	310	.....	.....
Ranger (iron).....	1873-6	1,110	10	500	6 4-in. R.F.G.	4 6-pdr., 1 Colt.
Adams (wood).....Tr. S.....	1874-6	1,400	9.8	800	6 4-in. R.F.G.	2 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 2 Colts.
Alliance (wood).....Tr. S.....	1873-6	1,375	9.9	800	6 4-in. R.F.G.	4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr.
Enterprise (wood) M. Sch.....	1873-6	1,375	11.4	800	1 3-in. B.L.H.	.....
Essex (wood).....T.S.....	1874-6	1,375	10.4	800	6 4-in. R.F.G.	4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 2 Colts.
Hartford (wood).....	1858	2,790	12	2,000	13 5-in. R.F.G.	8 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr., 2 Colts, 1 13-in. field.
Lancaster (wood).....T. S.....	1858	3,250	9.6	1,000	10 5-in. R.F.G.,	6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr.
Mohican (wood).....T. S.....	1872-83	1,900	10.6	1,000	6 4-in. R.F.G.	4 6-pdr. 2 1-pdr., 2 Colts.

WOODEN SAILING VESSELS.

Constellation, training ship, 14 guns; Jamestown, marine hospital service; Monongahela, practice ship, 13 guns; Portsmouth, naval militia; Saratoga, public marine school; St. Mary's, public marine school.

TUGS.

The navy has 39 steel, iron, and wooden steam tugs in its service.

WOODEN STEAM VESSELS UNFIT FOR SEA SERVICE.

Fern, naval militia; Franklin, receiving ship, 2 guns; Iroquoia, marine hospital service; Marion, naval militia; Minnesota, naval militia; Nipsic, naval station; Omaha, marine hospital service; Pensacola, receiving ship, 7 guns; Richmond, receiving ship, 2 guns; Wabash, receiving ship; Yantic, naval militia.

WOODEN SAILING VESSELS UNFIT FOR SERVICE.

Constitution; Dale, naval militia; Independence, receiving ship, 2 guns; New Hampshire, naval militia; St. Louis, naval militia; Vermont, receiving ship.

AUXILIARY NAVY.

AUXILIARY CRUISERS.

Buffalo.....Steel T.S.....	6,000	14.5	3,600	2 5-in. R.F.G., 4 4-in. R.F.G.	2 Colts, 6 6-pdr.
Dixie.....Steel T.S.....	6,114	16	3,800	8 6-in. R.F.G.	4 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr., 2 Colts, 1 13-in. field.
Panther.....Iron.....	4,360	13	.....	6 5-in. R.F.G., 2 4-in. R.F.G.	6 3-pdr., 1 Colt, 1 13-in. field.
Prairie.....Iron.....	6,372	14.5	3,800	8 6-in. R.F.G.	.....
Yankee.....Iron.....	6,000	12.5	3,800	.....	.....
Yosemite.....Iron.....	6,179	16	3,800	10 5-in. R.F.G.	6 6-pdr., 2 Colts.

CONVERTED YACHTS.

Type.	Dis- pl'mt. Tons.	Sp'd. Kn'ts. p. h'r.	Max. Indic. H.P.	Battery.
Aileen.....Steel.....	192	14	500	Battery removed.
Dorothea.....Steel.....	594	15	1,558	6 6-pdr., 4 Colt auto.
Eagle.....Steel.....	434	15.5	1,850	2 6-pdr., 2 Colts.
Elfrida.....Steel.....	*173	10.5	1,200	Battery removed.
Frolic.....Steel.....	607	11	550	4 3-pdr., 2 Colts.
Gloucester.....Steel.....	786	17	2,000	4 6-pdr., 4 3-pdr., 2 Colts.
Hawk.....Steel.....	375	14.5	1,000	Battery removed.
Hist.....Steel.....	472	14.5	1,500	3 3-pdr.
Hornet.....Steel.....	425	15	1,800	Battery removed.
Huntress.....Composite.....	81.7	14	.....	Battery removed.
Inca.....Wood.....	*1.20	14	400	Battery removed.
Mayflower.....Steel.....	2,600	16.8	4,700	10 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 2 Colt auto.
Onesida.....Wood.....	150	12	350	Battery removed.
Restless.....Iron.....	137	12	1,500	Battery removed.
Scorpion.....Steel.....	850	17.3	2,800	6 6-pdr., 2 4-in. R.F., 4 6-mm. Colts.
Shearwater.....Steel.....	122	12	.....	Battery removed.
Siren.....Steel.....	*315	13	.....	Battery removed.
Stranger.....Iron.....	*546	14	.....	Battery removed.
Sylph.....Steel.....	152	15	550	1 6-pdr.
Sylvia.....Iron.....	*302	9	.....	Battery removed.
Vixen.....Steel.....	808	16	1,250	4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 2 Colts.
Wasp.....Steel.....	637	16.5	1,800	Battery removed.
Yankton.....Steel.....	*975	14	750	4 3-pdr.

* Estimated.

+ Nominal horse-power.

COLLIERS.

Type.	Dis- pl'mt. Tons.	Sp'd. Kn'ts p. h'r.	Max. Indic. H.P.	Battery.
Abarenda.....Steel.....	4,670	9	1,060	4 8-pdr., 4 Colt.
Alexander.....Steel.....	6,181	8.7	1,026	1 6-pdr.
Brutus.....Steel.....	6,600	10	1,200	2 6-pdr.
Cæsar.....Steel.....	5,016	10	1,500	2 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr.
Hannibal.....Steel.....	4,291	9	1,100	.....
Justin.....Steel.....	3,300	8.3	.....	1 6-pdr.
Lebanon.....Steel.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Leonidas.....Steel.....	4,242	8.5	1,100	1 6-pdr.
Marcellus.....Iron.....	.....	11	1,200	.....
Nanshan.....Steel.....	4,950	10.5	1,400	.....
Nero.....Steel.....	.....	9	1,000	1 6-pdr.
Pompey.....Steel.....	3,085	10.5	.....	1 6-pdr.
Saturn.....Iron.....	6,220	11	1,500	1 6-pdr.
Scindia.....Steel.....	7,500	12	3,000	4 6-pdr.
Southery.....Steel.....	3,100	9	.....	1 6-pdr.
Sterling.....Steel.....	5,663	11	*926	1 6-pdr.

SPECIAL CLASS.

Arethusa.....Tank steamer..	*6,200	.....	.....	1 6-pdr.
Celtic.....Refrigerator S..	8,000	10.5	1,690	2 6-pdr. Maxim.
Culgoa.....Refrigerator S..	*6,500	13.5	2,350	.....
Glacier.....Refrigerator S..	*7,000	12.5	1,750	.....
Iris.....Distilling S.....	*6,100	10	1,320	.....
Manila.....Transport.....	1,750	10.5	750	2 47", 4 37-mm. Hotch., 2 3-pdr.
Peoria.....Auxiliary G.B.....	487	.....	.....	4 3-pdr. H., 2 37-mm. H., 1 Colt.
Rainbow.....Distilling S.....	6,206	12	1,800	.....
Solace.....Hospital S.....	4,700	15	3,200	3 6-pdr.
Supply.....Supply S.....	4,460	9.7	1,089	.....
Zafiro.....Supply S.....	1,200	12.5	850	2 37-mm. rev. cannon.

SUMMARY.

	Regu- lar Navy.	Aux- iliary Navy.
First-class battle ships.....	14	6
First-class battle-ships sheathed.....	3	23
Second-class battle-ship.....	1	16
Armored cruisers.....	5	11
Armored cruisers sheathed.....	3	.....
Armored ram.....	1	.....
Double-turreted monitors.....	4	.....
Steel single-turret monitors.....	3	.....
Iron single-turret monitors.....	15	.....
Protected cruisers.....	8	.....
Protected cruisers sheathed.....	4	.....
Unprotected cruisers.....	13	.....
Gunboats.....	3	.....
Light-draught gunboats.....	6	.....
Composite gunboats.....	1	.....
Training-ship (Naval Academy).....	2	.....
Special class.....	22	.....
Gunboats under 500 tons.....	16	.....
Torpedo-boat destroyers.....	35	.....
Steel torpedo boats.....	8	.....
Submarine torpedo boats.....	1	.....
Wood torpedo boat.....	5	.....
Iron cruising vessels.....	7	.....
Wooden cruising vessels.....	6	.....
Sailing vessels.....	39	.....
Tugs.....	11	.....
Wooden steam vessels unfit for sea service..	6	.....
Wooden sailing vessels unfit for sea service..	.....	.....
Total.....	254	56
Grand total.....	.....	810

ABBREVIATIONS.—B.L.H., breech-loading howitzer; B.L.R., breech-loading rifle; B.S., battle-ship; b.t., barbette turret; C.D., coast defense; Cr., cruiser; Dis. B., dispatch boat; Dyn. G.B., dynamite gunboat; Gat., gatling; G.B., gunboat; H.R.C., Hotchkiss revolving cannon; H.D., harbor defense; H., Howell; L.W., long Whitehead; M., monitor; mm., millimetre; M.L.R., muzzle-loading rifle; M. Sch., marine school; N. Mil., naval militia; pdr., pounder; P. Cr., protected cruiser; R.F., rapid fire; R.F.G., rapid-fire gun; S.B., smooth bore; S.B.H., smooth-bore howitzer; S.C.L., sea-going coast-line; t., turret; Tr. S., training ship; T.B.D., torpedo-boat destroyer; T.B., torpedo boat; Trans., transport; Unp. Cr., unprotected cruiser; W., Whitehead.

* Estimated.

+ Captured from Spain.

THE ARMY.

Before the war with Spain, the strength of the army of the United States, as fixed by statute or in pursuance thereof, was:

Army.	Officers		Enlisted Men	
	Line.	Staff.	Companies and Regiments.	Staff.
Cavalry.....	447	...	6,170	.....
Artillery.....	288	...	4,025	.....
Infantry.....	884	...	13,125	.....
Engineers.....	...	...	500	.....
Hospital corps.....	...	...	.....	710
Staff.....	...	528	.....	1,180
	1,619	528	23,820	1,890
Total.....	2,147		25,710	

The military forces now in the service of the United States are composed as follows:

Regular Army.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.
General officers.....	8	.....	8
Adjutant-General's Department.....	15	.....	15
Inspector-General's Department.....	9	.....	9
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.....	8	.....	8
Quartermaster's Department.....	58	105	163
Subsistence Department.....	22	173	195
Medical Department.....	180	4,560	4,540
Pay Department.....	26	.....	26
Corps of Engineers.....	126	687	813
Ordnance Department.....	61	664	725
Signal Corps.....	11	748	759
Chaplains.....	30	.....	30
Record and Pension Office.....	2	.....	2
Military Academy.....	.....	279	279
Electrician sergeants.....	.....	42	42
Total.....	556	7,058	7,614
10 regiments of cavalry.....	.....	.....	12,555
7 regiments of artillery.....	.....	.....	11,329
25 regiments of infantry.....	.....	.....	36,584
Indian scouts and recruits.....	.....	.....	2,674
Total.....	.....	.....	63,142
U. S. Volunteers.	.....	.....	.....
General officers and staff corps.....	.....	.....	268
1 regiment of cavalry.....	.....	.....	1,075
24 regiments of infantry.....	.....	.....	29,918
Porto Rico regiment.....	.....	.....	910
Squadron Philippine cavalry.....	.....	.....	466
Total.....	.....	.....	32,627
Regular army.....	.....	.....	79,766
U. S. volunteers.....	.....	.....	32,627
Grand total.....	.....	.....	103,383

The following table exhibits the strength and distribution of the Army of the United States in June, 1900:

Commands.	June, 1900		Commands.	June, 1900	
	Off- cers.	Enlisted Men.		Off- cers.	Enlisted Men.
Division of Cuba.....	436	9,421	Department of the Lakes.....	58	1,408
Division of the Philippines.....	2,843	61,063	Department of the Missouri.....	80	2,332
Department of Alaska.....	33	1,002	Department of Porto Rico.....	132	3,204
Department of California.....	67	1,364	Department of Texas.....	81	1,169
Department of the Colorado.....	70	1,844	Miscellaneous (embracing troops at camps, en route, recruits, etc.)	420	4,417
Department of the Columbia.....	33	984			
Department of Dakota.....	51	1,120			
Department of the East.....	264	7,728	Total.....	4,017	97,136

The following statement gives the distribution of the regular and volunteer forces October 1, 1900:

Regular Army.

	United States		Porto Rico		Cuba		Philippine Islands		China		Alaska		Hawaii		Total	
Regular Army.	En- listed	OM. certs.	En- listed	OM. certs.	En- listed	OM. certs.	En- listed	OM. certs.	En- listed	OM. certs.	En- listed	OM. certs.	En- listed	OM. certs.	En- listed	OM. certs.
General officers.....	10	6	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8
Adjutant-General's Department.....	6	5	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	7
Inspector-General's Department.....	6	5	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	7
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.....	81	80	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	105	144
Quartermaster's Department.....	14	14	6	6	11	12	6	8	100	4	51	1	15	19	173	132
Subsistence Department.....	78	89	—	—	11	63	50	2,738	8	1	1	1	15	165	4,890	4,515
Medical Department.....	17	17	—	—	—	278	6	403	10	1	8	1	—	28	687	36
Pay Department.....	110	271	1	—	2	—	11	2	2	1	1	8	—	125	694	125
Corps of Engineers.....	67	666	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	61	755	694
Ordnance Department.....	3	163	—	—	1	35	1	495	—	—	—	—	—	5	748	755
Signal Corps.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Record and Pension Office.....	12	—	1	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	279	30
Chaplains.....	—	279	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	279	279
Military Academy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrician sergeants.....	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—
Recruiting parties, recruits, etc.....	—	2,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,800	—
Indian scouts.....	150	74	18	—	189	—	119	4,982	12	—	—	—	—	7	2,600	—
Cavalry.....	227	2,940	6	389	189	8,942	54	4,982	4	400	2	—	—	405	12,088	74
Artillery.....	224	6,083	81	195	26	886	54	2,268	164	1	968	4	208	822	10,978	12,488
Infantry.....	922	8,914	61	890	80	749	717	27,574	85	1,354	32	—	—	1,078	85,438	86,506
Total.....	922	18,966	61	1,527	222	5,468	997	88,861	68	2,060	37	1,088	5	2,302	68,221	70,523

Volunteer Army.

	United States		Porto Rico		Cuba		Philippine Islands		China		Alaska		Hawaii		Total	
Volunteer Army.	En- listed	OM. certs.	En- listed	OM. certs.	En- listed	OM. certs.	En- listed	OM. certs.	En- listed	OM. certs.	En- listed	OM. certs.	En- listed	OM. certs.	En- listed	OM. certs.
General officers.....	2	1	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adjutant-General's Department.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inspector-General's Department.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.....	46	—	1	—	13	—	28	—	2	1	—	—	—	5	5	5
Quartermaster's Department.....	8	—	—	—	2	—	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	87	20	20
Subsistence Department.....	3	—	—	—	6	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	34	34
Medical Department.....	9	—	1	—	4	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	30
Pay Department.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	4	—	—	—	—	47	47	47
Signal Corps.....	1	—	31	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—
Cavalry.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	1,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,220	1,476	1,476
Artillery.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29,003	29,003
Infantry.....	76	—	87	—	879	—	1,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,548	81,079	82,627
Total.....	76	—	87	—	879	—	1,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,548	81,079	82,627

Organized Militia of the United States.

The condition and efficiency of the organized militia of the United States in the year 1899, the latest official data, are shown below, being compiled from a publication of the War Department:

State.	Official Designation of State Troops.	Authorized Strength	Genls & Staff Officers	Cavalry	Artillery	Infantry	Aggregate	Liab to Military Duty	State Appropriations
Alabama.....	Ala. National Guard.....	7,788	24	191	158	1,949	2,322	170,000	.....
Arkansas.....	Ark. State Guard.....	63	99	140	1,630	1,630	1,632	262,000	.....
California.....	Nat. Guard of Cal.....	6,471	55	258	...	2,991	3,304	250,000	\$154,247
Colorado.....	Nat. Guard of Colo.....	18	181	46	897	1,142	1,142	100,000	37,000
Connecticut.....	Conn. Nat. Guard.....	4,108	16	73	87	2,168	2,294	107,000	138,450
Delaware.....	Nat. Guard of Del.....	750	17	...	...	449	466	29,000	5,000
Florida.....	Fla. State Troops.....	1,458	91	...	...	1,167	1,256	85,000	16,000
Georgia.....	Ga. Vol's & Ga. Vol's, c'd	12,344	15	390	142	3,416	3,963	290,000	25,000
Idaho.....	Idaho Nat. Guard.....	21,000	6	...	...	566	572	27,000	1,000
Illinois.....	Ill. Nat. Guard.....	10,626	108	365	200	6,535	7,306	800,000	205,000
Indiana.....	Ind. Nat. Guard.....	4,601	13	...	121	739	873	550,000	45,000
Iowa.....	Ia. Nat. Guard.....	3,694	26	41	...	1,806	1,873	350,000	50,000
Kansas.....	Kan. Nat. Guard.....	2,181	6	...	93	1,090	1,189	110,000	29,150
Kentucky.....	Ky. State Guard.....	3,500	7	...	...	1,762	1,769	415,000	7,000
Louisiana.....	La. State Nat. Guard.....	...	16	39	678	780	1,476	140,000	21,000
Maine.....	Nat. G'rd of State of Me.	2,051	6	...	...	1,252	1,258	110,000	33,000
Maryland.....	Md. Nat. Guard.....	2,700	15	71	...	1,806	1,802	210,000	50,000
Massachusetts.....	Mass. Vol. Militia.....	6,582	38	246	1,027	3,874	5,185	460,000	322,900
Michigan.....	Mich. Nat. Guard.....	3,429	8	...	...	2,800	2,808	280,000	90,000
Minnesota.....	Nat. G'rd State of Minn.	3,729	20	...	138	2,322	2,480	200,000	51,000
Mississippi.....	Miss. Nat. Guard.....	1,800	28	95	279	928	1,830	235,000	6,000
Missouri.....	Nat. Guard of Mo.....	3,000	4	...	...	2,444	2,448	415,000	10,000
Montana.....	Nat. Guard of Mont.....	1,124	9	...	60	...	69	34,000	10,000
Nebraska.....	Neb. Nat. Guard.....	2,113	1	63	63	950	1,077	100,000	15,000
Nevada.....	Nev. Nat. Guard.....	...	1	...	...	151	155	5,500	2,000
N. Hampshire.....	N. H. Nat. Guard.....	1,699	15	66	73	1,287	1,421	35,000	30,000
New Jersey.....	The Nat. Guard of N. J.	5,127	43	130	140	3,807	3,760	390,000	174,000
New York.....	Nat. Guard N. Y.....	18,000	69	343	370	13,444	14,230	950,000	575,000
N. Carolina.....	N. C. State Guard.....	5,000	17	...	28	1,618	1,658	250,000	6,000
N. Dakota.....	N. D. Nat. Guard.....	933	9	51	56	557	673	37,000	11,000
Ohio.....	Ohio Nat. Guard.....	9,486	21	49	200	4,171	4,481	650,000	191,000
Oregon.....	Oreg. Nat. Guard.....	1,583	7	47	74	925	1,063	62,000	30,000
Pennsylvania.....	Nat. Guard of Pa.....	11,103	178	240	234	9,334	10,036	900,000	350,000
R. Island.....	Brigade of R. I. Militia.	1,030	19	111	98	796	1,014	69,000	37,500
S. Carolina.....	S. C. Vol. Troops.....	5,000	9	385	96	2,058	3,028	110,000	8,000
S. Dakota.....	S. D. Nat. Guard.....	1,000	3	46	...	52	101	53,000	6,700
Tennessee.....	Nat. G'rd State of Tenn.	3,000	2	...	...	1,480	1,482	165,000	14,000
Texas.....	Tex. Vol. Guard.....	...	50	191	210	2,793	3,248	350,000	5,000
Utah.....	Nat. Guard of Utah.....	1,000	15	21	...	286	324	40,000	10,000
Vermont.....	Nat. Guard of Vt.....	...	18	...	76	617	711	45,000	9,500
Virginia.....	Va. Volunteers.....	5,176	2	50	196	805	1,053	800,000	11,000
Washington.....	Nat. Guard of Wash.....	1,877	11	73	54	689	807	96,000	...
W. Virginia.....	W. Va. Nat. Guard.....	8,359	20	20	...	945	985	130,000	16,700
Wisconsin.....	Wis. Nat. Guard.....	3,122	8	67	69	2,632	2,836	400,000	100,000
Wyoming.....	Wyo. Nat. Guard.....	1,078	...	...	...	348	348	180,000	5,000
Arizona.....	The Nat. Guard of Ariz.	989	17	...	...	382	398	17,200	...
D. of Columbia.....	Nat. Guard of the D. C.	3,320	14	...	43	1,213	1,279	50,000	81,325
New Mexico.....	Nat. Guard of N. Mex.	1,128	3	115	11	274	403	40,000	81,325
Oklahoma.....	Okla. Nat. Guard.....	...	...	...	...	...	508	5,000	...
Indian Ter'ry.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,000
Alaska.....	...	...	6	...	...	163	169	12,000	...
Total.....	...	199,694	...	4,578	5,459	96,899	106,339	11,448,300	\$3,282,407

PRICES OF MERCHANDISE AT NEW YORK, 1900.

Daily Closing Prices of Wheat, Corn, and Cotton.

Wheat, No. 2 Red, Per Bush. Cents.				Corn, No. 2 Mixed, Per Bush. Cents.				Cotton, Middling Uplands, Per Lb. Cents.				Wheat, No. 2 Red, Per Bush. Cents.				Corn, No. 2 Mixed, Per Bush. Cents.				Cotton, Middling Uplands, Per Lb. Cents.			
Jan.	1900.																						
1.....																							
2.....	75 1/4																						
3.....	75 1/4																						
4.....	75 1/4																						
5.....	75 1/4																						
6.....	75 1/4																						
7.....																							
8.....																							
9.....	75 1/4																						
10.....	75 1/4																						
11.....																							
12.....																							
13.....																							
14.....	74 3/4																						
15.....	73 1/4																						
16.....	73 1/4																						
17.....	73 1/4																						
18.....	73 1/4																						
19.....	73 1/4																						
20.....	74																						
21.....	74 1/4																						
22.....	74 1/4																						
23.....	74 1/4																						
24.....	74 1/4																						
25.....	74 1/4																						
26.....	75 1/4																						
27.....	76																						
28.....	77																						
29.....	75 1/4																						
30.....	75 1/4																						
31.....	75 1/4																						
Feb.	1.....																						
2.....	75 1/4																						
3.....	75 1/4																						
4.....																							
5.....	75 1/4																						
6.....	75 1/4																						
7.....	77 1/4																						
8.....	78 1/4																						
9.....	78																						
10.....	78 1/4																						
11.....	79 1/4																						
12.....	79 1/4																						
13.....																							
14.....																							
15.....																							
16.....	79																						
17.....																							
18.....																							
19.....																							
20.....	78 1/4																						
21.....	78																						
22.....																							
23.....																							
24.....																							
25.....	76																						
26.....	76 1/4																						
27.....	76 1/4																						
28.....	75 1/4																						
Mch.	1.....																						
2.....	75 1/4																						
3.....																							
4.....																							
5.....																							
6.....	78																						
7.....	77 1/4																						
8.....	78 1/4																						
9.....	78																						
10.....	78 1/4																						
11.....	78 1/4																						
12.....	78 1/4																						
13.....	78 1/4																						
14.....	79 1/4																						
15.....	79 1/4																						
16.....	80 1/4																						
17.....	80 1/4																						
18.....	79 1/4																						
19.....																							
20.....																							
21.....	79 1/4																						
22.....	78 1/4																						
23.....	79																						
24.....																							
25.....																							
26.....																							
27.....																							
28.....	80																						
29.....	80 1/4																						
30.....	80 1/4																						
31.....																							
April	1900.																						
2.....																							
3.....	80 1/4																						
4.....	80 1/4																						
5.....	80 1/4																						
6.....	79 1/4																						
7.....																							
8.....																							
9.....																							
10.....	80 1/4																						
11.....	80 1/4																						
12.....	79 1/4																						
13.....																							
14.....	79 1/4																						
15.....	80 1/4																						
16.....	79 1/4																						
17.....	79 1/4																						
18.....	79 1/4																						
19.....	79																						
20.....	78 1/4																						
21.....																							
22.....																							
23.....																		</					

		Wheat, No. 2, Red, Per Bush. Cents.	Corn, No. 2 Mixed, Per Bush. Cents.	Cotton, Middling Uplands, Per Lb. Cents.			Wheat, No. 2 Red, Per Bush. Cents.	Corn, No. 2 Mixed, Per Bush. Cents.	Cotton, Middling Uplands, Per Lb. Cents.
July	1900.				Oct.	1900.			
2.....	87½	48½	9½		1.....	82¼	48½	10½	
3.....	89½	49¼	9 15-16		2.....	81¾	48¼		
4.....		Holiday.			3.....	82½	49		
5.....	87¼	48¾	10		4.....	82¼	"		
6.....	88	49½	10½		5.....	82½	"	10¾	
7.....	87¼	49¼	"		6.....	82½	48¼	10¾	
8.....	88½	50	10¼		7.....	81¾	48	11	
9.....	87½	49½	"		8.....	80¾	"	"	
10.....	90½	50½	"		9.....	80¾	47½	10 13-16	
11.....	87½	50½	"		10.....	79¾	"	10 11-16	
12.....	88½	50	"		11.....	80½	"	10 7-16	
13.....	85½	50¼	10		12.....	80¼	"	10¼	
14.....	84½	47½	9 12-16		13.....	79¾	"	10 1-16	
15.....	83½	44½	10		14.....	78¾	47¼	"	
16.....	83½	45½	"		15.....	78½	45½	9 15-16	
17.....	83½	45½	"		16.....	78½	45½	9¾	
18.....	83½	45½	"		17.....	78½	45½	"	
19.....	84½	45½	"		18.....	78½	45½	9 9-16	
20.....	85¼	45½	"		19.....	78½	45½	9 7-16	
21.....	88¼	45½	10½		20.....	78½	48¼	"	
22.....	82¼	45½	"		21.....	77½	48½	"	
23.....	82½	45	10 1-16		22.....	77	45	9½	
24.....	83½	45	"		23.....	78½	"	9 7-16	
25.....	83¼	45	"		24.....	78½	45	9¾	
26.....	82¼	44½	"		25.....	78½	44½	9 9-16	
27.....	81½	44½	"		26.....	78½	45½	"	
28.....	81½	44½	"		27.....	78½	46	"	
29.....	81½	44½	"		28.....	78½	46	"	
30.....	81½	44½	"		29.....	78½	46	"	
31.....	81½	44½	"		30.....	78½	46	"	
Aug.	1.....	82½	44½	9 11-16	Nov.	1.....	79¼	Holiday.	
2.....	81½	44	9 13-16	2.....	2.....	79¼	48	"	
3.....	81½	44½	"	3.....	3.....	79¼	45½	"	
4.....	"	44	"	4.....	4.....	79¼	45	"	
5.....	82½	44½	10	5.....	5.....	79¼	45½	"	
6.....	81½	44½	10½	6.....	6.....	79¼	48¼	9 13-16	
7.....	82½	44½	10½	7.....	7.....	79¼	48	9¾	
8.....	81½	44½	10	8.....	8.....	79¼	48	9 13-16	
9.....	82½	44½	"	9.....	9.....	79¼	48	9 15-16	
10.....	82½	44½	"	10.....	10.....	79¼	47¼	10 1-16	
11.....	81½	44½	"	11.....	11.....	79¼	46½	10¼	
12.....	81½	44½	"	12.....	12.....	79¼	46	"	
13.....	80½	44½	"	13.....	13.....	79¼	46	"	
14.....	79½	44½	10	14.....	14.....	79¼	46	"	
15.....	78½	44½	"	15.....	15.....	79¼	46	"	
16.....	78½	44½	"	16.....	16.....	79¼	46	"	
17.....	78½	44½	"	17.....	17.....	79¼	46	"	
18.....	78½	44½	"	18.....	18.....	79¼	46	"	
19.....	78½	44½	"	19.....	19.....	79¼	46	"	
20.....	78½	44½	"	20.....	20.....	79¼	46	"	
21.....	78½	44½	"	21.....	21.....	79¼	46	"	
22.....	78½	44½	"	22.....	22.....	79¼	46	"	
23.....	78½	44½	"	23.....	23.....	79¼	46	"	
24.....	78½	44½	"	24.....	24.....	79¼	46	"	
25.....	78½	44½	"	25.....	25.....	79¼	46	"	
26.....	78½	44½	"	26.....	26.....	79¼	46	"	
27.....	78½	44½	"	27.....	27.....	79¼	46	"	
28.....	78½	44½	"	28.....	28.....	79¼	46	"	
29.....	78½	44½	"	29.....	29.....	79¼	46	"	
30.....	78½	44½	"	30.....	30.....	79¼	46	"	
31.....	78½	44½	"	Dec.	1.....	77½	45½	10¼	
Sept.	1.....	81½	Holiday.	2.....	2.....	77½	45½	10 3-16	
2.....	"	80	"	3.....	3.....	77½	45½	"	
3.....	80	45½	"	4.....	4.....	77½	45½	"	
4.....	80	45½	"	5.....	5.....	77½	45½	"	
5.....	79½	45½	10½	6.....	6.....	77½	45½	"	
6.....	79½	45½	"	7.....	7.....	77½	45½	"	
7.....	80	45½	"	8.....	8.....	77½	45½	"	
8.....	80	45½	"	9.....	9.....	77½	45½	"	
9.....	80	45½	"	10.....	10.....	77½	45½	"	
10.....	80	45½	"	11.....	11.....	77½	45½	"	
11.....	80	45½	"	12.....	12.....	77½	45½	"	
12.....	80	45½	"	13.....	13.....	77½	45½	"	
13.....	80	45½	"	14.....	14.....	77½	45½	"	
14.....	80	45½	"	15.....	15.....	77½	45½	"	
15.....	80	45½	"	16.....	16.....	77½	45½	"	
16.....	80	45½	"	17.....	17.....	77½	45½	"	
17.....	80	45½	"	18.....	18.....	77½	45½	"	
18.....	80	45½	"	19.....	19.....	77½	45½	"	
19.....	80	45½	"	20.....	20.....	77½	45½	"	
20.....	80	45½	"	21.....	21.....	77½	45½	"	
21.....	80	45½	"	22.....	22.....	77½	45½	"	
22.....	80	45½	"	23.....	23.....	77½	45½	"	
23.....	80	45½	"	24.....	24.....	77½	45½	"	
24.....	80	45½	"	25.....	25.....	77½	45½	"	
25.....	80	45½	"	26.....	26.....	77½	45½	"	
26.....	80	45½	"	27.....	27.....	77½	45½	"	
27.....	80	45½	"	28.....	28.....	77½	45½	"	
28.....	80	45½	"	29.....	29.....	77½	45½	"	
29.....	80	45½	"	30.....	30.....	77½	45½	"	
30.....	80	45½	"	31.....	31.....	77½	45½	"	

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

CEREALS													
		Flour, Spring Patents.		Flour, Winter Straights.		Barley, Western.		Oats, No. 2 Mixed.		Rye, Prime State.		Wheat, No. 1 Northern.	
		\$ Per Bbl.		\$ Per Bbl.		Cts. Per Bu.		Cts. Per Bu.		Cts. Per Bu.		Cts. Per Bu.	
	1900.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Jan.	6.....	3.90	3.85	3.45	3.45	50	50	29½	29¼	60½	60½	79½	78¾
	13.....	3.85	"	"	3.40	"	"	29¾	29¼	61¼	"	79½	78¾
	20.....	3.80	3.80	3.40	"	"	49	29½	29	61	60	78	78¾
	27.....	3.85	3.85	3.45	"	"	50	29	"	60½	"	79¾	77¾
Feb.	3.....	"	3.95	3.50	3.45	"	"	29½	"	"	"	80½	79½
	10.....	3.90	3.85	"	3.50	51	"	"	"	64½	60½	80¾	78¾
	17.....	"	"	3.55	"	"	51	"	29½	64	63	81½	81
	24.....	"	"	"	3.55	"	"	"	29¼	63	61½	81	78¾
March	3.....	3.80	3.75	3.50	3.45	50	50	29	29	62	60½	78¾	77½
	10.....	3.85	"	"	"	"	"	29¼	28¾	63½	62½	79	77¾
	17.....	"	3.80	"	3.50	51	50½	29½	29	63	"	80¼	79
	24.....	"	3.85	"	"	51	51	29¼	"	"	60½	79¾	78¾
	31.....	"	3.75	"	3.45	52	51½	"	28½	62½	61½	80½	"
April	7.....	"	3.80	"	3.50	52½	52	29¼	29	63½	62½	81½	*77¾
	14.....	"	3.85	"	3.45	"	"	"	28¾	63	62	80¾	80¾
	21.....	"	3.80	3.45	3.40	52	"	28½	28	62	"	*77¾	*75¾
	28.....	3.80	3.75	3.40	3.35	"	"	28	27¾	61	60½	*76¾	*75¼
May	5.....	"	"	3.45	3.40	"	"	"	27½	60½	"	*76¾	*76
	12.....	3.75	"	"	3.45	"	"	"	"	"	60½	*76¾	*74
	19.....	"	3.70	"	3.40	"	"	28½	27	61	60½	*75¼	*74¾
	26.....	3.70	"	"	3.45	"	"	27	26¾	62	61½	*75¼	74¾
June	2.....	"	"	"	"	51	51	28½	26	62½	"	75	74¾
	9.....	3.85	"	3.60	"	51	"	27	"	62	"	79¾	"
	16.....	4.00	4.00	"	3.60	53½	52	"	26½	63	62½	82½	79¾
	23.....	5.00	4.15	4.00	3.75	55	53½	29	27½	68	"	95¼	84¾
	30.....	5.10	4.75	4.20	3.90	"	54	29¾	29¼	"	65	94¾	90¾
July	7.....	4.65	4.65	4.00	3.80	54	"	29	29¾	64	64	90	88¾
	14.....	4.65	4.40	"	"	"	"	"	28¾	65	"	91¾	87¾
	21.....	4.40	4.30	3.80	3.75	"	"	28½	28	63½	60½	87½	85¾
	28.....	4.30	4.25	"	"	"	"	28	27¼	59¾	58¾	86¼	84¾
Aug.	4.....	4.25	"	3.75	"	57	"	27½	25½	58	54½	85¾	83¾
	11.....	"	"	"	"	54	"	28½	26	56½	"	85¼	84¾
	18.....	"	4.10	"	3.60	53	52	26	25½	57	56	84½	81½
	25.....	4.20	4.00	3.60	3.50	55	53	"	26	"	"	85¼	81¼
Sept.	1.....	"	4.10	"	"	54	54	25½	25½	58	57	85¾	83¾
	8.....	4.15	"	3.50	"	"	"	25¼	24¾	"	56¾	83½	82¾
	15.....	4.25	4.15	3.60	"	57	56	"	25	58½	57	86	83¾
	22.....	4.40	4.25	3.70	3.65	58	57	25	"	60	58½	86½	86¾
	29.....	"	4.30	"	3.60	"	58	25½	25¼	60½	59¾	87¾	86½
Oct.	6.....	"	"	3.65	"	60	60	26	"	61	59	"	"
	13.....	"	4.25	3.60	3.50	"	"	25½	25	59	58	"	85¾
	20.....	4.20	4.10	3.50	3.45	62	"	25¼	"	58	57	85¼	84½
	27.....	4.15	"	"	3.40	"	62	26½	25¼	57	56	84¾	82¾
Nov.	3.....	4.25	4.15	3.60	3.50	"	"	"	25½	58	54	85¾	84¾
	10.....	4.20	4.20	3.55	3.55	"	"	25¾	"	54½	"	85¾	84½
	17.....	4.15	4.10	"	3.50	64	63	26	26	55	54½	86¾	84
	24.....	4.10	"	3.50	3.50	"	64	26½	"	54½	54	84¾	83¾
Dec.	1.....	"	"	"	3.45	65	"	26¾	26½	"	"	84¾	82
	8.....	4.15	"	3.45	3.40	"	65	"	"	56	54½	84½	82¾
	15.....	"	"	"	3.45	"	64	27¼	27	"	54	"	83¼
	22.....	4.10	4.00	"	3.40	64	"	27¾	27½	55	55	83½	82¾
	29.....	"	4.10	"	3.45	66	65	28½	28	"	"	84	83¾

* Last half of May.

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

		PROVISIONS													
		Beef Hams, Western.		Hogs, West- ern Dressed.		Lard, Prime Western.		Oleo Stearine, Prime City.		Pork, Mess.		Tallow, Prime City.			
		\$ Per Bbl.	Cts.	Per Bbl.	Cts.	Per Bbl.	Cts.	Per Bbl.	Cts.	Per Bbl.	Cts.	Per Bbl.	Cts.	Per Bbl.	Cts.
1900.		H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Jan.	6.....	21.00	21.00	6½	6	6.20	6.12½	7¼	7½ b	10.25	10.25	5¼ n	5 b		
	13.....	"	20.50	"	"	6.30	6.15	"	7¼	10.50	"	5¼ b	5¼		
	20.....	20.50	"	6½	"	6.35	6.17½	"	"	"	10.37½	5½ b	5½		
	27.....	"	"	6½	"	6.30	"	7¼ a	7	"	"	5½	5½		
Feb.	3.....	"	"	6½	6½	6.27½	6.10	7	"	"	10.50	5¼	"		
	10.....	"	"	6½	6½	6.42½	6.35	"	6½	10.75	"	"	5½		
	17.....	"	"	6½	"	6.35	6.30	6½	"	"	10.75	5½ b	5½		
	24.....	"	20.00	"	6½	6.32½	6.15	"	6½	"	"	5½	"		
March	3.....	"	"	"	"	6.12½	6.02½	6½	6½	"	"	"	"		
	10.....	"	"	"	"	6.22½	6.12½	6½	"	"	"	5½	"		
	17.....	"	"	"	"	6.40	6.27½	"	"	11.25	11.00	"	5½ a		
	24.....	"	"	6½	6½	6.55	6.35	6½	"	11.75	11.25	5¼	"		
	31.....	"	"	7	6½	6.75	6.55	"	6½	13.00	12.00	"	5¼		
April	7.....	"	"	7½	7	7.05	6.80	7½	"	13.50	13.00	"	"		
	14.....	"	"	7½	7½	7.55	7.17½	8	7½	"	13.25	"	"		
	21.....	"	"	"	"	7.70	7.40	"	8	"	"	5½ b	"		
	28.....	"	"	7½	7¼	7.72½	7.35	"	"	"	"	"	"		
May	5.....	Nominal.	"	7¼	7½	7.55	7.30	"	7½	"	13.00	5¼	4½		
	12.....	"	"	7	7	7.25	7.15	7½	7¼	13.00	12.25	5	"		
	19.....	"	"	7½	"	7.40	7.25	7½	7	12.75	12.50	"	5 a		
	26.....	"	"	"	"	7.35	7.17½	7	6½	12.50	12.25	"	4½		
June	2.....	"	"	7½	7½	7.15	6.90	6½	6½	12.00	11.75	4½	4½		
	9.....	"	"	7	7	7.20	7.00	6½	6¼	12.25	"	4½ a	"		
	16.....	"	"	7	"	7.10	6.75	"	"	12.15	"	4½	4½		
	23.....	"	"	7½	"	7.35	6.90	6½	6½	12.50	12.00	"	"		
	30.....	"	"	7½	7½	7.25	7.05	7	6½	13.00	"	4½	4½		
July	7.....	21.00	21.00	"	"	7.15	7.00	7¼	7¼	13.50	13.00	4½	4½		
	14.....	"	"	7½	7½	7.25	7.12½	8	"	13.62½	13.50	"	"		
	21.....	"	"	7½	7¼	7.12½	7.00	"	7½	13.25	12.75	"	"		
	28.....	"	"	7½	"	7.02	7.02	7½	7¼	13.00	"	"	"		
Aug.	4.....	"	"	7½	7¼	7.17½	7.10	7½	7½	13.25	13.00	4½	4½		
	11.....	"	"	"	7½	7.15	7.00	"	"	13.00	12.75	"	4 1-16		
	18.....	20.00	20.00	7½	7¼	6.95	6.90	"	7½	12.87	12.50	4 1-16	"		
	25.....	"	19.00	7½	7½	7.20	7.02	7½	7½	12.75	"	"	"		
Sept.	1.....	19.00	"	7½	7¼	7.10	7.05	7½	"	"	12.75	4 7-16	"		
	8.....	"	"	7½	7½	7.12½	7.09½	"	7½	"	"	"	4 7-16		
	15.....	"	"	7½	7½	7.20	7.12½	"	7½	13.00	13.00	4½	"		
	22.....	"	"	"	7½	7.55	7.25	"	7½	13.25	"	4½	4½		
	29.....	"	"	"	7½	7.50	7.50	"	"	"	13.25	"	4½		
Oct.	6.....	"	18.00	7½	7 5-16	7.87½	7.65	7½	"	14.00	13.50	"	"		
	13.....	18.00	17.50	7¼	7½	7.70	7.30	"	7½	"	14.00	4½	4½		
	20.....	17.50	"	7	6 15-16	7.40	7.15	7½	7¼	"	13.50	"	"		
	27.....	"	"	"	6½	7.45	7.25	7¼	"	13.50	13.00	4½	4½		
Nov.	3.....	"	17.00	6½	6 9-16	7.50	7.42½	"	7½	12.75	12.75	4½	"		
	10.....	17.00	"	"	"	7.40	7.40	7½	6½	"	12.25	4¾	"		
	17.....	"	"	6½	6½	7.60	7.45	6½	"	12.50	"	4½	4½		
	24.....	"	"	6½	6½	7.65	7.50	"	"	"	"	5	4¾		
Dec.	1.....	"	"	"	"	7.50	7.37½	"	"	"	12.50	4¾	4¾		
	8.....	"	"	"	"	7.52½	7.37	"	6½	"	"	4¾	"		
	15.....	"	"	6½	6½	7.65	7.45	6½	"	"	"	"	"		
	22.....	"	"	6½	6½	7.40	7.35	6½	6¼	12.75	"	4¾	"		
	29.....	"	"	6½	6½	7.30	7.25	"	6¼	12.50	"	"	4¾		

a Asked.

b Bid.

n Nominal.

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

COUNTRY PRODUCE													
	Butter, Creamery Extra.			Cheese, Fancy Col'd.		Eggs, West'n, Av. Best Fresh.		Honey White Clover.		Hay, No. 1.		Straw, Long Rye.	
	Cts.	Per Lb.		Cts.	Per Lb.	Cts.	Per Doz.	Cts.	Per Lb.	Cts.	P. 100 Lbs.	Cts.	P. 100 Lbs.
1900.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	
Jan.	6..	80	29	13	13	26	24	18	16	87½	87½	75	75
	18..	"	27	"	"	25	20	"	"	"	"	"	"
	20..	25	25	"	"	21	"	"	"	"	"	80	"
	27..	"	"	"	"	"	17	"	"	"	"	"	77½
Feb.	3..	"	"	"	"	19	"	"	"	"	"	77½	75
	10..	26	"	"	"	17	18½	"	"	"	"	75	"
	17..	25	"	"	"	15	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	24..	24	24	"	"	15½	13¾	"	"	"	"	"	"
March	3..	25	"	13¾	"	16½	14½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	10..	26	25	"	13¾	"	13¾	"	"	90	"	80	"
	17..	25	"	"	"	20	14½	"	"	"	90	77½	77½
	24..	"	"	"	"	16	14	"	"	"	"	"	"
	31..	"	24	"	"	12½	12	"	"	"	"	75	75
April	7..	23	21	"	"	12½	"	None.	"	"	"	"	"
	14..	20	19	13	13	12½	12½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	21..	18	18	"	"	"	12½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	28..	19	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
May	5..	20	19	12¾	10¾	18½	"	"	"	"	"	77½	"
	12..	20½	20	10¾	10¾	"	18½	"	"	92½	"	"	77½
	19..	20	"	10¾	10¾	13	12¾	"	"	96	92½	"	"
	26..	20½	"	10	9½	14	14	"	"	92½	"	80	"
June	2..	"	"	9½	9½	"	12	"	"	"	90	"	80
	9..	20	19	"	9½	12¾	"	"	"	90	"	"	"
	16..	19	18	9½	9½	13	12½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	23..	19½	19½	10	9½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	30..	20	"	9½	9½	12¾	11½	"	"	"	"	"	"
July	7..	19½	"	9½	"	14	14	"	"	"	"	75	75
	14..	19½	19	7½	9½	14½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	21..	"	"	7½	9½	15	14½	"	"	92½	"	80	"
	28..	20	19½	"	"	15	"	"	"	95	92½	"	80
Aug.	4..	"	"	10¾	10	"	"	15	15	97½	95	"	"
	11..	20½	20	10¾	10¾	"	"	"	"	"	92½	"	75
	18..	21	21	10¾	10¾	"	"	"	"	92½	90	75	"
	25..	22	"	10¾	10¾	"	"	"	"	90	"	"	"
Sept.	1..	"	22	10¾	10¾	17	15	16	15	"	"	"	72½
	8..	"	21¾	"	"	17½	17	"	16	"	"	"	72½
	15..	21½	21	11	10½	19	17½	"	"	92½	"	75	"
	22..	22	"	11½	11½	20	19	"	"	95	92½	"	75
	29..	22½	22	11½	11½	"	20	"	"	"	95	"	"
Oct.	6..	22	21	"	"	18½	18	"	"	"	"	"	"
	13..	"	20½	11	11	"	18½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	20..	22½	22	"	"	19	19	"	"	"	"	77½	"
	27..	"	22½	"	"	19½	"	"	"	"	"	"	77½
Nov.	3..	"	"	"	"	20	"	"	"	"	"	87½	87½
	10..	24½	23	"	"	23	21	"	"	"	92½	"	86
	17..	27	25	"	"	25	24	"	"	92½	"	85	"
	24..	"	26	"	"	"	23½	"	"	95	95	"	"
Dec.	1..	25	25	11½	11½	24	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	8..	26	25½	11½	11½	27	25	"	"	97½	"	"	82½
	15..	"	26	12	11½	"	26	"	"	"	97½	"	"
	22..	25	25	"	12	26	22½	"	"	1.00	"	87½	"
	29..	"	"	"	"	23½	"	"	"	"	1.00	90	90

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

COMMERCIAL OILS													
		Cocoanut, Ceylon.		Cod.		Cottonseed, Sum. Yellow, Prime.		Lard, Prime City.		Linseed, Raw.		Menhaden, Crude.	
		Cts. P.	Lb.	Cts. P.	Gal.	Cts. P.	Gal.	Cts. P.	Gal.	Cts. P.	Gal.	Cts. P.	Gal.
1900.		H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Jan.	8.....	6½	6	38	38	34½	34½	47	46	50	50	28	28
	13.....	6¼	6½	39	"	35½	"	51	47	53	"	"	"
	20.....	"	6¼	"	39	36	36½	"	51	"	53	"	"
	27.....	"	"	"	"	"	35	"	"	"	"	"	"
Feb.	3.....	"	6	"	38	37½	34½	52	"	56	"	"	"
	10.....	6	"	38	"	"	"	52	"	56	"	"	"
	17.....	"	"	"	"	"	37¼	"	"	"	"	"	"
	24.....	"	"	"	"	37¼	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Mch.	3.....	"	"	39	"	"	36	"	"	"	"	29	"
	10.....	"	5½	"	39	36¼	"	"	"	"	"	"	29
	17.....	5½	"	40	"	37	36¼	"	51	50	"	30	"
	24.....	"	"	"	40	36½	36	53	52	"	50	"	30
	31.....	"	"	"	"	37	"	"	58	"	"	"	"
Ap'l	7.....	6	6	39	39	37¼	37	52	52	63	"	"	"
	14.....	"	"	"	"	38	"	55	"	"	63	"	"
	21.....	"	"	"	"	39	39	59	55	"	"	"	"
	28.....	"	"	"	"	"	38	"	59	"	"	"	"
May	5.....	"	5½	"	"	38	37½	60	60	65	"	"	"
	12.....	5½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	65	"	"	"
	19.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	59	58	"	"	"	"
	26.....	"	5¼	37	37	37½	37	53	"	"	"	"	"
June	2.....	5¼	"	"	"	37	36	"	"	"	"	None.	"
	9.....	"	"	"	"	36	34	58	57	"	"	"	"
	16.....	"	"	"	"	36½	35	57	"	"	"	"	"
	23.....	"	"	"	"	36	34½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	30.....	"	"	"	"	37	36	"	"	"	"	"	"
July	7.....	"	5½	"	"	"	36½	"	56	"	"	25	25
	14.....	"	5¼	"	"	"	37	56	"	"	"	"	"
	21.....	5½	"	"	"	"	36½	"	55	67	"	"	"
	28.....	"	5½	"	"	"	"	55	"	"	67	26	26
Aug.	4.....	"	"	"	"	36½	35½	"	"	"	"	"	25
	11.....	"	5¼	"	"	35½	35	"	"	"	"	25	"
	18.....	"	"	"	"	35	34½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	25.....	"	5½	"	"	"	"	56	"	"	"	"	"
Sept.	1.....	"	"	"	34	"	33½	"	56	"	65	"	"
	8.....	"	"	34	"	34½	"	"	54	65	"	"	"
	15.....	"	"	"	"	"	34½	55	"	"	63	"	"
	22.....	"	5¼	"	"	37½	36	"	55	63	62	"	"
	29.....	5¼	"	"	"	"	36½	"	"	62	59	"	"
Oct.	6.....	5½	5½	"	"	37	"	59	"	59	58	"	"
	13.....	"	"	"	"	37½	"	"	57	61	"	"	"
	20.....	"	"	"	"	36½	34½	57	"	70	61	"	"
	27.....	"	"	"	"	35	"	"	"	75	70	26	26
Nov.	3.....	6	"	"	"	34½	33½	"	"	"	73	"	"
	10.....	6¼	6	"	"	33½	32½	59	"	73	"	"	"
	17.....	"	"	"	"	34	33	63	59	"	65	"	"
	24.....	6	"	"	"	33	32½	"	63	65	"	"	"
Dec.	1.....	6¼	"	"	33	32½	31	"	"	"	54	"	"
	8.....	"	6¼	33	"	31½	"	65	"	57	57	"	"
	15.....	"	6¼	35	"	31½	30½	"	65	58	55	"	"
	22.....	6½	"	"	35	30½	29½	"	"	"	53	"	"
	29.....	"	"	"	"	29½	28½	"	"	53	"	"	"

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

COMMERCIAL OILS--Continued--														
	Neatsfoot, Prime.		Olive, Italian.		Palm, Lagos.		Petroleum, Refined, Bbls., N. York.		Rape-Seed.		Sperm, Crude.		Tallow.	
	Cts. P. Gal.	H. L.	Cts. P. Gal.	H. L.	Cts. P. Lb.	H. L.	Cts. P. Gal.	H. L.	Cts. P. Gal.	H. L.	Cts. P. Gal.	H. L.	Cts. P. Gal.	H. L.
1900.														
Jan. 6.....	45	45	60	60	5½	5½	9.90	9.90	57	57	No price		50	50
13.....	47	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	54	"
20.....	"	47	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	54
27.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Feb. 3.....	"	"	"	"	"	5¾	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	53
10.....	"	"	"	"	5¾	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	54
17.....	"	"	"	"	"	5¾	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
24.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Mch. 3.....	49	"	"	"	6	5¾	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10.....	"	49	"	"	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17.....	50	"	63	"	6¼	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	53
24.....	"	50	"	63	6¼	6¼	"	"	58	"	"	"	"	54
31.....	"	"	"	"	6¼	"	"	"	57	"	"	"	"	"
April 7.....	"	"	62	62	"	6¼	"	9.80	"	"	"	"	53	53
14.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	9.80	9.40	"	"	"	"	"	"
21.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	9.40	9.25	"	"	"	"	"	"
28.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	9.25	9.05	"	"	"	"	"	"
May 5.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	9.05	"	60	"	"	"	"	"
12.....	"	"	63	63	6	6	"	8.60	61	61	"	"	54	54
19.....	"	"	"	60	"	"	8.60	"	"	"	"	"	"	53
26.....	"	"	60	"	"	5¾	"	8.15	60	60	"	"	53	"
June 2.....	"	"	"	"	5¾	"	8.15	8.00	"	"	60	60	"	"
9.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	8.00	7.85	"	"	"	"	"	51
16.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.85	"	"	"	"	"	51	"
23.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
30.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
July 7.....	"	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	61	"	"	"	"	"
14.....	"	"	"	"	"	5¾	"	"	61	"	"	"	"	"
21.....	"	"	"	"	5¾	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	49	49
28.....	"	"	"	"	6	6	7.95	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Aug. 4.....	"	"	58	"	"	5¾	8.05	7.95	"	"	"	"	"	"
11.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8.05	"	"	"	"	"	"
18.....	"	"	"	"	5¾	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
25.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Sept. 1.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
15.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
22.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	64	"	"	"	"	"
29.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.65	"	64	"	"	"	"
Oct. 6.....	"	"	"	"	6	"	7.65	7.45	"	"	"	"	"	"
13.....	"	"	"	"	"	6	7.45	"	"	"	"	"	50	"
20.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	55	"	50	"
27.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	55	"	"	"
Nov. 3.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.35	70	"	"	"	"	"
17.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.35	7.25	"	70	"	"	52	"
24.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.25	"	"	"	"	"	"	52
Dec. 1.....	"	"	"	"	6¼	"	"	"	73	"	"	"	"	"
8.....	"	"	59	"	"	6¼	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
15.....	"	"	"	59	"	"	"	"	70	"	"	"	"	50
22.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	50	"
29.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

GROCERIES													
		Coffee, Rio No. 7.		*Sugar, Ref. Granulated.		Sugar, 96 Centrifugal.		Sugar, 89 Muscovado.		Rice, Domes- tic, Good.		Rice, Java. Cts.	
		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.	
1900.		H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Jan.	6....	7¼	7½	4.95	4.95	4¼	4¼	3 13-16	3 13-16	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
	13....	8¼	7 7-16	5.05	5.00	4 5-16	4 5-16	3¾	3¾	"	"	"	"
	20....	8½	8½	5.15	5.05	4½	"	3 15-16	"	"	"	"	"
	27....	8 5-16	8¼	"	5.15	4 7-16	4½	"	"	"	"	"	"
Feb.	3....	8¼	8½	5.20	"	"	4 7-16	4	4	"	"	"	"
	10....	8 15-16	8 13-16	"	5.20	4½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	17....	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	24....	8½	"	"	"	4 7-16	4½	"	3¾	"	"	"	"
March	3....	8½	8½	"	5.15	4½	4 5-16	3¾	"	"	"	"	"
	10....	8 7-16	8¼	5.15	5.10	4 5-16	"	"	3 13-16	4½	4½	"	"
	17....	8½	"	5.10	"	4½	4½	"	3¾	"	"	"	"
	24....	8 5-16	8 1-16	5.15	5.15	4 7-16	4 7-16	3 15-16	3 15-16	"	"	"	"
	31....	8	7¾	"	"	4 15-32	"	3 31-32	"	"	"	"	"
April	7....	7¾	7¾	"	"	4 13-32	4½	3 15-16	3¾	"	"	"	"
	14....	8	7¾	"	"	4½	4 7-16	4	3 15-16	"	"	"	"
	21....	8 3-16	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	28....	8	7 15-16	"	"	4 13-32	4½	3 15-16	3¾	"	"	"	"
May	5....	"	7¾	"	"	4 15-32	4 7-16	"	3 15-16	"	"	"	"
	12....	7¾	7¾	"	"	4 7-16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	19....	7¾	"	"	"	4 15-32	"	3 31-32	"	"	"	"	"
	26....	7 13-16	7 9-16	5.30	5.20	4½	4 15-32	4	3 31-32	"	"	"	"
June	2....	8 3-16	7 13-16	5.60	5.30	4½	4½	4½	4	4¾	"	"	"
	9....	8¼	8 5-16	"	5.60	"	4½	"	4½	"	4¾	"	"
	16....	"	8½	5.70	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	23....	8 9-16	8 7-16	"	5.70	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	30....	8¼	8 9-16	5.80	"	4 11-16	4 11-16	4 3-16	"	"	"	"	"
July	7....	9½	8 15-16	5.90	5.80	4¾	4¾	4¼	4¼	"	"	"	"
	14....	9 5-16	9½	6.00	6.00	4 13-16	"	4 5-16	"	"	"	"	"
	21....	9 15-16	9 7-16	6.10	6.10	4½	4 13-16	4½	4 5-16	"	"	"	"
	28....	9 11-16	9½	"	"	4 20-32	4½	"	4½	"	"	"	"
Aug.	4....	9½	9¼	"	"	4½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	11....	9 3-16	9	"	"	"	4 13-16	4¼	4¼	"	"	"	"
	18....	9½	8¾	"	"	"	4½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	25....	8½	8¼	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Sept.	1....	9½	"	6.15	"	4 15-16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	8....	8 9-16	8½	"	6.15	"	4 15-16	"	"	"	"	"	"
	15....	8½	8¼	"	"	5	"	"	"	4¾	"	"	"
	22....	8 9-16	8½	"	"	"	5	4	"	"	4¾	"	"
	29....	8½	8 3-16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Oct.	6....	8 5-16	"	"	5.75	"	4¾	"	"	"	4¾	"	"
	13....	8¼	8½	5.75	"	4¾	"	"	"	4¾	"	"	"
	20....	8½	8¼	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	27....	8¼	8½	"	"	4½	4½	4½	4½	"	"	"	"
Nov.	3....	8½	8¼	"	"	4½	4½	"	3¾	"	"	"	"
	10....	"	"	"	5.60	4½	"	3¾	"	4¾	"	"	"
	17....	8¼	7¾	5.80	"	"	"	"	"	"	4¾	"	"
	24....	7¾	7¾	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	5	"	"
Dec.	1....	7¾	7¾	"	"	4 7-16	"	3 15-16	"	"	"	"	"
	8....	"	7 3-16	"	"	"	4 7-16	"	3 15-16	"	"	"	"
	15....	7¼	7 1-16	"	"	4 13-32	4 13-32	"	3 20-32	"	"	"	"
	22....	7½	6¾	"	"	4½	4½	3¾	3¾	"	"	"	"
	29....	7 3-16	6¾	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

* In January and up to March 28 Arbuckle Bros. and New York Sugar Refining Co. net. American Sugar Refining Co. and Howell Refineries allow rebate of 15 points. On March 28 Arbuckle Bros. quoted prices 4.95 cents, or 20 points lower, and retained that ratio till April 10, when they advanced the price 5 points. On May 17 the Howell refiners were selling at 4.95 net, but on the 18th restored prices to 5.00 net. From June 26 all refiners quote long price. On November 28 Arbuckle Bros. and National Sugar Refining Co., 4.45; on November 30 Arbuckles 5.45, and National 5.50; December 1, Arbuckles 5.45, National 5.55; December 3, Arbuckles 5.50, and National 5.55; December 5, Arbuckles and National 5.55.

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

		SEEDS											
		Canary, Smyrna.		Caraway, Dutch.		Coriander, Mogador Unbl.		Clover, Prime.		Hemp, Russian.		Mustard, Cal. Yellow.	
		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		\$ Per 100 Lbs.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.	
		H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Jan.	1900.												
	6.....	2½	2½	6¼	6¼	3½	3½	8½ @ 7½		3¼	3¼	5¼	5¼
	13.....	"	2½	"	"	"	"	" @ "		"	"	"	"
	20.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	9¼ @ 8		"	"	"	"
	27.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	" @ "		"	"	"	"
Feb.	3.....	"	2½	"	6	"	"	9 @ 8½		"	2½	"	5
	10.....	2½	"	6	"	"	"	" @ "		2½	"	5	"
	17.....	"	2½	"	5¾	"	"	" @ "		"	2½	"	4¾
	24.....	2½	"	5¾	"	"	"	9¼ @ 8¼		"	2½	4¾	"
March	3.....	"	"	"	"	3¼	"	" @ "		"	"	4¾	"
	10.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	" @ "		"	"	"	4¾
	17.....	"	"	"	"	3½	"	" @ "		2½	"	"	"
	24.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	10 @ "		"	"	"	"
	31.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	" @ "		"	"	"	"
April	7.....	"	"	6¼	6¼	"	"	" @ "		"	"	5	5
	14.....	2½	"	"	"	"	"	" @ "		2½	"	"	"
	21.....	"	2½	"	"	"	"	" @ "		"	2½	"	"
	28.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	" @ "		"	"	"	"
May	5.....	"	2½	"	"	"	"	Nominal.		2½	"	"	"
	12.....	2½	"	"	"	"	"	"		2½	"	5¼	"
	19.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	5¼	"
	26.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"
June	2.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"
	9.....	"	"	6½	"	"	"	"		"	2½	6	"
	16.....	"	"	"	6½	"	"	"		2½	"	"	6
	23.....	"	"	"	"	3	3	"		"	"	"	"
	30.....	"	"	"	"	3	"	—		"	"	"	"
July	7.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	—		"	"	"	"
	14.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	—		"	"	"	5¼
	21.....	"	2¼	"	"	"	"	—		"	"	5¼	"
	28.....	2¼	"	"	"	"	"	—		"	"	"	"
Aug.	4.....	"	"	7	6¾	3½	"	—		2½	"	"	"
	11.....	"	"	"	"	3½	3½	—		"	2½	"	"
	18.....	"	"	8	7	"	3½	—		"	"	"	"
	25.....	"	"	8	"	3½	3½	10¼ 10¼		"	"	"	"
Sept.	1.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"
	8.....	"	"	"	"	3½	"	" 10¼		"	"	"	"
	15.....	"	"	"	"	3½	3½	10¼		2½	"	6	"
	22.....	"	"	"	"	3½	"	"		"	2½	"	6
	29.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	10¼		"	"	"	"
Oct.	6.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	10¼		"	"	"	"
	13.....	"	"	"	7¾	"	"	10¼		"	"	"	"
	20.....	"	"	7¾	"	"	"	10¼		"	"	"	"
	27.....	"	"	"	7¾	4	"	"		"	"	"	"
Nov.	8.....	"	"	7¾	"	4	"	"		"	2½	"	"
	15.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		2½	2½	"	"
	22.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		2½	"	"	5¼
	29.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	10		"	"	5¼	"
Dec.	1.....	2½	"	"	"	"	"	10		"	"	"	"
	8.....	2½	2½	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"
	15.....	"	2½	"	7¾	"	"	"		"	"	"	"
	22.....	"	"	7¾	7¾	"	"	"		"	2½	"	"
	29.....	"	"	7¾	"	"	"	10¼ 10¼		2½	"	"	"

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

ROOTS															
	Ginger, Jamaica, Unbl.		Ginseng, N. Y. State.		Ipecac.		Jalap.		Senega, Minn.		Snake, Texas, Prime.		Sassa- parilla, Mexican.		
	Cts.	Per Lb.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	Cts.	Pr Lb.	Cts.	Pr Lb.	Cts.	Pr Lb.	
1900.															
Jan. 6.....	13	13	4.50	4.50	3.65	3.65	12	12	50	50	30	30	10½	9	
13.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	
20.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	"	
27.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Feb. 3.....	"	"	"	"	"	3.00	13	"	"	"	"	"	8½	8½	
10.....	"	"	"	"	3.00	"	13	"	"	"	"	"	8½	"	
17.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8½	"	
24.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8½	"	
Mch. 3.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	"	"	35	"	"	8½	"	
10.....	"	"	"	"	3.05	"	"	"	"	35	"	"	"	"	
17.....	"	"	"	"	"	3.05	12½	12½	"	"	"	8½	"	"	
24.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
31.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
April 7.....	12	12	"	"	2.95	2.90	13	13	"	"	"	"	8½	"	
14.....	"	"	"	"	"	2.95	"	"	"	"	"	"	8½	"	
21.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
28.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
May 5.....	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8½	8½	
12.....	12	"	"	"	3.00	3.00	11½	11½	"	"	"	"	8½	"	
19.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	11½	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	
26.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	"	45	"	"	"	7½	7½	
June 2.....	"	"	4.25	4.25	"	"	"	"	43	41	30	"	7½	7	
9.....	"	"	4.25	"	2.95	"	"	"	50	43	"	"	"	"	
16.....	"	"	"	"	2.95	"	"	"	50	"	35	"	7½	"	
23.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	48	45	"	"	"	"	
30.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	45	40	"	"	"	"	
July 7.....	"	"	"	"	3.00	"	"	"	40	35	30	"	7½	"	
14.....	"	"	"	3.75	3.00	12½	"	"	33	33	27	27	7½	"	
21.....	"	"	3.75	"	"	"	"	"	12½	30	30	"	"	"	
28.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	27	30	"	"	"	
Aug. 4.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	28	28	"	"	7½	"	
11.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	33	"	"	7½	
18.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	32	"	"	"	8	8	
25.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	12	34	32	30	"	"	"	
Sept. 1.....	"	11	"	"	"	"	13	12½	"	33	33	32	"	"	
8.....	11	"	"	"	"	"	13	35	38½	"	33	"	"	"	
15.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	34	"	"	"	"	"	
22.....	"	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	34	"	"	"	"	"	
29.....	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	12½	38	"	"	"	"	"	
Oct. 6.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	12½	"	38	37	35	"	"	"	
13.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	40	"	35	"	"	"	
20.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	13	"	39	"	34	"	7	7	
27.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Nov. 3.....	12½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	44	40	40	35	"	"	
10.....	"	12½	"	"	2.92½	"	"	"	44	"	40	"	"	"	
17.....	"	"	"	"	2.92½	2.90	14	"	"	"	"	"	7½	"	
24.....	"	"	"	"	2.90	"	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	7½	
Dec. 1.....	"	10	"	"	2.75	2.75	"	"	"	"	35	"	7	7	
8.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
15.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
22.....	"	"	"	"	2.60	2.60	"	"	43	"	"	"	"	"	
29.....	"	"	"	"	2.60	"	"	"	43	"	"	"	"	"	

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

		GUMS											
		Arabic, Sorts.		Camphor, Domes. Refd. Cases.		Camphor, Japan, Refd. Cases.		Chicle, Mexican.		Shellac, D. C.		Shellac, T. N.	
		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.	
		H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Jan.	1900.												
	6.....	16½	16½	51½	51½	51½	51½	30	30	25	25	15½	15½
	13.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	29	"	"	"	"
	20.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	29	"	"	"	"	"
	27.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Feb.	3.....	"	"	52½	"	54	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
	10.....	"	"	53½	53½	"	54	"	"	"	"	"	16
	17.....	"	"	54½	"	55	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	24.....	"	"	"	54½	"	55	"	"	"	"	"	"
March	8.....	"	"	"	54	"	"	32	"	"	"	"	15½
	10.....	"	"	54	"	"	"	31	"	"	"	15½	"
	17.....	"	"	54½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	14½
	24.....	"	"	"	54½	"	"	32	"	"	"	14½	"
	31.....	"	"	56	"	57	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
April	7.....	14½	14½	57	56	"	57	"	"	"	"	"	"
	14.....	"	"	"	56½	59	58	"	"	"	"	"	"
	21.....	"	"	58½	"	"	59	"	"	"	"	"	"
	28.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
May	5.....	16½	"	57	"	"	"	31	"	"	"	"	"
	12.....	"	16½	58½	57	60	"	30	"	"	"	"	"
	19.....	"	"	60	59	61	60	31	"	"	"	"	"
	26.....	"	"	60	60	60	"	30	"	"	"	"	"
June	2.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	28	"	"	"
	9.....	"	16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	16.....	16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	25	"	"	"
	23.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	31	"	"	"	"	"
	30.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	31	"	"	"	"	"
July	7.....	"	"	59	59	"	"	34	"	"	"	"	"
	14.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	34	"	"	"	"	"
	21.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	28.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Aug.	4.....	"	"	60	"	"	"	"	"	27	"	"	"
	11.....	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	"	"	27	"	"
	18.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	31	"	"	"	"	"
	25.....	"	"	60½	"	62	62	31	29	"	"	"	"
Sept.	1.....	"	"	"	"	63	"	35	"	"	"	"	"
	8.....	"	"	61	"	"	63	"	35	30	28	"	"
	15.....	"	"	"	61	"	"	33	30	"	30	"	"
	22.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	33	30	"	"	"	"
	29.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	"	"	"
Oct.	6.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	32	32	"	"	"	"
	13.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	35	"	"	"	"	"
	20.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	35	"	"	"	"	"
	27.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nov.	3.....	"	15	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	10.....	15	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	17.....	"	14½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	24.....	14½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Dec.	1.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	"
	8.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	"
	15.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	22.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	29.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

	NAVAL STORES				HIDES				LEATHER			
	Spirits		Rosins, A to D.		Bogota.		City & C'try		Union, L'ht.		Hemlock, L'ht.	
	Turpentine.						Slaughter.		1st Selection.		1st Selection.	
	Cts. Per Gal.		\$ Per Bbl.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.	
1900.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Jan. 6.....	53½	53	1.62½	1.62½	19	19	18½	18½	25½	25½	35	35
13.....	53½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
20.....	54	53½	1.65	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27.....	55	"	1.62½	"	"	"	18	"	"	"	"	"
Feb. 3.....	56	54½	"	"	"	"	18	"	"	"	"	"
10.....	56½	56½	1.67½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17.....	"	56	1.72½	1.70	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
24.....	56	"	1.75	1.75	"	"	12½	"	"	"	"	"
Mar. 3.....	"	55½	"	1.72½	"	"	12½	12½	"	"	"	"
10.....	56½	"	1.72½	1.70	"	"	12½	"	25	25	"	"
17.....	58	"	1.70	"	"	"	12	12	25½	"	"	"
24.....	57½	56	"	"	"	"	"	"	25½	"	"	"
31.....	56½	"	"	"	"	"	11½	11½	"	"	"	"
April 7.....	57	56½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
14.....	57½	56	"	1.65	"	"	12	"	"	"	"	"
21.....	55	51½	1.65	1.57½	"	"	12½	12½	"	"	"	"
28.....	51½	"	1.60	1.60	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
May 5.....	51	51	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12.....	"	50½	1.57½	1.55	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
19.....	52	51	"	"	18½	"	"	"	25	"	34	"
26.....	"	51½	"	"	"	"	11½	"	"	"	34	"
June 2.....	51½	49½	"	1.57½	19	"	11½	"	"	24	"	"
9.....	49	48½	"	1.55	"	"	11½	11	24	"	"	"
16.....	47½	46	1.55	"	"	"	11	"	"	"	32	32
23.....	"	46½	"	"	18½	"	"	"	"	"	32	"
30.....	48½	45½	"	"	"	"	"	10½	"	"	"	"
July 7.....	47	47	"	"	18	18	10½	"	"	"	"	"
14.....	"	46½	"	"	18	17½	"	10½	"	23	"	"
21.....	47½	47	"	"	17½	"	10½	"	23	"	"	31
28.....	48	44½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	31	"
Aug. 4.....	45	43½	"	"	"	"	10½	10½	"	"	"	30
11.....	43½	42½	"	"	"	"	10½	10½	"	"	30	"
18.....	42½	42	"	"	"	"	10½	"	"	"	"	"
25.....	42	38½	"	1.52½	"	"	11	"	"	"	"	"
Sept. 1.....	38½	37	1.52½	1.50	18	"	11	"	"	"	"	29
8.....	"	"	1.50	"	18	"	"	"	"	"	29	28
15.....	39½	39	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	28	"
22.....	42	39½	"	"	18½	"	"	"	23½	23½	29	29
29.....	"	40½	"	1.45	"	18½	"	"	"	"	"	"
Oct. 6.....	41½	41	1.47½	"	18½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
13.....	42½	"	"	1.47½	"	18½	"	"	"	"	"	"
20.....	43½	42	"	"	"	"	11½	"	"	"	"	"
27.....	45	44	1.50	1.50	"	"	11½	11½	"	"	30	"
Nov. 3.....	"	"	"	"	18½	"	12	11½	24½	"	32	30
10.....	44½	43½	1.60	1.55	19	18½	12½	12	24½	"	32	32
17.....	45	44½	1.62½	1.62½	19½	19	12½	12½	"	"	32½	32½
24.....	44½	43	1.65	1.65	"	19½	12½	12½	"	"	"	"
Dec. 1.....	43	"	"	1.62½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	32
8.....	"	42	"	1.65	"	"	12½	12½	"	"	32	"
15.....	42	41	1.70	"	19	"	12½	12	"	"	"	"
22.....	41	40½	1.75	1.70	19	"	12	"	"	"	"	"
29.....	40½	39	"	1.75	"	"	"	11½	"	"	"	"

* Price in bond and duty paid.

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

TEXTILE FABRICS

FABRICS																
	Bleached Shirtings, Lonadale, 36-in.		Brown Drills, Standard Eastern.		Brown Drills, Standard Southern.		Brown Sheetings, 4-yard Eastern.		Brown Sheetings, 4-yard Southern.		Denims, Amoskeag, 9-oz. Blue.		Prints, American, Indigo.		Print Cloths, 64 x 64.	
	Cts.	P. Yd.	Cts.	P. Yd.	Cts.	P. Yd.	Cts.	P. Yd.	Cts.	P. Yd.	Cts.	P. Yd.	Cts.	P. Yd.	Cts.	P. Yd.
1900.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Jan. 6..	8	8	6	6	5½	5½	5	5	5	5	11½	11½	4½	4½	3¼	3¼
13..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	5	"	"
20..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27..	"	"	"	"	"	"	5½	"	5½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Feb. 3..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5½	"	5½	"	"	"	"	"	"
10..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17..	"	"	6¼	"	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3½	"
24..	"	"	"	6¼	"	6	5¼	"	5¼	"	12	"	"	"	"	3½
Mch. 3..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5¼	"	5¼	"	12	"	"	"	"
10..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12½	12½	"	"	"	"
24..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	13	"	"	"	"	"
31..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	18	"	"	"	"
April 7..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
14..	"	"	"	6½	"	5½	"	5½	"	5½	"	"	"	"	"	"
21..	"	"	6½	"	5½	"	5½	"	5½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
28..	"	"	"	6	"	5¼	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
May 5..	"	"	6	"	5¼	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12..	"	"	"	5½	"	5½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
19..	"	"	5½	"	5½	"	5	"	5	"	12½	"	"	"	"	"
26..	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	"	5	"	12½	"	"	"	"	"
June 2..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3½	3½
9..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
16..	"	"	"	5¼	"	5¼	"	4½	"	4½	"	"	"	"	"	"
23..	"	"	5¼	"	5¼	"	4½	"	4½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
30..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2½
July 7..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2½
14..	"	"	"	5½	"	"	"	4½	"	4½	"	"	4½	4½	"	"
21..	"	7½	5½	"	"	"	4½	"	4½	"	"	12	"	"	"	"
28..	7½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	"	"	"	"	"
Aug. 4..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
11..	"	"	"	5¼	"	"	"	4½	"	4½	"	"	"	"	"	"
18..	"	"	5¼	"	"	"	4½	"	4½	"	"	11½	"	"	"	"
25..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	11½	"	"	"	"	"
Sept. 1..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
15..	"	"	5½	"	5½	"	4½	"	4½	"	12	"	"	"	3½	"
22..	"	"	6	5½	6	5½	5	4½	5	4½	"	12	"	"	"	3½
29..	"	"	6¼	6	6¼	6	5½	5	5½	5	12½	"	"	"	"	"
Oct. 6..	8	"	"	6¼	"	6¼	5¼	5½	5¼	5½	"	12½	"	"	"	"
13..	"	8	"	6½	"	6½	"	5¼	"	5¼	"	"	"	"	3¼	"
20..	"	"	6½	"	6½	"	"	5½	"	5½	"	"	"	"	"	3¼
27..	"	"	"	"	"	"	5½	"	5½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nov. 3..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4½	"	"	3½
17..	"	"	"	6	"	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4½	3½	"
24..	8¼	"	6	"	6	"	5	"	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Dec. 1..	"	8¼	"	"	"	"	5	"	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8..	"	"	"	"	"	"	5½	5½	5½	5½	13½	"	"	"	"	"
15..	"	"	"	5¼	"	5¼	"	5	"	5	"	13½	"	"	"	"
22..	"	"	5¼	"	5¼	"	5	"	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
29..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

TEXTILE FABRICS—Continued—														
	Silks, 19-4n. Surahs.		Silks, Raw.		Ticks, Cordis, A C E.		Woolen Goods, Ballard- vale, White.		Woolen Goods, Slater Broadcloth, 11-ounce.		Woolen Goods, Slater Broadcloth, 16-ounce.		Worsted Fabrics, J. Cash- meres.	
	Cts. Per Yd.		Cts. P. Yd.		Cts. P. Yd.		Cts. P. Yd.		\$ Per Yd.		\$ Per Yd.		Cts. P. Yd.	
1900.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Jan. 6.....	47½	47½	56	56	10½	10½	33	33	1.57½	1.57½	2.25	2.25	40	40
13.....	"	"	"	54	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	42½	42½
20.....	"	"	54	"	"	"	35	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	35	"	"	"	"	"	45	"
Feb. 3.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	45
10.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
24.....	"	"	"	"	10½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Mch. 3.....	"	"	"	"	"	10½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10.....	"	"	"	52	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17.....	"	"	52	50	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	47½	"
24.....	"	45	50	"	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	47½
31.....	45	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
April 7.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
14.....	"	"	"	48	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21.....	"	"	48	46	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
28.....	"	"	46	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
May 5.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
19.....	"	"	"	"	10½	10½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
26.....	"	"	"	44	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
June 2.....	"	"	44	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9.....	"	42½	"	42	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
16.....	42½	"	42	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
23.....	"	"	44	44	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
30.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	45	45
July 7.....	45	45	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
14.....	"	42½	42	42	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	40
21.....	42½	"	"	"	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	40	"
28.....	"	"	"	"	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Aug. 4.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
11.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
18.....	"	"	40	"	9½	9½	"	"	1.45	1.45	2.00	2.00	"	35
25.....	"	40	40	"	9½	"	"	"	1.45	"	2.00	"	35	"
Sept. 1.....	40	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8.....	"	"	38	38	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
15.....	"	"	"	38	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
22.....	"	"	36	"	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
29.....	"	"	"	"	10½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Oct. 6.....	"	"	"	"	10½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
13.....	"	"	38	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
20.....	"	"	"	38	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27.....	"	"	"	34	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nov. 3.....	"	"	34	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.80	"	"	"
17.....	"	"	"	32	"	"	"	"	1.30	"	"	"	"	"
24.....	37½	37½	32	"	"	"	"	"	1.30	"	1.80	"	"	32½
Dec. 1.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.35	"	"	"	32½	"
8.....	"	"	"	"	11	"	"	"	1.35	"	"	"	"	"
15.....	"	"	"	"	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
22.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
29.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

TEXTILE MATERIALS

	1900.	Hemp, Manilla.		Hemp, Jute.		Wool, Port Phillip, Clothing.		Wool, Port Phillip, Combing.		Wool, XX Ohio.	
		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.	
		H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Jan.	6.....	14½	14½	8 7-16	8½	29	29	33	33	36	36
	13.....	14½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	20.....	14 3-16	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	27.....	14 1-16	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Feb.	3.....	14½	"	8 7-16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	10.....	14½	14½	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	17.....	"	"	8 9-16	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	24.....	"	"	"	8 9-16	"	"	"	"	"	"
Mch.	3.....	14½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	10.....	14½	14½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	17.....	14 3-16	14 1-16	8½	8 11-16	"	"	"	"	"	"
	24.....	14	18½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	31.....	13½	18½	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
April	7.....	"	18½	8 13-16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	14.....	13½	18	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	21.....	13½	12½	"	8 11-16	"	"	"	"	"	"
	28.....	12	11½	8 11-16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
May	5.....	11½	11½	"	"	22	22	26	26	33	33
	12.....	11½	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	19.....	11½	11½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	26.....	11½	11	8½	8 9-16	"	"	"	"	"	"
June	2.....	11	10½	8 9-16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	9.....	10½	9 13-16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	16.....	10	9½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	23.....	"	10	8½	8 7-16	"	"	"	"	"	"
	30.....	9½	9½	8 7-16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
July	7.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	14.....	9½	9½	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	21.....	9 7-16	9½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	28.....	9½	"	8 7-16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Aug.	4.....	9½	"	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	11.....	"	"	8 5-16	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	18.....	9½	8½	8 1-16	2 15-16	"	"	"	"	"	"
	25.....	8 15-16	8½	8 2-16	8 1-16	"	"	"	"	"	"
Sept.	1.....	9½	"	8½	8 3-16	"	"	"	"	"	"
	8.....	8½	8½	8 5-16	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	15.....	"	7	8 7 16	8 5-16	"	"	"	"	"	"
	22.....	7½	7½	8 9-16	8 9-16	"	"	"	"	"	"
	29.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Oct.	6.....	7½	7½	"	8½	18	18	21	21	"	"
	13.....	"	"	"	8 9-16	"	"	"	"	"	"
	20.....	8½	7½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	27.....	"	8 1-16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nov.	3.....	8½	8	8½	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	10.....	8½	8½	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	17.....	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	24.....	8½	8½	8 2-16	8 1-16	"	"	"	"	"	"
Dec.	1.....	8½	8½	8½	"	"	"	"	"	27	27
	8.....	8½	"	8½	2 13-16	"	"	"	"	"	"
	15.....	"	8	2 13-16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	22.....	8	7½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	29.....	7½	"	2½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS												
	Alcohol, Grain.		Arsenic, White, English.		Bleaching Powder.		Blue Vitriol.		Caustic Soda, 60 Per Cent.		Chlorate of Potash, Crystals.	
	\$ Per Gal.		Cts. Per Lb.		\$ Per 100 Lbs.		Cts. Per Lb.		\$ Per 100 Lbs.		Cts. Per Lb.	
1900.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Jan. 6.....	2.40	2.40	4½	4½	3.00	2.6½	5½	5½	2.29	2.25	9½	9½
13.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.25	"	"	"
20.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Feb. 3.....	"	"	4½	"	2.62½	"	5½	5½	"	"	"	"
10.....	"	"	"	4½	2.65	"	5½	"	"	"	9½	9½
17.....	"	"	"	"	"	2.65	"	"	"	"	10	9½
24.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10
Mar. 3.....	"	"	"	"	"	2.50	"	"	"	2.20	10½	"
10.....	"	"	"	"	2.50	"	"	"	"	2.25	"	10½
17.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
24.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
31.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Apr'l 7.....	"	"	"	"	2.35	2.35	5½	"	"	"	10	10
14.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5½	"	"	"	"
21.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
28.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
May 5.....	"	"	"	"	2.40	"	5½	"	2.20	"	10½	"
12.....	"	"	"	"	"	2.15	"	"	"	"	"	"
19.....	"	2.39	"	"	2.15	1.75	"	5½	"	"	10	9½
26.....	2.39	2.37	"	"	1.75	"	"	"	"	"	9½	"
June 2.....	2.35	2.35	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	9½	9½
9.....	2.37	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
16.....	"	2.37	"	"	"	"	5½	"	"	"	"	"
23.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
30.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
July 7.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	9
14.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	"	"	"	9	"
21.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
28.....	"	"	4½	4½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Aug. 4.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
11.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
18.....	"	"	"	4½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8½
25.....	2.39	"	4½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8½	"
Sept. 1.....	"	2.39	"	"	"	"	5½	"	"	"	"	"
8.....	2.43	"	"	"	"	"	5½	5½	"	"	"	"
15.....	"	2.43	"	"	"	"	"	5½	"	"	"	"
22.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.10	"	"	8½
29.....	2.45	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.10	"	8½	8½
Oct. 6.....	"	2.45	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8½	"
13.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8½	"
20.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8½
27.....	"	"	"	4½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nov. 3.....	"	"	4½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8½	"
10.....	"	"	"	"	1.80	"	"	"	2.00	"	"	8½
17.....	"	"	"	"	1.87½	1.80	"	"	"	"	"	"
24.....	"	"	"	"	"	1.87½	"	"	"	"	"	"
Dec. 1.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8½	8½
8.....	"	"	"	"	"	1.85	"	"	"	"	"	"
15.....	"	"	"	"	1.85	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
22.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
29.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS—Continued—											
		Cream Tartar, Crystals.		Nitrate Soda.		Oxalic Acid.		Sal Soda, English.		Soda Ash, 18 Per Cent. Carbonated.	
		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Per 100 Lbs.		Cts. Per 100 Lbs.	
		H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Jan.	1900.										
	6.....	22	22	1.87½	1.82½	6	6	70	70	100	100
	13.....	"	"	"	1.87½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	20.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	27.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Feb.	3.....	"	"	1.90	"	"	5¼	75	"	"	"
	10.....	"	"	1.95	"	5¼	"	"	75	"	"
	17.....	"	"	1.97½	1.95	"	"	"	"	"	"
	24.....	"	"	2.00	1.97½	"	"	"	"	"	"
March	3.....	"	"	"	1.90	6	"	"	"	135	"
	10.....	"	"	2.25	1.95	6¼	6	"	"	"	135
	17.....	"	"	"	2.25	6	"	"	"	"	"
	24.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	31.....	"	"	2.30	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
April	7.....	23	23	2.25	"	"	"	70	70	"	"
	14.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	21.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	28.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
May	5.....	"	"	"	1.75	"	5½	75	"	"	"
	12.....	"	"	1.77½	"	5½	"	"	75	"	"
	19.....	"	"	1.80	1.80	"	"	"	70	"	"
	26.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	70	"	"	"
June	2.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	9.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	16.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	23.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	30.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
July	7.....	"	"	"	1.70	"	"	"	"	"	"
	14.....	"	"	1.70	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	21.....	"	"	"	"	"	5¼	"	"	"	"
	28.....	"	"	"	"	5¼	"	"	"	"	"
Aug.	4.....	"	"	1.80	"	"	"	"	"	"	95
	11.....	"	"	1.77½	1.77½	"	"	"	"	95	"
	18.....	"	"	"	1.70	"	"	"	"	"	"
	25.....	"	"	1.70	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Sept.	1.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	8.....	"	"	1.75	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	15.....	"	"	"	1.75	"	"	"	"	"	"
	22.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	29.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Oct.	6.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	13.....	"	"	1.77½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	20.....	"	22	"	1.77½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	27.....	22	"	1.80	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nov.	3.....	"	"	1.82½	1.80	6	"	"	"	"	"
	10.....	"	"	"	1.82½	"	"	"	"	"	"
	17.....	"	21¼	"	"	5¼	"	"	"	"	"
	24.....	21¼	"	"	1.80	"	"	"	"	"	"
Dec.	1.....	"	"	1.80	1.76¼	"	"	"	"	"	"
	8.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	15.....	"	21¼	"	1.80	"	"	"	"	"	"
	22.....	21¼	"	1.82½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	29.....	"	"	"	1.82½	"	"	"	"	"	"

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

MEDICAL DRUGS												DYES			
		Castor Oil, No. 1 Cases.		Cod Liver Oil, Norwegian.		Opium, Turkey, Cases.		Quinine, Foreign.		Sumac, Sicily.		Gambier.			
		Cts. Per Lb.		\$ Per Bbl.		\$ Per Lb.		Cts. Per Oz.		\$ Per Ton.		Cts. Per Lb.			
1900.		H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.		
Jan. 6....	12	12		26.00	26.00	3.25	3.20	80	80	65.00	65.00	3.15	3.00		
13....	"	"	"	"	"	3.20	"	82	"	"	"	3.20	3.15		
20....	"	"	"	"	"	"	3.17½	82	"	"	"	3.40	3.20		
27....	"	"	"	"	"	3.17½	3.15	"	"	"	"	3.50	3.40		
Feb. 3....	"	"	"	"	"	3.15	3.12½	"	"	"	"	3.65	3.50		
10....	12½	"	"	"	"	3.12½	3.10	84	"	"	"	3.80	3.60		
17....	"	12½	"	"	"	3.10	3.05	84	"	"	"	"	3.80		
24....	"	"	"	"	"	3.05	"	85	85	"	"	"	"		
Mar. 3....	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3.90	"		
10....	"	18	"	"	"	3.02½	3.00	88	"	"	"	"	3.90		
17....	18½	"	"	25.00	"	3.17½	"	83	"	"	"	"	3.85		
24....	"	18½	"	25.00	"	"	3.17½	81	81	"	"	"	"		
31....	"	"	"	28.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3.85	"		
April 7....	"	"	"	27.00	"	3.25	3.25	"	"	"	"	"	"		
14....	"	"	"	27.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
21....	"	"	"	25.00	"	"	3.20	"	"	"	"	"	"		
28....	"	"	"	25.00	"	3.20	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
May 5....	"	"	"	24.00	"	"	3.17½	"	"	"	62.00	"	3.75		
12....	"	"	"	25.00	"	3.17½	3.15	"	"	62.00	61.00	3.75	"		
19....	"	"	"	23.00	"	3.15	3.10	"	"	61.00	"	"	3.50		
26....	13	13	"	23.00	"	3.10	"	"	"	"	59.00	3.50	3.37½		
June 2....	13½	12½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	59.00	"	3.37½	"		
9....	"	18	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	60.00	"	3.50	"		
16....	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	60.00	"	3.50	"		
23....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
30....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
July 7....	"	"	"	"	"	3.07½	3.05	"	"	"	"	"	"		
14....	"	"	"	"	"	3.10	3.07½	83	"	"	"	"	"		
21....	"	"	"	"	"	3.30	3.10	35	33	58.00	58.00	"	"		
28....	"	"	"	"	"	3.37½	3.35	35	"	58.00	58.00	"	"		
Aug. 4....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	56.00	"	3.75	"		
11....	"	"	"	"	"	3.35	"	"	"	"	"	4.25	3.75		
18....	"	"	24.00	"	"	"	3.32½	"	"	"	"	4.12½	4.12½		
25....	"	"	24.00	"	"	3.30	3.30	37	"	"	"	4.12½	"		
Sept. 1....	"	"	25.00	"	"	"	"	37	37	57.50	"	"	"		
8....	"	"	25.00	"	"	3.27½	3.25	"	"	57.50	"	"	"		
15....	"	"	"	"	"	3.25	3.20	"	"	"	"	"	"		
22....	"	"	"	"	"	3.20	"	"	"	55.00	"	"	4.10		
29....	"	"	"	"	"	"	3.17½	"	"	55.00	"	4.10	"		
Oct. 6....	"	"	"	"	"	3.17½	3.15	"	"	"	"	"	"		
13....	"	"	"	"	"	3.15	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
20....	"	"	"	"	"	3.20	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
27....	"	"	"	"	"	3.25	3.20	"	"	"	"	"	"		
Nov. 3....	"	"	24.50	"	"	"	3.25	"	35	"	"	"	"		
10....	"	"	24.50	"	"	3.30	3.30	35	"	"	"	"	"		
17....	"	"	"	"	"	3.40	3.40	"	"	"	"	"	"		
24....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
Dec. 1....	"	"	"	"	"	3.45	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
8....	"	"	"	"	"	"	3.45	"	30	"	"	"	"		
15....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	"	"	"		
22....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
29....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

METALS

	Copper, L. Superior.		Iron, Bar, Refined.		Iron, Pig, No. 1 Fdry, Northern.		Lead, Pig, Western.		Quick- silver.	
	Cts. Per Lb.	L.	Cts. Per Lb.	L.	\$ Per Ton.	L.	Cts. Per Lb.	L.	Cts. P. Lb.	L.
1900.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Jan. 6.....	16½	16¼	2.25	2.15	21.00	21.00	4.70	4.70	68	68
13.....	16½	"	"	2.25	"	"	"	"	"	"
20.....	"	16½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27.....	"	16½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Feb. 3.....	"	"	"	1.95	"	"	"	"	"	"
10.....	16¼	"	2.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17.....	"	"	2.20	2.05	"	"	"	"	"	"
24.....	"	16	"	2.20	"	"	"	"	"	"
Mch. 8.....	16½	16¼	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10.....	16¼	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17.....	"	"	2.25	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
24.....	16¼	"	"	2.25	"	20.50	"	"	"	"
31.....	17	16¼	"	"	20.50	"	"	"	"	"
April 7.....	"	17	"	"	21.00	"	"	"	"	"
14.....	17½	17¼	"	"	"	21.00	"	"	"	"
21.....	17¼	17	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
28.....	17	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
May 5.....	"	"	"	2.10	21.50	"	"	"	"	"
12.....	"	16¼	2.00	2.00	20.00	20.00	4.40	4.25	"	"
19.....	16½	16½	1.95	1.95	20.50	"	4.00	4.00	"	"
26.....	"	16½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
June 2.....	16¼	16¼	"	1.75	20.00	"	"	"	"	"
9.....	16½	"	1.75	"	"	"	"	3.87½	"	"
16.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	3.87½	3.75	"	"
23.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	3.75	"	"	"
30.....	"	"	"	"	"	17.00	4.25	4.12½	"	"
July 7.....	"	16¼	"	"	17.00	"	"	"	"	"
14.....	"	16¼	"	"	"	"	4.12½	4.00	"	"
21.....	"	"	"	"	16.00	16.00	4.00	"	"	"
28.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Aug. 4.....	"	"	"	1.25	"	15.00	4.25	"	"	"
11.....	"	"	1.25	"	15.00	"	"	4.25	"	"
18.....	16½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
25.....	"	16½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	67½
Sept. 1.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	4.37½	"	67½	"
8.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4.37½	"	"
15.....	17	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
22.....	"	17	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
29.....	"	"	"	"	"	14.50	"	"	"	"
Oct. 6.....	16¼	16¼	"	"	14.50	"	"	"	"	"
13.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
20.....	"	"	"	"	"	14.00	"	"	"	"
27.....	"	"	"	"	14.00	"	"	"	"	"
Nov. 3.....	"	"	1.35	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10.....	"	"	"	1.35	"	"	"	"	"	"
17.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
24.....	"	"	"	"	15.00	"	"	"	"	"
Dec. 1.....	17	"	"	"	"	15.00	"	"	"	"
8.....	"	17	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
15.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	67	67
22.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
29.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

METALS—Continued

		<i>Spelter, Western.</i>		<i>Steel Beams.</i>		<i>Steel Rails.</i>		<i>Tin, Pig, Stratts.</i>		<i>Tin Plate. Am. Bessemer Coke, 14 x 20, \$ P. 100-Lb. Box.</i>	
		Cts. P. Lb.		Cts. P. Lb.		\$ Per Ton.		Cts. P. Lb.		\$ P. 100-Lb. Box.	
1900.		H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Jan.	6.....	4.60	4.50	2.45	2.45	35.00	35.00	25.90	24.65	5.20	5.20
	13.....	4.55	4.55	"	"	"	"	28.00	25.40	"	"
	20.....	4.60	4.50	"	"	"	"	28.25	27.25	"	"
	27.....	4.80	4.60	"	"	"	"	28.00	27.00	"	"
Feb.	8.....	"	4.75	"	"	"	"	28.87½	27.50	"	5.15
	10.....	4.75	"	"	"	"	"	29.87½	29.00	5.15	"
	17.....	"	4.70	"	"	"	"	31.75	29.75	"	"
	24.....	"	4.75	"	"	"	"	32.50	31.75	"	"
March	3.....	"	4.65	"	"	"	33.00	34.00	32.25	"	5.12½
	10.....	"	4.67½	"	"	33.00	"	34.75	34.00	"	5.15
	17.....	"	4.50	"	"	"	"	34.00	31.75	"	"
	24.....	"	4.65	"	"	"	"	32.25	30.75	"	"
	31.....	4.65	4.60	"	"	"	"	32.75	30.25	"	"
April	7.....	4.75	"	"	"	"	"	32.00	30.50	5.12½	5.12½
	14.....	"	4.70	"	"	"	"	31.50	"	"	"
	21.....	4.80	4.75	"	"	"	"	31.37½	"	"	"
	28.....	"	4.65	"	@ 2.40	"	"	30.25	29.62½	"	"
May	5.....	4.65	4.55	"	"	"	"	31.12½	29.85	"	"
	12.....	"	4.60	"	"	"	"	29.62½	28.75	"	"
	19.....	4.55	4.50	"	"	35.00	"	29.37½	28.45	"	"
	26.....	4.50	"	"	"	"	35.00	29.87½	29.00	"	"
June	2.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	29.75	28.75	5.15	"
	9.....	"	4.30	"	"	"	33.00	30.00	29.00	"	5.15
	16.....	"	4.35	"	"	33.00	"	30.50	"	"	"
	23.....	4.35	"	2.10	2.10	"	"	31.25	30.00	"	"
	30.....	"	"	"	"	"	30.00	32.00	"	"	"
July	7.....	4.32½	4.25	"	"	35.00	"	31.50	30.25	"	"
	14.....	4.27½	"	"	"	"	35.00	34.12½	31.50	"	"
	21.....	4.25	"	"	"	"	"	35.00	34.10	"	"
	28.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	32.50	"	"
Aug.	4.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	33.25	32.12½	"	"
	11.....	"	4.17½	"	"	"	"	32.25	31.80	"	"
	18.....	4.22½	4.15	"	"	"	"	31.87½	31.80	"	"
	25.....	4.15	"	1.65	1.65	"	"	31.30	30.90	"	"
Sept.	1.....	"	4.12½	"	"	"	"	31.25	30.25	"	"
	8.....	4.12½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	15.....	"	4.10	"	"	"	"	30.80	30.00	"	"
	22.....	4.15	"	"	"	"	26.00	30.00	28.00	"	"
	29.....	"	4.15	"	"	26.00	"	29.25	"	"	"
Oct.	6.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	29.37½	28.60	4.50	4.50
	13.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	29.25	28.25	"	"
	20.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	28.62½	27.60	"	"
	27.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	28.30	27.70	"	"
Nov.	3.....	"	4.10	"	"	"	"	28.00	27.25	"	"
	10.....	4.10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	17.....	4.27½	"	"	"	"	"	29.00	27.70	"	"
	24.....	4.30	4.27½	"	"	"	"	"	28.00	"	"
Dec.	1.....	"	4.30	"	"	"	"	28.75	27.75	"	"
	8.....	"	4.22½	"	"	"	"	28.00	27.25	"	"
	15.....	4.22½	4.15	"	"	"	"	"	26.75	"	"
	22.....	4.15	4.12½	"	"	"	"	26.75	25.00	"	"
	29.....	4.12½	"	"	"	"	"	28.00	26.50	"	"

Highest and Lowest Prices Each Week, 1900.

		MISCELLANEOUS							
		Hope, Choice State.		India-Rubber, Para Island, Fine.		India-Rubber, Para Island, Coarse.			
		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.		Cts. Per Lb.			
1900.		H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.		
January	6.....	12½	12½	108	104½	87½	84½		
	18.....	"	"	105	104	85	84		
	20.....	"	"	108	105½	88	85½		
	27.....	"	"	107½	"	86½	"		
February	3.....	18	"	"	108½	"	86		
	10.....	12½	"	108½	105	86	83½		
	17.....	"	"	105	108	85	81		
	24.....	"	"	104	"	82½	82		
March	3.....	"	12	105	104½	83	82½		
	10.....	12	"	104½	108	82	59		
	17.....	"	"	108	102	59	58½		
	24.....	"	"	102	101½	"	"		
April	31.....	"	"	101½	101	59½	59		
	7.....	12½	12½	100	98	59	"		
	14.....	"	"	98	98	59½	58		
	21.....	"	"	98	95½	59	"		
May	28.....	"	"	98	97	60	59½		
	5.....	"	"	99½	99	59½	59		
	12.....	"	"	"	98½	"	"		
	19.....	18	"	98½	97	58½	59½		
June	26.....	"	18	98	91	58	54		
	2.....	"	"	90	87	53	48		
	9.....	"	"	90½	83	50½	48		
	16.....	"	"	92½	90	53½	51		
July	23.....	"	"	93½	98	54	53		
	30.....	"	"	93	"	"	54		
	7.....	"	"	92½	92	52½	52		
	14.....	"	"	92	90½	52	51		
August	21.....	"	"	90	89	51	51½		
	28.....	"	"	89½	"	"	50		
	4.....	"	"	91½	"	53½	51½		
	11.....	"	"	94½	98	57	53½		
September	18.....	"	"	"	94	"	57		
	25.....	"	"	95	"	"	56½		
	1.....	"	"	98	95½	"	56		
	8.....	"	"	"	96	"	56½		
October	15.....	"	"	95½	95	58½	56		
	22.....	"	"	97	95½	"	55½		
	29.....	"	"	99½	97½	57	57		
	6.....	17	17	98½	98	"	"		
November	13.....	"	"	98	"	"	"		
	20.....	18	"	97½	98½	"	56½		
	27.....	19	18	98½	94	56	54		
	3.....	20	19	98½	92	53½	58		
December	10.....	"	20	94	98	54½	"		
	17.....	"	"	"	93½	"	54		
	24.....	"	"	98½	90	"	"		
	1.....	"	"	90½	88	54	53		
December	8.....	"	"	88	87½	"	54		
	15.....	"	"	87½	87	"	53½		
	22.....	18	18	"	"	53½	53		
	29.....	"	"	88½	88	54	53½		

Prices at End of Each Week, 1900.

BUILDING MATERIALS									
		Bricks, Common Hard. \$ Per M.	Lime, Common Fine. Cts. Per Bbl.	Cement, Rosendale. Cts. Per Bbl.	Cement, Portland. \$ Per Bbl.	Lath, Eastern Spruce. \$ Per M.	Lumber, Eastern Spruce. \$ Per M.		
Jan.	5	5.50 @5.75	75	110@120	2.10@2.25	3.25	18.00@22.00		
	12	5.75 @6.00	"	"	"	"	"		
	19	6.00 @6.25	"	"	"	"	"		
	26	"	"	"	"	"	"		
Feb.	2	"	75@80	"	"	"	"		
	9	6.00 @6.50	"	"	"	"	"		
	16	"	"	"	"	"	"		
	23	6.00 @6.25	"	"	"	"	"		
March	2	"	"	"	"	"	"		
	9	5.75 @6.25	"	"	"	"	"		
	16	"	80	"	"	"	"		
	23	"	"	"	2.10@2.30	"	17.00@22.00		
	30	5.50 @6.00	75	"	2.10@2.35	"	17.00@20.00		
April	6	5.37½@6.00	65@70	90@100	"	"	"		
	13	5.25 @5.75	"	"	"	3.75	15.00@20.00		
	20	4.75 @5.25	60@65	95@105	2.10@2.25	3.50	"		
	27	4.87½@5.25	"	"	"	"	00@19.00		
May	4	4.75 @5.25	65	"	2.05@2.25	3.25	"		
	11	"	"	"	"	"	"		
	18	4.50 @5.25	60@65	"	"	3.00	"		
	25	4.25 @4.75	"	90@ 95	"	2.75	"		
June	1	4.25 @4.50	"	"	"	2.75@3.00	14.00@18.00		
	8	3.75 @4.50	65	95@105	"	3.00	"		
	15	"	"	"	"	2.75@3.00	"		
	22	4.00 @4.75	"	"	"	2.75	"		
	29	4.00 @4.50	"	"	"	2.25	13.00@17.00		
July	6	"	60	"	2.00@2.25	"	"		
	13	3.75 @4.50	"	"	"	"	"		
	21	"	"	"	"	2.00	"		
	28	"	"	"	"	1.90@2.00	"		
Aug.	3	"	"	"	"	1.85@1.90	"		
	10	3.75 @4.25	"	"	"	"	"		
	17	3.75 @4.25	"	"	2.00@2.20	1.85	12.00@16.00		
	24	"	"	"	"	"	"		
	31	"	"	"	"	"	13.00@16.00		
Sept.	7	3.50 @4.25	"	"	"	2.10@2.15	13.50@17.00		
	14	3.50 @4.00	"	"	"	2.00@2.15	14.00@17.50		
	21	"	"	"	"	2.00@2.10	15.00@18.00		
Oct.	5	3.75 @4.25	65	"	"	2.25	15.00@19.00		
	12	"	"	"	"	2.30@2.40	15.50@20.00		
	19	"	"	"	"	"	16.00@21.00		
	26	3.62½@4.00	75@80	"	"	2.50	"		
Nov.	2	3.62½@4.25	75	"	"	"	"		
	9	4.00 @4.50	"	"	"	2.75	"		
	16	4.50 @4.75	"	"	"	2.75@3.00	"		
	23	4.50 @4.87½	70@75	"	"	3.00	"		
	30	5.00 @5.25	"	"	"	3.25	"		
Dec.	7	"	"	"	"	"	"		
	14	"	"	"	"	"	"		
	21	5.00 @5.50	"	90@100	1.90@2.20	"	17.00@22.00		
	28	"	"	"	1.90@2.10	"	"		

RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(From the Report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.)

Mileage.

The statement following shows the mileage in each State, the miles per 100 square miles of territory, and the miles per 10,000 of population, for the year ending June 30, 1899; also for the whole of the United States for a series of years.

SUMMARY OF RAILWAY MILEAGE IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

State or Territory.	Total Mileage on June 30, 1899.	No. Miles of Line Per 100 Sq. Miles Territory.*	No. Miles of Line Per 10,000 Inhabitants.†	State or Territory.	Total Mileage on June 30, 1899.	No. Miles of Line Per 100 Sq. Miles Territory.*	No. Miles of Line Per 10,000 Inhabitants.†
Alabama.....	4,023.82	7.81	22.55	Pennsylvania....	10,181.43	22.63	16.43
Arkansas.....	3,128.44	5.90	23.51	Rhode Island....	221.69	20.43	5.44
California.....	5,532.25	8.55	38.85	South Carolina....	2,693.69	8.93	19.85
Colorado.....	4,568.61	4.41	93.93	South Dakota....	2,818.34	3.67	72.77
Connecticut.....	1,013.48	20.92	11.52	Tennessee.....	3,129.74	7.50	15.02
Delaware.....	351.12	17.91	17.65	Texas.....	9,778.02	3.73	37.09
Florida.....	3,237.35	5.97	70.19	Utah.....	1,494.75	1.82	61.01
Georgia.....	5,629.24	9.54	25.98	Vermont.....	994.83	10.89	25.85
Idaho.....	1,133.56	1.84	114.50	Virginia.....	3,684.24	9.18	18.86
Illinois.....	10,872.75	19.42	24.10	Washington.....	2,833.72	4.24	69.58
Indiana.....	6,439.39	17.93	24.91	West Virginia....	2,178.39	8.84	24.23
Iowa.....	8,553.01	15.42	37.95	Wisconsin.....	6,483.80	11.91	33.59
Kansas.....	8,776.91	10.74	52.17	Wyoming.....	1,180.61	1.21	163.97
Kentucky.....	3,047.43	7.06	13.91	Alaska.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	2,714.75	5.98	20.59	Arizona.....	1,445.92	1.23	208.94
Maine.....	1,871.09	6.26	24.01	Dis. of Columbia.	29.35	49.75	1.10
Maryland.....	1,962.43	13.82	11.08	Indian Territory.	1,256.32	4.05	59.29
Massachusetts....	2,122.86	26.40	8.04	New Mexico.....	1,708.12	1.39	94.47
Michigan.....	8,097.31	14.10	32.80	Oklahoma.....	710.94	1.83	97.26
Minnesota.....	6,560.26	8.23	42.72				
Mississippi.....	2,714.73	5.96	17.86	United States—			
Missouri.....	6,886.58	9.93	21.61	1899.....	189,294.66	6.37	25.56
Montana.....	2,986.39	2.06	191.81	1898.....	186,396.32	6.28	25.61
Nebraska.....	5,574.23	7.25	44.63	1897.....	184,423.47	6.21	25.78
Nevada.....	910.35	1.83	169.84	1896.....	182,776.63	6.15	26.00
New Hampshire..	1,223.23	13.58	27.55	1895.....	180,667.47	6.08	26.16
New Jersey.....	2,242.03	30.07	13.16	1894.....	178,708.55	6.02	26.26
New York.....	8,144.98	17.10	11.52	1893.....	176,461.07	5.94	26.51
North Carolina..	3,708.88	7.63	19.44	1892.....	171,563.52	5.78	26.27
North Dakota....	2,663.85	3.79	128.73	1891.....	168,402.74	5.67	26.29
Ohio.....	8,881.36	21.64	20.37	1890.....	163,567.05	5.51	26.05
Oregon.....	1,612.89	1.71	43.59				

Equipment.

Locomotives—	1899.	1898.	1897.	Cars—	1899.	1898.	1897.
Passenger.....	9,804	9,956	10,017	Passenger service..	33,850	33,623	36,006
Freight.....	20,728	20,398	20,351	Freight service....	1,295,510	1,221,730	1,221,587
Switching.....	5,480	5,102	5,161	Company's service.	46,556	42,124	42,759
Unclassified.....	601	469	495				
Total.....	36,708	35,966	35,950	Total.....	1,375,916	1,297,480	1,297,649
Leased.....	938	1,879	2,406	Leased.....	117,839	140,816	177,456
				Fast freight line...	45,117	46,160	44,701

EQUIPMENT COMPARED WITH TRAFFIC.

	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
Passengers carried per passenger locomotive.....	52,378	50,328	48,361	51,471
Passenger miles per passenger locomotive.....	1,474,765	1,343,906	1,223,614	1,312,381
Tons carried per freight locomotive.....	48,308	42,614	36,362	37,534
Ton-miles per freight locomotive.....	5,966,193	5,530,498	4,664,125	4,664,210
Passenger cars per 1,000,000 passengers carried.....	65	67	69	64
Freight cars per 1,000,000 tons of freight carried.....	1,350	1,421	1,647	1,595

* On basis of 2,970,000 square miles, which covers "land surface" only, and excludes Alaska.

† On basis of 74,051,571 population for 1899, which is reached by adding to the population of the United States in 1890, 62,801,571, an estimated annual increase of 1,250,000 for each successive year.

‡ Excludes 21.80 miles in Alaska.

Total Number of Employees.

BY CLASS AND PER 100 MILES OF LINE, FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1896 TO 1899.

Class.	1899		1898		1897		1896	
	No.	Per 100 Miles of Line.	No.	Per 100 Miles of Line.	No.	Per 100 Miles of Line.	No.	Per 100 Miles of Line.
General officers.....	4,893	3	4,966	3	4,890	3	5,872	3
Other officers.....	4,294	3	3,925	3	3,890	2	2,718	1
General office clerks.....	20,371	16	26,845	15	26,897	15	26,228	14
Station agents.....	30,910	45	30,969	17	30,049	16	29,723	16
Other station men.....	38,910	45	78,606	43	74,569	41	75,919	42
Enginemen.....	30,970	21	37,989	20	35,667	19	35,851	20
Firemen.....	41,152	22	38,925	21	38,785	20	30,762	20
Conductors.....	28,229	15	28,876	15	25,322	14	25,457	14
Other trainmen.....	66,497	37	66,968	36	63,673	35	64,806	36
Machinists.....	30,377	16	28,832	16	28,229	15	29,273	16
Carpenters.....	42,501	23	40,374	22	37,740	20	33,846	21
Other shopmen.....	103,937	55	99,717	54	91,415	50	95,613	53
Section foremen.....	31,690	17	30,771	17	30,414	17	30,372	17
Other trackmen.....	201,708	107	184,494	100	171,753	94	169,654	93
Switchmen, flagmen, watchmen.....	48,686	26	47,124	25	43,793	24	44,266	24
Telegraph operators, dispatchers.....	28,944	13	22,458	12	21,452	12	21,682	13
Employees—acct. float'g equip'm't.....	6,775	4	6,849	3	6,409	3	5,502	3
All other employees and laborers.....	107,261	57	98,673	..	90,725	49	88,467	49
Total.....	928,924	495	874,558	474	823,476	449	826,620	454

AVERAGE DAILY PAY OF EMPLOYEES IN DOLLARS, YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1895 TO 1899.

Class.	United States—					Class.	United States—				
	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.		1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.
General officers.....	10.03	9.73	9.54	9.19	9.01	Other shopmen.....	1.72	1.70	1.71	1.69	1.70
Other officers.....	5.18	5.21	5.12	5.96	5.85	Section foremen.....	1.68	1.69	1.70	1.70	1.70
General office clerks.....	2.20	2.26	2.18	2.21	2.19	Other trackmen.....	1.18	1.16	1.16	1.17	1.17
Station agents.....	1.74	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.74	Switchmen, flagmen, and watchmen.....	1.77	1.74	1.72	1.74	1.75
Other station men.....	1.60	1.61	1.62	1.62	1.62	Telegraph operators and dispatchers.....	1.93	1.92	1.90	1.93	1.93
Enginemen.....	3.73	3.72	3.66	3.65	3.65	Employees—acct. float'g equip'm't.....	1.89	1.89	1.86	1.94	1.91
Firemen.....	2.10	2.09	2.05	2.06	2.05	All other employees and laborers.....	1.68	1.67	1.64	1.65	1.65
Conductors.....	3.14	3.12	3.07	3.05	3.04						
Other trainmen.....	1.91	1.95	1.90	1.90	1.90						
Machinists.....	2.29	2.28	2.23	2.26	2.22						
Carpenters.....	2.08	2.02	2.01	2.08	2.03						

Finances.

RAILWAY CAPITAL.

Year ending June 30.	Stock			Per Cent. of Group Capital.	Per Mile of Line.
	Total.	Common.	Preferred.		
1899.....	\$5,515,011,728	\$4,323,300,969	\$1,191,710,757	49.98	\$30,267
1898.....	5,388,268,321	4,269,271,714	1,118,996,607	49.81	30,054
1897.....	5,367,642,255	4,367,056,657	997,586,958	50.44	30,074
1896.....	5,226,527,269	4,256,570,577	969,956,692	49.46	29,484
1895.....	4,961,258,656	4,201,697,351	759,561,305	45.25	28,002
1894.....	4,834,075,659	4,103,584,166	730,491,493	44.77	28,186
1893.....	4,668,935,418	3,982,009,602	686,925,816	44.44	28,184
1890.....	4,409,658,485	3,803,284,943	606,373,542	46.73	28,194

FUNDED DEBT.

Year ending June 30.	FUND BALANCE.				Equipment Trust Obligations.	Per Cent. of Group Capital.	Per Mile of Line.
	Total.	Bonds.	Miscellaneous Obligations.	Income Bonds.			
1899.....	\$5,518,943,172	\$4,731,054,376	\$485,781,695	\$260,048,753	\$42,058,348	50.02	\$30,267
1898.....	5,430,285,710	4,640,762,632	486,977,279	262,194,088	40,851,111	50.19	30,289
1897.....	5,270,365,819	4,539,911,595	430,718,303	259,847,154	39,888,787	49.56	29,546
1896.....	5,340,388,502	4,517,872,068	457,735,531	314,425,977	50,804,931	50.54	30,126
1895.....	5,385,495,573	4,641,755,548	445,221,472	242,608,226	55,915,327	49.12	31,048
1894.....	5,356,583,019	4,503,981,754	456,277,890	242,408,681	63,970,204	49.62	31,233
1893.....	5,225,689,821	4,504,383,162	410,474,647	248,132,730	62,699,282	49.74	31,545
1890.....	4,574,576,131	4,123,921,557	324,242,541	76,933,818	49,478,215	48.47	29,249

Year ending June 30.	Total Railway Capital.	Per Cent. of Total Capital.	Per Mile of Line.
1899.....	\$11,033,954,898	100	\$60,566
1898.....	10,818,554,031	100	60,343
1897.....	10,635,008,074	100	59,620
1896.....	10,566,885,771	100	59,610
1895.....	10,963,584,385	100	63,206
1894.....	10,796,473,813	100	62,951
1893.....	10,506,236,410	100	63,421
1890.....	9,437,343,420	100	60,840

OWNERSHIP OF RAILWAY STOCKS AND BONDS FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30.

Stocks:	Items.	Amount Out- standing.	Owned by Railway Cor- porations.	Not Owned by Railway Corporations.
1899.....		\$5,515,011,726	\$1,207,498,290	\$4,307,513,427
1898.....		5,588,208,321	1,151,864,158	4,236,344,163
1897.....		5,304,642,255	1,062,967,620	4,241,674,635
1896.....		5,220,527,209	1,101,235,551	4,119,291,658
1895.....		4,961,258,659	1,051,638,619	3,909,620,040
1894.....		4,534,075,659	1,128,744,033	3,405,331,626
1893.....		4,668,935,418	1,135,784,339	3,533,151,079
1892.....		4,653,108,763	1,064,286,296	3,588,822,467
1891.....		4,450,649,027	945,227,541	3,505,421,486
1890.....		4,409,658,485	963,853,759	3,445,804,726
Bonds:				
1899.....		4,731,054,376	394,414,868	4,336,639,508
1898.....		4,640,762,632	369,522,097	4,271,240,535
1897.....		4,539,911,595	408,973,556	4,130,938,039
1896.....		4,517,872,063	400,111,868	4,117,760,195
1895.....		4,041,755,548	395,542,915	3,646,212,633
1894.....		4,596,931,754	415,314,637	4,181,617,117
1893.....		4,504,393,162	427,287,894	4,077,105,268
1892.....		4,302,570,993	327,170,737	3,975,400,256
1891.....		4,081,621,675	387,698,175	3,693,923,500
1890.....		4,123,921,557	443,053,243	3,680,868,315
Total stocks and bonds:				
1899.....		10,246,066,102	1,601,913,167	8,644,152,935
1898.....		10,029,030,953	1,521,386,255	8,507,644,698
1897.....		9,904,533,850	1,466,936,176	8,437,597,674
1896.....		9,744,399,332	1,501,346,914	8,243,052,418
1895.....		9,603,014,204	1,447,181,534	8,155,832,670
1894.....		9,428,007,413	1,544,058,670	7,883,948,743
1893.....		9,173,318,580	1,563,022,233	7,610,296,347
1892.....		8,965,679,756	1,391,457,053	7,574,222,703
1891.....		8,532,270,702	1,282,925,716	7,249,344,986
1890.....		8,533,580,042	1,406,907,001	7,126,673,041

STOCKS AND FUNDED DEBT, CLASSIFIED BY RATE OF DIVIDEND OR INTEREST IN 1899.

	Per Cent. Paid.	Stocks.	Per Cent. of Total Stock.	Funded Debt (Exclusive of Equip- ment Trust Obligations).	Per Cent. of Total Funded Debt.
Nothing paid.....		\$3,275,509,181	59.39	\$572,410,746	10.45
From 1 to 2.....		313,912,067	5.60	233,968,576	4.27
From 2 to 3.....		129,091,968	2.34	343,974,202	6.28
From 3 to 4.....		213,938,196	3.88	1,083,109,950	19.77
From 4 to 5.....		432,229,600	7.84	1,434,145,838	26.19
From 5 to 6.....		408,649,964	7.41	1,011,694,402	18.47
From 6 to 7.....		232,285,462	4.21	537,057,595	9.81
From 7 to 8.....		285,619,364	5.18	240,213,215	4.39
From 8 to 9.....		138,443,283	2.51	5,820,500	.11
From 9 to 10.....		6,148,779	.11	7,211,500	.13
Ten and above.....		79,188,845	1.44	7,283,800	.13
Total.....		\$5,515,011,726	100	\$5,476,884,824	100

ANALYSIS OF FUNDED DEBT.

Per Cent. Paid.	Bonds.	Per Cent. of Total Bonds.	Miscel- laneous Obligations.	Per Cent. of Total Miscel- laneous Obligations.	Income Bonds.	Per Cent. of Total Income Bonds.
Nothing paid.....	\$374,480,358	7.92	\$70,422,408	14.50	\$127,527,985	49.04
From 1 to 2.....	204,527,451	4.32	86,125	.02	20,350,000	11.28
From 2 to 3.....	301,406,342	6.37	3,922,000	.81	38,645,880	14.86
From 3 to 4.....	856,642,587	18.11	174,739,363	35.97	51,728,000	19.89
From 4 to 5.....	1,345,291,917	28.48	88,853,421	18.29	.....	.....
From 5 to 6.....	892,156,311	18.86	108,021,091	22.23	11,517,000	4.43
From 6 to 7.....	499,178,410	10.55	36,929,577	7.60	949,608	.37
From 7 to 8.....	237,375,500	5.02	2,507,715	.52	330,000	.13
From 8 to 9.....	5,760,500	.12	80,000	.01	.....	.....
From 9 to 10.....	6,971,500	.15	240,000	.05	.....	.....
Ten and above.....	8,283,500	.15	.....	.....	300	*
Total.....	\$4,731,054,376	100	\$485,781,895	100	\$260,048,753	100

* Less than .01 per cent.

Service.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30.

Items.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
Passengers carried.....	523,178,508	501,066,881	499,445,198	511,772,387
Passengers carried 1 mile.....	14,591,327,618	13,879,980,004	13,253,939,847	13,049,007,283
Passengers carried 1 mile per mile of line.....	77,821	72,462	66,874	71,705
Tons carried.....	859,793,583	879,006,307	741,705,946	765,891,886
Tons carried 1 mile.....	123,667,257,153	114,077,878,805	95,139,022,225	95,323,860,278
Tons carried 1 mile per mile of line.....	659,565	617,810	519,079	523,832
Passenger train mileage.....	354,416,916	341,526,789	335,018,905	332,854,218
Average number of passengers in train....	41	39	37	39
Average journey per passenger, miles.....	27.89	26.70	25.04	25.50
Freight train mileage.....	507,841,798	508,768,258	1,464,932,242	479,500,170
Average number of tons in train.....	243.62	226.45	204.62	198.81
Average haul per ton, miles.....	128.85	129.78	128.27	124.47

Income.

GROSS AND NET.

Items.	† 1899.	** 1898.	* 1897.	+ 1896.	‡ 1895.
Gross earnings from operation.....	\$1,813,610,118	\$1,247,325,621	\$1,122,089,778	\$1,150,168,876	\$1,075,871,482
Less operating expenses.....	556,968,999	817,973,276	752,524,764	772,968,044	726,720,415
Income from operation.....	\$456,641,119	\$429,352,345	\$369,565,009	\$377,190,388	\$349,051,047
Income from other sources.....	148,713,983	138,202,779	126,090,010	129,024,781	123,422,183
Total income.....	\$605,355,102	\$567,555,124	\$494,655,019	\$506,205,069	\$472,083,180
Total deductions from income.....	441,300,289	427,235,708	418,897,518	416,573,137	425,966,921
Net income.....	\$164,154,813	\$140,319,421	\$85,757,506	\$89,631,932	\$56,116,259
Total dividends (including "other payments from net income")....	611,089,936	96,240,864	87,877,989	88,097,757	85,961,500
Surplus from operation.....	\$50,064,877	\$44,078,557	\$6,180,483	\$1,534,189	\$29,845,241

INCOME PER MILE OPERATED.

Items.	† 1899.	** 1898.	* 1897.	+ 1896.	‡ 1895.	1894.	1890.
Gross earnings from operation.....	\$7.005	\$6.755	\$6.122	\$6.320	\$6.050	\$6.109	\$6.725
Less operating expenses.....	4.570	4.430	4.106	4.248	4.088	4.168	4.425
Income from operation.....	\$2.435	\$2.325	\$2.016	\$2.072	\$1.967	\$1.946	\$2.300
Income from other sources.....	.793	.749	.693	.709	.745	.813	.811
Total income.....	\$3.228	\$3.074	\$2.699	\$2.781	\$2.712	\$2.759	\$3.111
Total deductions from income.....	2.363	2.314	2.265	2.299	2.396	2.442	2.490
Net income.....	\$875	\$760	\$444	\$482	\$316	\$317	\$651
Total dividends (including "other payments from net income")....	592	521	477	484	484	578	574
Surplus from operation.....	\$283	\$239	\$63	\$98	\$168	\$261	\$77

SUMMARY OF EARNINGS AND INCOME, YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1896 AND 1899.

Source of Income.	Gross Amount		Proportion to Total Earnings.		Proportion to Total Earnings and Income.		Increase of 1899 over 1896.	
	† 1899.	** 1898.	† 1899.	** 1898.	† 1899.	** 1898.	Amount.	Per Ct.
Passenger revenue.....	\$291,112,998	\$266,970,490	22.16	21.41	19.91	19.27	\$24,142,508	9.04
Mail.....	35,999,011	34,808,352	2.74	2.77	2.46	2.50	1,890,659	4.02
Express.....	26,756,054	25,908,075	2.04	2.08	1.83	1.87	847,979	3.27
Other earnings, passenger service.....	7,687,333	7,224,000	.58	.58	.53	.52	463,333	6.41
Freight revenue.....	913,737,155	876,727,719	69.55	70.28	62.43	63.28	37,009,436	4.22
Other earnings, freight service.....	4,261,804	4,688,205	.33	.38	.29	.34	‡ 421,401	† 9
Other earnings from operation.....	33,990,940	31,110,423	2.59	2.49	2.33	2.24	2,880,517	9.26
Unclassified.....	\$64,798	193,357	.01	.01	..	.01	‡ 28,559	† 30.59
Total earnings from operation.....	\$1,813,610,118	\$1,247,325,621	100	100	.....	.....	\$566,284,497	5.31
Income from other sources.....	148,713,983	138,202,779	.....	.....	10.17	9.97	10,511,204	7.61
Total earnings and income.....	\$1,462,324,101	\$1,385,528,400	.....	.....	100	100	\$76,795,701	5.54

* 183,284.25 miles of line represented.

† 181,932.64 miles of line represented.

‡ 177,746.25 miles of line represented.

§ Covers two roads making no classification of earnings under the several heads.

¶ Covers three roads making no classification of earnings under the several heads.

† Decrease.

** 187,584.68 miles of line represented.

** 184,648.26 miles of line represented.

‡ Less than .01 per cent.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES, YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1896 AND 1899.

Source of Expenditure.	Amount		Proportion to Total Operating Expenses.		Proportion to Total Expenditures.		Increase of 1899 over 1896.	
	* 1899.	+ 1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	Amount.	Per Ct.
Maintenance of way and structures.....	\$180,410,806	\$178,314,958	21.06	21.19	14.67	14.71	\$7,095,848	4.09
Maintenance of equipment.....	150,919,249	142,624,862	17.62	17.43	12.27	12.11	8,294,387	5.82
Conducting transportation.....	496,159,607	464,674,276	56.73	56.81	39.53	39.46	21,485,331	4.62
General expenses.....	38,676,883	36,476,686	4.51	4.46	3.15	3.10	2,200,197	6.03
Unclassified.....	\$ 802,454	1,882,494	.09	.11	.07	.08	\$ 80,040	\$ 9.07
Total operating expenses.....	\$356,968,999	\$317,973,276	100	100	.....	.....	\$38,995,723	4.77
Fixed charges.....	372,792,458	359,690,971	.....	.....	30.81	30.54	.....	.....
Total expenditures, operating roads.....	\$1,229,761,457	\$1,177,663,947	.....	.....	100	100	.....	.....
Fixed charges, subsidiary roads.....	64,407,831	67,545,082	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total expenditures, all roads.	\$1,298,169,288	\$1,245,208,979	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Showing increase and decrease as compared with June 30, 1898, 177,638.59 miles of line represented.

Assets.			
Items.	Amount.	Increase.	Decrease
Cost of road.....	\$9,417,983,237	\$142,687,018	.....
Cost of equipment.....	543,857,598	19,320,181	.....
Stocks owned.....	776,617,448	76,524,622	.....
Bonds owned.....	354,687,561	12,980,150	.....
Cash and current assets.....	423,040,281	55,321,338	.....
Materials and supplies.....	72,446,051	5,099,299	.....
Sinking fund and sundries.....	\$ 107,574,989	.....	\$11,383,944
Miscellaneous.....	590,792,744	47,160,152	.....
Total.....	\$12,286,999,579	\$347,678,816	.....
Liabilities.			
Capital stock.....	\$5,512,063,578	\$148,549,211	.....
Funded debt.....	5,645,122,938	97,379,239	.....
Current liabilities.....	543,862,874	48,997,579	.....
Accrued interest on funded debt not yet payable....	31,454,020	2,234,626	.....
Miscellaneous.....	355,589,802	13,377,295	.....
Profit and loss.....	194,106,367	32,140,866	.....
Total.....	\$12,286,999,579	\$347,678,816	.....

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30.

Year.	Employees		Passengers		Other Persons		Total	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1899.....	2,210	84,923	239	8,442	4,674	6,255	7,123	44,620
1898.....	1,958	81,761	221	2,945	4,080	6,176	6,869	40,892
1897.....	1,993	27,667	222	2,795	4,622	6,299	6,437	36,731
1896.....	1,861	29,939	181	2,878	4,406	5,845	6,448	38,687
1895.....	1,811	25,996	170	2,975	4,155	5,977	6,196	38,743
1894.....	1,828	23,422	324	3,084	4,300	5,433	6,447	31,889
1893.....	2,727	81,729	299	3,229	4,320	5,435	7,846	40,398
1892.....	2,554	28,267	376	3,327	4,217	5,158	7,147	36,652
1891.....	2,690	26,140	293	2,972	4,076	4,799	7,029	33,881
1890.....	2,451	22,386	286	2,425	3,598	4,206	6,885	29,027
1889.....	1,972	20,028	310	2,143	3,541	4,185	5,823	26,309

* 187,534.68 miles of line represented.

+ 184,648.26 miles of line represented.

‡ Decrease.

§ Covers twelve roads making no classification of operating expenses under the four general heads, and unclassified amounts reported by two roads.

¶ Covers eight roads making no classification of operating expenses under the four general heads, and unclassified amounts reported by three roads.

* Sinking fund, \$79,808,108; sundries, \$27,766,581.

SUMMARY SHOWING CLASSIFICATION OF OPERATING EXPENSES OF RAILWAYS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1899 TO 1896.

Item.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
Maintenance of way and structures:				
1. Repairs of roadway.....	\$87,307,140	\$81,560,442	\$73,711,471	\$77,501,102
2. Renewals of rails.....	10,787,381	10,062,483	10,703,304	10,419,363
3. Renewals of ties.....	23,623,825	24,760,684	23,245,161	21,855,266
4. Repairs and renewals of bridges & culverts.	19,335,860	19,254,274	17,122,918	16,347,630
5. Repairs and renewals of fences, road crossings, signs, and cattle guards.....	3,968,408	4,114,051	3,523,114	4,049,534
6. Repairs and renewals of buildings and fixtures.....	17,782,120	14,965,363	12,085,595	12,948,641
7. Repairs and renewals of docks and wharves.	2,070,098	1,875,105	1,601,535	1,948,636
8. Repairs and renewals of telegraph.....	1,153,408	1,047,994	869,582	972,446
9. Stationery and printing.....	208,775	189,463	164,330	193,913
10. Other expenses.....	3,623,539	2,676,068	2,204,632	2,684,407
Total.....	\$160,825,064	\$161,144,897	\$145,231,642	\$148,920,960
Maintenance of equipment:				
11. Superintendence.....	5,147,586	5,028,258	4,619,268	4,807,224
12. Repairs and renewals of locomotives.....	50,555,264	45,119,953	39,214,355	43,150,833
13. Repairs and renewals of passenger cars.....	17,623,134	16,760,825	15,683,740	15,990,288
14. Repairs and renewals of freight cars.....	57,320,521	55,248,327	44,155,087	51,910,309
15. Repairs and renewals of work cars.....	1,708,416	1,219,280	971,618	1,049,314
16. Repairs and renewals of marine equipment.	2,012,478	1,851,068	1,490,296	1,245,109
17. Repairs and renewals of shop machinery & tools.....	4,167,798	3,725,308	3,309,167	3,753,775
18. Stationery and printing.....	329,261	292,400	267,871	291,116
19. Other expenses.....	4,429,987	3,781,024	3,525,836	3,321,494
Total.....	\$143,294,445	\$138,026,438	\$118,237,240	\$125,519,432
Conducting transportation:				
20. Superintendence.....	14,892,691	13,364,908	12,778,858	12,494,620
21. Engine and roundhouse men.....	73,913,978	73,911,784	68,711,143	70,243,683
22. Fuel for locomotives.....	77,187,344	72,469,777	65,044,670	69,786,920
23. Fuel supply for locomotives.....	5,088,615	4,951,276	4,688,124	4,988,998
24. Oil, tallow, and waste for locomotives.....	2,922,096	2,722,872	2,592,534	2,734,361
25. Other supplies for locomotives.....	1,438,054	1,195,523	1,105,061	1,655,556
26. Train service.....	61,758,607	58,700,791	52,555,199	56,182,337
27. Train supplies and expenses.....	12,439,675	11,889,257	10,441,780	11,233,426
28. Switchmen, flagmen, and watchmen.....	33,791,353	31,267,066	28,890,711	29,732,359
29. Telegraph expenses.....	15,525,232	14,811,825	13,851,184	14,273,549
30. Station service.....	61,160,732	59,452,331	55,413,774	53,647,544
31. Station supplies.....	5,664,045	5,305,247	5,198,478	5,731,378
32. Switching charges—balance.....	2,895,896	2,539,749	2,267,074	2,567,074
33. Car mileage—balance.....	16,367,908	16,145,571	15,258,669	14,821,688
34. Hire of equipment—balance.....	2,993,088	2,619,239	1,723,100	2,326,142
35. Loss and damage.....	5,976,062	5,409,544	4,793,143	5,591,312
36. Injuries to persons.....	7,116,212	6,772,459	6,049,889	6,060,090
37. Clearing wrecks.....	1,197,901	1,001,217	848,758	909,188
38. Operating marine equipment.....	7,065,668	7,945,044	6,464,720	5,958,907
39. Advertising.....	3,569,073	3,196,154	2,862,598	3,014,518
40. Outside agencies.....	14,507,499	13,502,838	11,856,882	11,306,133
41. Commissions.....	1,580,909	1,896,477	1,064,884	1,211,298
42. Stock yards and elevators.....	968,939	1,189,970	971,439	910,321
43. Rents for tracks, yards, and terminals.....	15,482,170	14,663,313	13,521,156	12,602,109
44. Rents of buildings and other property.....	3,967,353	3,639,646	3,467,550	3,625,237
45. Stationery and printing.....	5,107,066	4,464,353	4,580,121	4,443,871
46. Other expenses.....	5,456,377	4,778,816	4,064,786	3,945,620
Total.....	\$464,450,584	\$438,299,542	\$401,068,241	\$414,000,539
General expenses:				
47. Salaries of general officers.....	9,535,486	8,928,988	8,553,216	8,751,208
48. Salaries of clerks and attendants.....	10,864,401	10,218,476	9,472,325	10,171,901
49. General office expenses and supplies.....	2,373,912	2,183,127	2,081,637	2,243,415
50. Insurance.....	8,032,868	8,090,150	8,020,326	8,215,626
51. Law expenses.....	5,763,372	5,019,167	5,478,980	5,233,758
52. Stationery and printing (general offices).....	1,360,870	1,345,348	1,127,556	1,189,882
53. Other expenses.....	3,838,987	3,136,767	3,300,524	2,484,106
Total.....	\$36,819,716	\$33,862,023	\$32,934,514	\$33,299,835
Recapitulation of expenses:				
54. Maintenance of way and structures.....	160,825,064	161,144,897	145,231,642	148,920,960
55. Maintenance of equipment.....	143,294,445	138,026,438	118,237,240	125,519,432
56. Conducting transportation.....	464,450,584	438,299,542	401,068,241	414,000,539
57. General expenses.....	36,819,716	33,862,023	32,934,514	33,299,835
Grand total.....	*\$814,389,799	†\$766,332,900	‡\$692,491,637	§\$721,730,766

* Excludes \$42,579,197 unclassified.
† Excludes \$60,083,127 unclassified.

+ Excludes \$51,640,378 unclassified.
‡ Excludes \$51,258,278 unclassified.

AMERICAN STREET RAILWAYS IN 1899.

CLASSIFICATION BY STATES, AND METHOD OF PROPULSION.

(From *Street Railway Journal*.)

States.	No. of Roads.	Electric			Cable			Horse		Miscel.		Totals	
		Track Mileage.	Motor Cars.	Trail Cars.	Track Mileage.	Grip Cars.	Trail Cars.	Track Mileage.	Cars.	Track Mileage.	Cars, Engines, etc.	Track Mileage.	Cars.
New England States—													
Maine.....	20	274	402	62	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	277	468
New Hampshire.....	7	87	148	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	184
Vermont.....	9	81	77	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	88
Massachusetts.....	91	1,838	5,616	2,488	...	...	...	5	12	3	2	1,846	8,118
Rhode Island.....	11	214	580	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	732
Connecticut.....	30	492	996	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492	1,067
Total.....	168	2,996	7,759	2,875	...	...	...	8	16	3	2	2,997	10,65
Eastern States—													
New York.....	33	2,205	6,808	941	54	974	300	121	960	173	1,751	2,553	11,634
New Jersey.....	34	739	1,525	163	...	...	...	11	52	...	...	750	1,740
Pennsylvania.....	32	1,991	5,585	444	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	1,993	6,039
Delaware.....	5	48	91	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	93
District of Columbia..	5	227	964	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	993
Maryland.....	4	367	1,163	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	367	1,524
Virginia.....	16	224	380	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	459
West Virginia.....	6	30	114	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	31	120
Total.....	245	5,876	16,685	1,836	54	974	300	133	1,013	175	1,944	6,238	22,002
Central States—													
Michigan.....	28	598	1,172	199	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	600	1,373
Ohio.....	67	1,560	2,376	660	19	110	...	...	...	...	...	1,579	3,646
Indiana.....	22	670	622	316	...	...	...	5	11	...	...	575	949
Kentucky.....	11	250	494	221	...	...	...	10	25	...	...	260	740
Wisconsin.....	19	391	556	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391	770
Illinois.....	50	1,548	2,907	2,346	32	595	700	17	26	11	46	1,658	7,120
Minnesota.....	6	320	739	300	1	10	...	3	3	...	...	324	1,052
Iowa.....	23	311	382	194	...	...	...	9	14	...	1	320	591
Missouri.....	23	738	1,273	573	96	389	410	15	17	...	...	842	2,632
Total.....	249	6,231	11,831	5,523	198	1,104	1,110	59	98	11	47	6,549	18,903
Southern States—													
North Carolina.....	8	37	68	10	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	41	78
South Carolina.....	3	44	71	35	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	47	112
Georgia.....	18	236	347	41	...	...	...	11	9	5	12	252	409
Florida.....	7	52	62	15	...	...	...	5	4	9	18	66	99
Alabama.....	15	128	170	89	...	...	...	10	14	66	87	204	380
Mississippi.....	6	24	36	16	...	...	...	9	14	...	...	33	66
Tennessee.....	12	254	350	120	...	...	...	...	12	15	...	266	486
Louisiana.....	9	195	485	49	...	...	...	9	14	...	...	203	548
Arkansas.....	7	42	72	33	...	...	...	8	12	5	7	55	124
Total.....	80	1,012	1,661	408	...	...	...	57	73	99	139	1,168	2,281
Western States—													
South Dakota.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	...	...	11	9
Nebraska.....	10	152	220	102	...	...	...	22	21	...	...	174	343
Kansas.....	9	106	82	63	...	...	...	18	23	...	...	124	172
Texas.....	24	299	367	71	...	...	...	32	60	11	...	301	509
Colorado.....	7	177	250	194	30	62	...	6	8	21	35	234	544
Montana.....	5	65	64	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	92
Idaho.....	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Utah.....	5	97	105	22	...	...	...	...	18	4	...	115	131
Washington.....	12	207	182	32	22	60	15	...	...	...	...	229	289
Oregon.....	11	110	179	10	2	16	...	7	8	18	31	137	244
California.....	43	627	833	135	97	649	60	63	160	80	123	867	1,963
Total.....	129	1,814	2,284	656	151	787	75	159	239	137	207	2,261	4,298
United States.....	871	17,969	39,390	11,298	408	2,865	1,385	416	1,489	425	2,339	19,213	58,736
Canada.....	38	720	1,543	395	...	...	...	9	21	32	50	761	2,009

CAPITAL STOCK, FUNDED DEBT, AND CAPITAL LIABILITIES.

States.	Capital Stock—		Funded Debt—		Capital Liabilities—	
	Total. 1899.	Increase Over 1898.	Total. 1899.	Increase Over 1898.	Total. 1899.	Increase Over 1898.
New England States—						
Maine.....	\$3,784,774	\$483,732	\$4,017,000	\$459,000	\$7,801,774	\$892,732
New Hampshire.....	882,000	62,000	849,500	143,500	1,781,500	205,500
Vermont.....	1,189,500	258,700	906,800	250,000	2,046,100	508,700
Massachusetts.....	40,833,368	2,185,485	29,828,500	795,800	70,781,868	2,981,285
Rhode Island.....	8,007,000	896,800	8,999,200	155,000	18,006,200	551,800
Connecticut.....	12,715,948	1,840,208	10,608,800	563,000	23,324,748	2,403,208
Total.....	\$68,862,590	\$5,170,935	\$55,309,800	\$2,366,300	\$123,672,190	\$7,543,235
Eastern States—						
New York.....	226,090,818	8,304,661	208,821,264	7,987,486	434,911,877	16,243,147
New Jersey.....	43,102,060	9,489,627	45,587,252	2,864,467	88,698,302	12,354,064
Pennsylvania.....	165,994,068	5,475,042	90,184,711	6,259,620	256,178,784	11,784,662
Delaware.....	1,020,900	302,360*	750,000	1,770,000	302,360	302,360
Dist. of Columbia.....	24,475,000	8,509,700	15,345,000	6,809,309	39,820,000	15,819,009
Maryland.....	15,595,306	108,306	47,803,694	31,783,694	63,199,000	31,842,000
Virginia.....	7,385,450	309,785	8,030,000	1,268,000	15,415,450	1,607,785
West Virginia.....	1,850,000	372,000	1,100,000	141,000	2,950,000	513,000
Total.....	\$485,512,472	\$32,871,481	\$417,421,921	\$57,043,576	\$802,934,398	\$89,915,057
Central States—						
Michigan.....	12,019,000	268,800	10,986,950	*6,518,500	23,005,950	*6,249,700
Ohio.....	73,279,450	1,191,150	29,548,700	*3,420,200	102,828,150	*2,229,150
Indiana.....	15,792,450	4,885,900	15,368,000	4,930,000	31,190,450	9,815,900
Kentucky.....	11,026,900	8,580,000	10,704,000	3,684,000	21,730,900	7,284,000
Wisconsin.....	10,057,000	180,900	11,347,000	1,298,000	21,404,000	1,478,900
Illinois.....	148,419,085	43,530,900	76,093,900	1,196,900	224,512,985	44,727,800
Minnesota.....	19,980,000	645,900	12,872,000	125,000	32,852,000	770,900
Iowa.....	11,908,000	1,495,000	5,696,500	607,500	17,544,500	2,102,500
Missouri.....	47,081,300	16,703,300	51,798,000	19,894,000	98,767,300	36,597,300
Total.....	\$349,518,185	\$72,481,850	\$224,323,050	\$21,796,600	\$573,836,235	\$94,278,450
Southern States—						
North Carolina.....	1,406,000	620,000	910,000	400,000	2,318,000	1,020,000
South Carolina.....	2,012,000	715,000	2,546,000	1,206,000	4,558,000	1,921,000
Georgia.....	5,241,400	1,193,000	6,062,000	536,000	11,308,400	1,732,000
Florida.....	1,131,000	*599,500	764,800	559,700	1,895,300	1,515,200
Alabama.....	4,210,000	*1,237,800	3,177,000	632,000	7,387,000	*706,800
Mississippi.....	498,500	342,500	558,000	490,000	1,054,500	832,500
Tennessee.....	9,625,000	4,568,000	7,706,000	2,851,000	17,381,000	7,519,000
Louisiana.....	10,180,100	*1,249,000	4,544,400	*5,023,000	14,674,500	*6,272,000
Arkansas.....	1,398,950	*101,425	1,313,000	281,000	2,711,950	179,575
Total.....	\$35,650,950	\$5,449,775	\$27,580,700	\$1,985,700	\$68,231,650	\$7,385,475
Western States—						
South Dakota.....	100,000	*275,000	.....	.....	100,000	*275,000
Nebraska.....	6,877,500	*301,750	2,355,000	*55,000	8,782,500	*356,750
Kansas.....	2,520,000	*185,000	2,143,000	*225,000	4,663,000	*410,000
Texas.....	4,693,500	71,000	4,257,000	*1,927,000	8,950,500	*1,856,000
Colorado.....	8,206,000	*2,150,000	6,564,000	*4,697,000	14,769,000	*6,947,000
Montana.....	1,620,000	.....	1,846,500	.....	2,966,500	.....
Idaho.....	54,000	.....	.....	.....	54,000	.....
Utah.....	1,756,000	.....	1,190,000	190,000	2,946,000	190,000
Washington.....	11,975,000	3,708,700	7,103,000	1,343,772	19,078,000	5,047,472
Oregon.....	2,867,800	*153,000	2,328,000	*7,000	4,695,800	*180,000
California.....	45,111,990	2,960,790	25,940,800	1,267,200	71,052,790	4,227,990
Total.....	\$84,780,790	\$3,670,710	\$53,227,800	*4,110,028	\$138,008,090	*439,318
United States.....	\$1,023,819,987	\$119,650,751	\$777,862,571	\$79,032,148	\$1,891,682,558	\$198,682,869
Canada.....	26,657,300	7,124,100	12,166,738	3,690,286	38,823,988	10,814,386

* Decrease.

Some Notable Railroad Runs, 1897-1900.

(Compiled from the *Railroad Gazette*.)

Date.	Railroad.	From.	To.	Dist. Miles.	Time. H.M.S.	Speed. Miles Per Hour.	Stops.	Net Speed. Miles Per Hour.	No. of Cars.
Feb. 15, 1897.	Burlington	Chicago	Denver	1,025	18:52:00	54.05	23	58.7	1
Mch. 11, 1897.	Char. & Sav.	Cent. June	Ashley J.	102	1:40:00	61.02	1	72.0	..
Ap'l 9, 1897.	Atl. Coast Line	Florence, S.C.	Rocky Mt.	172.2	3:00:00	57.70	7	64.6	5
Ap'l 21, 1897.	Lehigh Valley	Alpine	Geneva Jc.	44.	0:33:30	80.0	0	80.0	4
July 2, 1897.	Atl. C. (P. & R.)	Camden	Atlantic City	55.5	0:48:00	69.37	..	..	5
July 14, 1897.	"	"	"	55.5	0:46:30	71.60	..	..	..
July 16, 1897.	P., Ft. W. & C.	G. R. & I. Jc.	Colehour	132.5	2:15:00	58.8	2	62.1	6
Aug. 3, 1897.	Union Pacific	Evanston	Omaha	865.2	23:55:00	39.93	..	47.44	3
Nov. 29, 1897.	"	N. Platte	"	291.0	5:36:00	52.1	..	62.60	3
	"	Cheyenne	C'neil Bluffs	519.0	9:19:00	55.7	..	62.50	..
Dec. 4, 1897.	"	Sidney	Omaha	414.2	7:12:00	57.5	10	3.7	3
Dec. 1897.	Midland (Eng.)	Amphill	"	0.75	0:00:30	90.0	..	..	..
Feb. 13, 1898.	Erie	Jersey City	Buffalo	428.0	7:30:00	56.4	..	59.60	3
	"	Susqu'han'a	Hornellsville	140.0	2:21:00	59.6	2	61.65	3
June 16, 1898.	Wabash	Tilton	Granite City	176.6	2:49:30	62.5	..	65.0	..
Aug. 5, 1898.	Atlantic City	Camden	Atlantic City	55.5	0:44:45	74.4	..	74.4	6
Aug. 20, 1898.	"	"	"	55.5	0:44:45	71.2	..	71.2	7
Sept. 16, 1898.	Chicago & N. W.	Chicago	Omaha	483.0	9:29:00	52.0	15	..	4
Jan. 2, 1899.	Chicago, B. & Q.	Omaha	Chicago	500.2	8:43:00	57.88	..	..	..
Ap'l 23, 1899.	"	Clyde	Burlington	197.3	3:04:00	64.33	2	67.28	4
June 23, 1899.	"	Mendota	Riverside	72.0	1:02:00	69.67	0	..	4
July 9, 1899.	Del., L. & W.	Bath	East Buffalo	104.0	1:30:00	69.30	..	..	8
July 19, 1899.	Vandalia	Clayton	Transfer	19.0	0:14:00	77.00	..	..	..
July 22, 1899.	Atlantic City	Camden	Atlantic City	55.5	0:51:15	65.00	0	65.0	8
July 31, 1899.	W. J. & S. (Penn)	"	"	58.8	0:50:30	69.30	0	69.0	3
Oct. 7, 1899.	Penn. W. P'burg	Ft. Wayne	Chicago	148.3	2:50:00	52.30	9	57.0	6
Oct. 14, 1899.	Wabash	Tilton	Granite City	176.6	2:47:30	63.30	4	66.0	4
Nov. 22, 1899.	L. S. & M. S.	Buffalo	Cleveland	183.0	3:25:00	..	3	58.50	8
Dec. 5, 1899.	Chicago, B. & Q.	Mendota	Chicago	83.0	1:16:00	65.62	..	..	..
Mch. 27, 1900.	Atch., T. & S. F.	Los Angeles	"	2,236	59:08:00	38.55	..	41.71	2
Ap'l 30, 1900.	Chicago, B. & Q.	Burlington	"	205.8	3:22:00	60.80	3	65.50	4
July 9, 1900.	N. Y. C. & H. R.	Rochester	Syracuse	80.7	1:25:00	56.70	1	..	7

NOTE.—For earlier records, see Volume V, page 497.

THE COTTON INDUSTRY.

General Summary.

The following table shows the growth of the cotton industry, as returned by the several censuses:

Year.	No. of Establishments.	Capital.	Average No. of Employees.	Total Wages.	Cost of Material Used.	Value of Products.
1860.....	1,094	\$74,500,931	92,283	\$23,940,108	\$34,835,056	\$61,889,184
1860.....	1,091	98,585,269	122,028	57,285,534	111,736,936	115,681,774
1870.....	956	140,706,291	135,369	39,044,132	102,206,347	17,489,739
1880.....	756	206,280,346	*174,659	42,040,510	154,912,979	192,040,110
1890.....	905	264,020,843	221,585	69,489,272		267,961,724

NOTE.—In addition to the figures contained in the above table, there were 249 mills classed as "special mills," engaged in manufacturing products which are not sold as specific manufactures of cotton. These establishments reported \$11,244,448 capital, 12,923 employees, \$3,573,909 wages, \$2,338,385 cost of cotton consumed, \$18,930,273 value of products, and should be considered in making comparisons.

Spindles and Looms.

The following table shows the number of spindles and looms, the cotton consumed and its value:

Year.	Spindles.	Looms.	Cotton Consumed. Pounds.	Value of Cotton.
1860.....	5,235,727	126,313	422,704,975	.....
1870.....	7,132,415	157,310	596,308,257	.....
1880.....	10,653,435	235,759	750,343,951	\$95,945,725
1890.....	14,188,103	334,936	1,117,945,776	117,392,576

SPINDLES, NORTH AND SOUTH.

The number of spindles in the North and South for the years 1893-94 to 1899-1900 are shown below

(From the "Financial Chronicle.")

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
North.....	13,550,000	13,700,000	13,800,000	13,900,000	13,900,000	13,950,000	14,050,000
South.....	2,291,064	2,433,248	3,011,196	3,456,537	3,670,290	3,967,735	4,540,516
Total.....	15,841,064	16,133,248	16,811,196	17,356,537	17,570,290	17,937,735	18,590,515

ESTIMATED SPINDLES IN EUROPE, THE UNITED STATES, AND INDIA, 1888-1900.

Year Ending Sept. 30.	Europe			United States			Total	
	United Kingdom.	Continent.	Total.	Northern States.	Southern States.	Total.	Europe and United States.	India.
1888.....	42,000,000	22,450,000	64,450,000	11,800,000	889,000	12,689,000	77,110,000	1,790,000
1884.....	42,750,000	22,650,000	65,400,000	12,250,000	1,050,000	13,300,000	78,700,000	2,002,000
1885.....	43,000,000	22,750,000	65,750,000	12,250,000	1,125,000	13,375,000	79,125,000	2,146,000
1886.....	42,700,000	22,900,000	65,600,000	12,250,000	1,150,000	13,400,000	79,000,000	2,292,000
1887.....	42,740,000	23,180,000	65,920,000	12,300,000	1,200,000	13,500,000	79,420,000	2,421,000
1888.....	43,000,000	24,385,000	67,385,000	12,300,000	1,250,000	13,550,000	80,935,000	2,499,000
1889.....	43,500,000	24,885,000	68,385,000	12,700,000	1,890,000	14,600,000	82,985,000	2,763,000
1890.....	43,750,000	25,490,000	69,210,000	12,800,000	1,905,000	14,605,000	83,815,000	3,274,000
1891.....	44,750,000	26,035,000	70,785,000	12,900,000	1,740,000	14,640,000	85,425,000	3,352,000
1892.....	45,350,000	26,445,000	71,795,000	13,250,000	1,950,000	15,200,000	86,995,000	3,402,000
1893.....	45,270,000	26,850,000	72,120,000	13,450,000	2,100,000	15,550,000	87,670,000	3,576,000
1894.....	45,270,000	27,350,000	72,620,000	13,500,000	2,200,000	15,700,000	88,320,000	3,650,000
1895.....	45,400,000	28,250,000	73,650,000	13,700,000	2,433,248	16,133,248	89,783,000	3,810,000
1896.....	44,900,000	29,350,000	74,250,000	13,800,000	3,011,196	16,811,196	90,900,000	3,963,000
1897.....	44,900,000	30,320,000	75,220,000	13,900,000	3,456,537	17,356,537	92,576,537	4,000,000
1898.....	44,900,000	31,350,000	76,250,000	13,900,000	3,670,290	17,570,290	93,820,290	4,066,000
1899.....	45,500,000	32,500,000	77,900,000	13,950,000	3,967,735	17,937,735	95,837,735	4,400,000
1900.....	46,000,000	33,000,000	79,000,000	14,050,000	4,540,515	18,590,515	97,590,515	4,400,000

* Includes 2,115 officers and clerks whose salaries were not reported.

† This item was not fully reported in the census of 1850.

Consumption of Cotton, North and South.

The following table shows the takings and consumption of cotton by the Northern and Southern mills for a series of years.

(Compiled from the "Financial Chronicle's" figures.)

Years.	Taken by Mills.		Total.	Stock.	Supply.	Consumption (Estimated).			Leaving Stock at Mills.
	North.	South.				North.	South.	Total.	
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
1879-80...	1,624,806	179,000	1,803,806	27,274	1,831,079	1,561,000	179,000	1,740,000	91,079
1880-81...	1,686,804	205,000	1,891,804	91,079	1,982,883	1,650,000	205,000	1,855,000	137,883
1881-82...	1,661,206	238,000	1,899,206	127,883	2,027,089	1,728,206	238,000	1,966,206	60,883
1882-83...	1,772,912	331,000	2,013,912	60,883	2,164,795	1,730,000	331,000	2,061,000	103,795
1883-84...	1,555,163	334,000	1,889,163	103,795	1,992,958	1,643,517	334,000	1,977,517	15,441
1884-85...	1,419,639	298,000	1,688,639	15,441	1,701,130	1,420,130	298,000	1,698,139	15,000
1885-86...	1,777,676	340,000	2,117,676	15,000	2,132,676	1,657,676	340,000	1,997,676	135,000
1886-87...	1,679,658	397,329	2,077,587	135,000	2,212,587	1,749,250	397,329	2,147,179	65,408
1887-88...	1,787,121	443,373	2,230,494	65,408	2,295,902	1,779,500	443,373	2,222,873	73,029
1888-89...	1,780,436	486,603	2,267,039	73,029	2,340,118	1,829,000	486,603	2,315,603	24,515
1889-90...	1,792,850	549,478	2,342,328	24,515	2,396,843	1,800,000	549,478	2,349,478	17,365
1890-91...	2,031,625	65,916	2,637,541	17,365	2,654,906	1,925,000	605,916	2,531,000	123,900
1891-92...	2,212,032	681,471	2,893,503	123,900	3,017,403	2,025,000	681,471	2,706,471	310,932
1892-93...	1,747,314	723,707	2,481,015	310,932	2,791,947	1,950,000	733,701	2,683,701	108,246
1893-94...	1,613,971	723,329	2,337,300	108,246	2,445,546	1,675,000	723,329	2,398,329	47,217
1894-95...	2,154,170	853,352	3,007,522	47,217	3,054,739	2,040,000	853,352	2,893,352	161,387
1895-96...	1,670,744	915,810	2,586,554	161,387	2,747,941	1,780,000	915,810	2,695,810	52,131
1896-97...	1,862,555	1,024,432	2,887,047	52,131	2,969,178	1,895,000	1,024,432	2,899,432	79,696
1897-98...	2,276,079	1,227,939	3,504,018	79,696	3,583,714	1,856,000	1,227,939	3,083,939	499,775
1898-99...	2,247,062	1,400,026	3,647,118	499,775	4,146,893	2,821,000	1,400,026	3,721,026	425,867
1899-1900...	2,192,671	1,599,947	3,792,618	400,835	4,192,953	2,438,000	1,599,947	4,037,947	155,538

Consumption of Cotton, United States, Europe, the World.

The consumption in bales of 500 pounds each in the United States, Europe, the world, and India, is given below, the total not including India.

(From the "Financial Chronicle" and Ellison & Co.'s "Annual Review.")

Consumption.	Great Britain.	Europe.		United States.			Total World.	India.
		Continent.	Total Europe.	North.	South.	Total U. S.		
Bales 500 Lbs.								
1872-73.....	2,467,000	1,626,000	4,093,000	926,000	122,000	1,048,000	5,141,000	.....
1873-74.....	2,502,000	1,651,000	4,153,000	1,039,000	113,000	1,152,000	5,305,000	.....
1874-75.....	2,470,000	1,792,000	4,262,000	935,000	127,000	1,062,000	5,324,000	.....
1875-76.....	2,541,000	1,922,000	4,463,000	1,075,000	127,000	1,202,000	5,665,000	.....
1876-77.....	2,544,000	1,902,000	4,446,000	1,134,000	129,000	1,263,000	5,711,000	.....
1877-78.....	2,431,000	2,007,000	4,438,000	1,246,000	184,000	1,380,000	5,818,000	.....
Ave. 6 years..	2,493,000	1,817,000	4,310,000	1,059,000	125,000	1,184,000	5,494,000	.....
1878-79.....	2,374,000	2,077,000	4,351,000	1,202,000	135,000	1,297,000	5,778,000	.....
1879-80.....	2,680,000	2,200,000	4,880,000	1,423,000	162,000	1,585,000	6,465,000	.....
1880-81.....	2,858,000	2,365,000	5,223,000	1,507,000	187,000	1,694,000	6,917,000	297,000
1881-82.....	2,912,000	2,558,000	5,470,000	1,545,000	213,000	1,758,000	7,228,000	312,000
1882-83.....	2,965,000	2,704,000	5,669,000	1,594,000	303,000	1,900,000	7,569,000	358,000
1883-84.....	2,983,000	2,704,000	5,687,000	1,492,000	303,000	1,795,000	7,482,000	416,000
Ave. 6 years..	2,776,000	2,434,000	5,210,000	1,476,000	213,000	1,694,000	6,904,000	.....
1884-85.....	2,746,000	2,604,000	5,350,000	1,296,000	241,000	1,537,000	6,877,000	467,000
1885-86.....	2,902,000	2,772,000	5,674,000	1,512,000	310,000	1,822,000	7,496,000	504,000
1886-87.....	2,965,000	2,912,000	5,877,000	1,578,000	361,000	1,939,000	7,806,000	568,000
1887-88.....	3,073,000	3,067,000	6,110,000	1,624,000	400,000	2,024,000	8,134,000	617,000
1888-89.....	3,016,000	3,256,000	6,272,000	1,704,000	444,000	2,148,000	8,420,000	697,000
1889-90.....	3,227,000	3,432,000	6,659,000	1,682,000	503,000	2,195,000	8,844,000	791,000
Ave. 6 years..	2,966,000	3,002,000	5,968,000	1,564,000	377,000	1,941,000	7,929,000	608,000
1890-91.....	3,384,000	3,631,000	7,015,000	1,810,000	557,000	2,367,000	9,382,000	924,000
1891-92.....	3,181,000	3,619,000	6,800,000	1,944,000	682,000	2,576,000	9,376,000	914,000
1892-93.....	2,936,000	3,661,000	6,597,000	1,872,000	679,000	2,551,000	9,078,000	918,000
1893-94.....	3,233,000	3,827,000	7,060,000	1,593,000	671,000	2,264,000	9,324,000	968,000
1894-95.....	3,280,000	4,080,000	7,280,000	1,940,000	808,000	2,748,000	10,028,000	1,074,000
1895-96.....	3,376,000	4,160,000	7,441,000	1,711,000	861,000	2,572,000	10,018,000	1,105,000
Ave. 6 years..	3,196,000	3,822,000	7,020,000	1,812,000	700,000	2,512,000	9,532,000	982,000
1896-97.....	3,224,000	4,368,000	7,592,000	1,776,000	962,000	2,738,000	10,068,000	1,004,000
1897-98.....	3,432,000	4,688,000	8,060,000	1,154,000	1,154,000	2,968,000	11,022,000	1,141,000
1898-99.....	3,519,000	4,784,000	8,303,000	2,244,000	1,309,000	3,553,000	11,856,000	1,297,000
1899-1900.....	3,519,000	4,576,000	8,095,000	2,355,000	1,501,000	3,856,000	11,951,000	1,120,000

World's Supply and Distribution of Cotton.

(From the "Financial Chronicle.")

Years.	Visible & Invisible Supply Beginning of Year.	Crops.			Total Actual Consumption.	Balance of Year's Supply.		
		United States.	Other Countries.	Total Crop.		Visible.	Invisible.	Burnt, Etc.*
1866-67.....	1,879,000	1,742,000	1,784,000	3,526,000	4,068,000	1,120,000	175,000	42,000
1867-68.....	1,295,000	1,696,000	2,174,000	3,890,000	4,046,000	1,024,000	46,000	39,000
1868-69.....	1,070,000	2,051,000	2,122,000	4,173,000	3,858,000	1,008,000	208,000	44,000
1869-70.....	1,216,000	1,690,000	2,744,000	4,434,000	4,206,000	1,080,000	300,000	64,000
1870-71.....	1,390,000	1,620,000	3,786,000	5,406,000	4,656,000	1,357,000	705,000	68,000
1871-72.....	2,062,000	2,426,000	2,596,000	5,022,000	5,052,000	1,426,000	584,000	72,000
Average.....		1,870,000	2,534,000	4,404,000	4,335,000			55,000
1872-73.....	1,980,000	3,426,000	1,667,000	5,093,000	5,141,000	1,270,000	583,000	59,000
1873-74.....	1,853,000	3,678,000	1,866,000	5,544,000	5,305,000	1,344,000	674,000	64,000
1874-75.....	2,018,000	3,373,000	1,847,000	5,220,000	5,324,000	1,294,000	584,000	56,000
1875-76.....	1,868,000	4,137,000	1,614,000	5,751,000	5,665,000	1,385,000	491,000	68,000
1876-77.....	1,876,000	3,948,000	1,518,000	5,464,000	5,711,000	1,054,000	515,000	60,000
1877-78.....	1,569,000	4,340,000	1,206,000	5,545,000	5,818,000	971,000	261,000	64,000
Average.....		3,817,000	1,618,000	5,435,000	5,494,000			62,000
1878-79.....	1,232,000	4,510,000	1,118,000	5,628,000	5,778,000	854,000	160,000	68,000
1879-80.....	1,014,000	5,245,000	1,515,000	6,760,000	6,465,000	1,199,000	39,000	71,000
1880-81.....	1,238,000	6,015,000	1,470,000	7,455,000	6,917,000	1,537,000	197,000	72,000
1881-82.....	1,734,000	4,858,000	2,008,000	6,866,000	7,228,000	1,080,000	202,000	80,000
1882-83.....	1,232,000	6,446,000	1,880,000	8,326,000	7,599,000	1,363,000	560,000	96,000
1883-84.....	1,928,000	5,188,000	1,947,000	7,135,000	7,432,000	1,204,000	346,000	76,000
Average.....		5,877,000	1,657,000	7,084,000	6,904,000			77,000
1884-85.....	1,550,000	5,136,000	1,606,000	6,742,000	6,877,000	984,000	259,000	72,000
1885-86.....	1,348,000	5,984,000	1,680,000	7,664,000	7,496,000	968,000	473,000	70,000
1886-87.....	1,441,000	5,980,000	1,982,000	7,962,000	7,806,000	999,000	474,000	104,000
1887-88.....	1,473,000	6,400,000	1,680,000	8,080,000	8,134,000	772,000	519,000	128,000
1888-89.....	1,291,000	6,463,000	1,880,000	8,343,000	8,420,000	682,000	437,000	96,000
1889-90.....	1,119,000	6,820,000	2,064,000	8,884,000	8,844,000	846,000	231,000	82,000
Average.....		6,127,000	1,815,000	7,942,000	7,929,000			82,000
1890-91.....	1,077,000	8,137,000	1,990,000	10,127,000	9,382,000	1,315,000	427,000	80,000
1891-92.....	1,742,000	8,940,000	1,912,000	10,552,000	9,376,000	2,310,000	508,000	100,000
1892-93.....	2,618,000	6,485,000	2,172,000	8,657,000	9,078,000	1,903,000	385,000	89,000
1893-94.....	2,258,000	7,136,000	2,188,000	9,324,000	9,324,000	1,792,000	396,000	130,000
1894-95.....	2,128,000	9,640,000	1,658,000	11,298,000	10,023,000	2,185,000	1,018,000	200,000
1895-96.....	3,208,000	6,912,000	1,989,000	8,901,000	10,008,000	1,231,000	700,000	165,000
Average.....		7,817,000	1,985,000	9,802,000	9,531,000			126,000
1896-97.....	1,931,000	8,435,000	1,933,000	10,368,000	10,330,000	1,094,000	628,000	247,000
1897-98.....	1,722,000	10,890,000	1,791,000	12,681,000	11,022,000	1,641,000	1,386,000	404,000
1898-99.....	2,977,000	11,073,000	1,892,000	12,970,000	11,856,000	2,150,000	1,628,000	317,000
1899-1900.....	3,778,000	9,137,000	1,520,000	10,657,000	11,951,000	730,000	1,365,000	389,000

WORLD'S CONSUMPTION.

Including India, Japan, China, etc., the actual world's consumption appears as follows:

Years.	Great Britain.	Continent.	United States.	India.	All Others.	Total.
1890-91.....	3,384,000	3,641,000	2,367,000	924,000	150,000	10,466,000
1891-92.....	3,181,000	3,619,000	2,576,000	914,000	160,000	10,450,000
1892-93.....	2,966,000	3,661,000	2,551,000	918,000	220,000	10,216,000
1893-94.....	3,233,000	3,827,000	2,264,000	959,000	250,000	10,533,000
1894-95.....	3,250,000	4,030,000	2,743,000	1,074,000	300,000	11,379,000
1895-96.....	3,276,000	4,160,000	2,572,000	1,105,000	419,000	11,532,000
1896-97.....	3,224,000	4,368,000	2,738,000	1,004,000	546,000	11,822,000
1897-98.....	3,432,000	4,628,000	2,962,000	1,141,000	726,000	12,878,000
1898-99.....	3,519,000	4,784,000	3,553,000	1,297,000	845,000	13,900,000
1899-1900.....	3,519,000	4,576,000	3,856,000	1,120,000	789,000	13,860,000

* This column covers cotton exported to countries not covered by figures of consumption, and cotton burnt in the United States, on sea, and in Europe.

Exports to Each Country.

The following table shows the exports of unmanufactured domestic cotton, by countries, from 1821 to 1900. (Last three figures of each column omitted.)

Year Ending June 30.	United Kingdom. Lbs.	France. Lbs.	Germany. Lbs.	Bel- gium. Lbs.	Russia. Lbs.	Spain. Lbs.	Italy. Lbs.	Other Countries. Lbs.	Total. Lbs.
1821.....	87,718	27,439	748	.....	304	284	897	7,500	124,893
1830.....	209,830	75,105	1,123	.....	111	32	235	12,090	298,459
1840.....	494,915	179,090	9,158	12,890	2,203	524	3,302	41,257	743,941
1850.....	431,531	125,834	5,044	12,746	4,338	27,676	9,353	18,856	635,381
1860.....	1,264,136	263,967	66,072	14,800	21,698	44,021	27,018	45,970	1,767,686
1870.....	849,165	153,146	86,775	1,726	15,170	27,704	7,274	17,594	958,558
1874.....	963,571	177,365	114,613	8,553	54,490	53,359	12,298	24,749	1,357,602
1875.....	911,941	155,139	75,294	3,113	65,708	29,813	9,041	10,375	1,260,418
1876.....	957,329	203,975	108,545	15,598	80,996	47,561	23,379	54,178	1,491,405
1877.....	1,029,948	219,088	77,606	2,298	25,109	48,080	11,547	43,322	1,445,309
1878.....	1,039,948	236,080	121,649	14,191	85,428	40,685	18,110	51,488	1,607,533
1879.....	983,774	196,968	137,484	9,563	154,323	70,907	23,808	51,484	1,628,374
1880.....	1,216,627	179,846	154,022	8,948	102,250	66,936	29,563	63,967	1,822,061
1881.....	1,364,835	276,826	233,095	9,159	133,857	63,870	27,572	71,611	2,190,928
1882.....	1,180,896	166,770	162,481	2,366	92,116	57,631	22,036	55,677	1,739,975
1883.....	1,388,205	214,414	269,291	21,027	173,677	98,499	40,303	82,686	2,268,075
1884.....	1,192,126	223,684	181,527	15,431	96,819	67,964	25,863	54,156	1,862,572
1885.....	1,209,917	180,730	234,493	42,832	67,559	67,659	39,320	48,940	1,891,659
1886.....	1,222,240	200,821	284,717	62,534	82,461	84,207	55,236	55,817	2,058,087
1887.....	1,356,757	223,045	280,832	55,144	75,629	69,249	36,611	62,188	2,169,457
1888.....	1,419,262	196,098	280,312	55,395	108,393	84,655	55,187	54,900	2,264,130
1889.....	1,470,490	200,098	310,377	73,903	72,017	90,766	65,533	81,718	2,384,816
1890.....	1,452,576	242,379	418,890	48,796	96,581	87,099	64,875	62,108	2,471,799
1891.....	1,700,606	276,550	508,571	48,711	67,805	109,418	97,011	97,685	2,907,359
1892.....	1,690,843	346,362	432,441	67,186	67,196	83,729	85,501	101,932	2,935,230
1893.....	1,181,588	284,029	425,196	45,199	18,178	100,106	90,009	77,813	2,212,115
1894.....	1,485,451	305,426	454,694	64,453	70,840	112,682	105,857	83,879	2,683,282
1895.....	1,777,891	365,349	752,315	72,670	70,969	127,839	166,327	155,143	3,017,893
1896.....	1,133,611	299,133	519,229	43,983	45,811	108,089	180,822	95,399	2,335,256
1897.....	1,563,593	358,012	635,768	40,865	42,020	111,459	157,670	144,143	3,163,735
1898.....	1,796,050	421,019	628,262	80,971	51,912	151,824	168,790	275,836	3,890,264
1899.....	1,804,722	401,703	864,457	64,762	47,423	124,817	208,677	257,519	3,773,410
1900.....	1,151,064	368,046	809,586	74,160	26,475	123,306	221,976	324,940	3,100,583

For statistics since the year 1891, see Volume I, pages 365-6-7-8-9.

Exports of Cotton Manufactures, by Countries.

YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1898-1900.

(For the years 1899 and 1900, see under "Commerce of the United States, Exports.")

Cotton Cloths.

Countries.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
United Kingdom.....	\$520,893	\$712,578	\$659,444	\$568,476	\$630,421	\$726,23
Germany.....	17,784	128,524	127,537	149,309	95,072	48,096
Other Europe.....	70,680	65,259	46,237	100,272	95,620	100,755
British North America.....	647,663	987,837	387,130	1,189,615	1,775,493	793,935
Mexico.....	201,936	300,061	399,544	494,365	366,763	415,910
Central American States and Brit- ish Honduras.....	248,136	431,052	668,393	648,546	599,126	396,510
West Indies (including Bermuda)...	1,168,018	1,245,926	950,184	953,726	919,602	927,711
Argentine Republic.....	331,495	317,893	189,247	274,963	270,844	181,896
Brazil.....	1,325,787	1,435,548	1,594,726	919,185	607,019	565,921
Colombia.....	181,478	180,351	298,332	401,690	382,546	281,803
Other South America.....	1,129,740	1,227,787	1,394,518	1,572,663	1,364,903	1,129,871
China.....	1,638,657	2,846,220	1,708,023	8,854,148	7,114,574	5,195,845
British India and East Indies.....	144,759	330,077	282,278	138,603	199,880	627,843
Other Asia and Oceania.....	286,395	487,454	761,263	411,685	1,905,581	1,356,824
Africa.....	490,331	271,690	444,572	798,396	748,236	554,301
Other countries.....	514,815	537,511	563,819	467,707	5,350	5,296
Total.....	\$9,108,484	\$11,494,786	\$10,479,217	\$12,958,357	\$17,281,620	\$13,290,823

Other Manufactures of Cotton Goods.

Countries.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
United Kingdom	\$241,670	\$361,867	\$259,280	\$384,675	\$467,656	\$380,069
Germany	119,434	164,835	230,514	171,080	219,089	190,041
France	7,367	9,849	10,774	16,502	10,492	4,445
Other Europe	41,285	97,175	48,230	50,420	51,317	70,085
British North America	1,358,001	1,275,623	1,719,871	1,754,002	1,851,179	1,681,645
Mexico	140,322	151,575	151,924	322,729	846,130	834,651
Central American States and British Honduras	70,589	71,424	172,191	193,310	240,663	213,503
West Indies (including Bermuda) ..	143,215	145,155	128,200	143,306	161,706	128,804
Argentine Republic	56,877	32,461	18,209	41,963	66,845	34,726
Brazil	76,782	103,143	107,792	73,787	67,975	50,828
Colombia	38,511	40,052	33,953	32,772	54,582	45,064
Other South America	56,147	48,261	58,085	56,663	56,663	84,810
British Australasia	57,851	71,435	89,067	119,437	181,297	167,274
Other Asia and Oceania	262,853	245,964	222,988	456,332	396,566	336,981
Africa	18,587	10,405	15,440	46,321	70,232	52,725
Other countries	11,379	16,836	23,734	16,803	10,787	7,312
Total	\$2,700,871	\$2,846,100	\$3,290,222	\$3,879,089	\$3,756,058	\$3,733,299
Total cotton manufactures	\$11,809,355	\$14,840,886	\$13,769,439	\$16,837,396	\$21,037,673	\$17,024,002

Imports of Cotton Manufactures, by Countries, 1893-1900.

(For the years 1899 and 1900, see under "Commerce of the United States, Imports.")

Cotton Manufactures.

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Cloth—						
France	\$321,219	\$278,020	\$351,559	\$504,339	\$582,609	\$559,107
Germany	422,364	249,962	295,354	365,971	415,101	500,801
Switzerland	118,259	90,299	533,790	352,673	399,262	156,287
United Kingdom	4,926,367	2,845,067	4,297,513	3,855,141	3,263,173	4,179,120
Other Europe	3,978	6,094	4,860	4,420	8,328	30,946
All other countries	7,290	11,334	71,013	17,879	4,206	8,139
Total	\$5,797,477	\$3,480,806	\$5,554,059	\$5,100,424	\$4,677,679	\$5,434,450
Clothing, etc., not including knit goods—						
Belgium	\$198,819	\$182,860	\$182,427	\$197,110	\$225,083	\$167,019
France	268,027	238,363	452,697	481,340	462,166	266,496
Germany	581,731	360,942	657,900	540,303	503,168	361,966
Switzerland	39,079	323,011	212,647	97,372	108,601	16,481
United Kingdom	508,009	514,619	1,214,799	1,302,422	1,298,954	188,512
Other Europe	14,992	3,421	2,992	17,672	25,296	16,573
China	33,796	24,371	29,580	31,240	23,758	24,978
Other Asia	6,274	10,136	4,722	14,309	8,532	6,541
All other countries	1,422	1,055	9,123	1,547	2,721	1,968
Total	\$1,682,049	\$1,658,778	\$2,766,877	\$2,683,315	\$2,627,222	\$1,050,554
Knit goods: Stockings, hose, and other—						
France	\$444,949	\$258,907	\$307,748	\$411,533	\$386,394	\$241,273
Germany	5,623,779	3,903,008	5,954,481	5,509,539	4,994,881	3,616,335
Switzerland	77,788	55,580	23,769	44,211	64,144	57,374
United Kingdom	238,390	130,207	281,550	211,304	186,580	116,362
Other Europe	3,948	14,657	17,446	13,772	15,572	1,530
All other countries	451	301	185	263	182	1,114
Total	\$6,392,175	\$4,360,655	\$6,535,179	\$6,190,672	\$5,596,703	\$4,034,433

Laces, edgings, embroideries, etc.—

	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Belgium.....	\$111,307	\$65,222	\$117,128	\$122,111	\$145,531	\$126,522
France.....	1,081,980	783,336	1,198,068	1,241,623	1,783,857	2,371,743
Germany.....	1,513,557	1,244,509	1,747,553	1,223,243	1,906,182	1,888,797
Switzerland.....	5,591,776	2,758,653	5,539,738	5,753,835	5,679,977	4,381,703
United Kingdom.....	4,484,607	2,126,381	2,990,464	2,494,256	2,965,015	2,944,321
Other Europe.....	30,105	37,194	27,420	12,303	14,145	24,994
All other countries.....	8,466	6,474	9,580	20,623	18,520	30,765
Total.....	\$12,741,798	\$8,021,769	\$11,686,016	\$10,578,954	\$12,578,307	\$11,768,704
Thread (not on spools), yarn, etc.—						
Belgium.....	\$2,330	\$9,344	\$2,108	\$241	\$1,579	\$107
France.....	37,739	15,888	16,468	17,152	14,687	9,917
Germany.....	51,523	38,557	36,473	27,908	55,871	53,629
United Kingdom.....	668,214	261,474	602,623	826,167	574,173	622,512
Other Europe.....	2,330	786	990	894	1,094	3,114
All other countries.....	12	180	40	5	2	14
Total.....	\$762,653	\$326,224	\$658,703	\$872,067	\$647,888	\$687,990
All other—						
Austria-Hungary.....	\$221,550	\$156,420	\$58,306	\$36,322	\$29,676	\$34,597
France.....	651,905	447,023	570,304	581,626	500,453	393,883
Germany.....	1,061,334	861,635	1,112,876	1,045,381	1,402,480	893,385
Switzerland.....	57,091	94,052	247,071	205,573	164,322	241,277
United Kingdom.....	4,018,613	2,853,198	3,923,850	4,755,220	6,084,623	2,964,082
Other Europe.....	15,809	15,711	24,608	10,589	40,465	30,074
Japan.....	113,840	51,825	43,091	81,556	64,367	24,375
All other countries.....	13,699	18,416	14,786	24,337	18,627	30,427
Total.....	\$6,184,141	\$4,496,315	\$5,995,792	\$6,712,072	\$8,307,164	\$4,291,116

Prices in New York and Liverpool.

(Compiled by Alfred B. Shepperson.)

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES IN NEW YORK.

Middling Upland Cotton During Each Month and for the Season.

	Season of 1894-95.		Season of 1895-96.		Season of 1896-97.		Season of 1897-98.		Season of 1898-99.		Season of 1899-1900.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
September....	6 15-16	6 5-16	9 1/4	8 1/4	8 3/4	8 1/2	6 1/2	5 13-16	6 1/2	6 1/2	7 3-16	6 1/4
October.....	6 5-16	5 1/2	9 1/4	8 1/4	8 3/4	7 15-16	6 1/2	5 1/2	5 5-16	7 1/2	7 3-16	6 1/4
November.....	6	5 9-16	9	8 1/4	8 1/2	7 1/2	6	5 13-16	5 5-16	7 1/2	7 3-16	6 1/4
December.....	5 13-16	5 11-16	8 9-16	8 1/4	7 11-16	7 1-16	5 13-16	5 1/2	5 9-16	7 1/2	7 3-16	6 1/4
January.....	5 1/2	5 1/2	8 5-16	8 1/4	7 1-16	7 1-16	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 9-16	7 1/2	7 3-16	6 1/4
February.....	5 1/2	5 9-16	8 1/4	7 13-16	7 1-16	7	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 9-16	7 1/2	7 3-16	6 1/4
March.....	6 7-16	5 9-16	8	7 1/2	7 1-16	7	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 9-16	7 1/2	7 3-16	6 1/4
April.....	7	6 1/2	8 1/4	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 9-16	7 1/2	7 3-16	6 1/4
May.....	7 1/2	6 1/2	8 1/4	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 9-16	7 1/2	7 3-16	6 1/4
June.....	7 1/2	7	8	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 9-16	7 1/2	7 3-16	6 1/4
July.....	7 1/2	7	7 1/2	7 1-16	8	7 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 9-16	7 1/2	7 3-16	6 1/4
August.....	8 3-16	7 1/2	8 1/2	7 1-16	8 1/2	7 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 9-16	7 1/2	7 3-16	6 1/4
Highest of Season....	8 3-16c. on Aug. 29.		9 1/4c. on Oct. 16.		8 3/4c. on Sept. 10.		7 1/2-16c. on Sept. 1.		6 1/2c. on Feb. 15.		10 1/4c. on July 9, 1900.	
Lowest of Season....	5 9-16c. on Nov. 12.		7 1-16c. on July 15.		7c. on Feb. 13.		5 1/2c. on Aug. 22.		5 5-16c. on Sept. 20.		6 1/4c. on Sept. 1, 1899.	

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES IN LIVERPOOL.

Middling Upland Cotton During Each Month and for the Season.

	Season of 1894-95.		Season of 1895-96.		Season of 1896-97.		Season of 1897-98.		Season of 1898-99.		Season of 1899-1900.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
September....	3 29-32	3 17-32	4 23-32	4 7-32	4 27-32	4 1/2	4 5-32	3 1/2	3 11-32	3 1/2	3 15-32	3 15-32
October.....	3 1/4	3 5-32	4 15-16	4 29-32	4 11-16	4 7-16	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1-32	3 1/2	4 1-32	3 1/2
November.....	3 7-32	2 31-32	4 25-32	4 7-16	4 1/2	4 11-32	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1-32	3 1/2	4 1-32	3 1/2
December.....	3 5-32	3 1-32	4 21-32	4 1/2	4 1/2	3 31-32	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1-32	3 1/2	4 1-32	3 1/2
January.....	3 3-32	2 31-32	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1-16	3 15-16	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1-32	3 1/2	4 1-32	3 1/2
February.....	3 1-32	2 31-32	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1-16	3 25-32	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1-32	3 1/2	4 1-32	3 1/2
March.....	3 11-32	3	4 13-32	4 1/2	4 1-16	3 21-32	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1-32	3 1/2	4 1-32	3 1/2
April.....	3 11-16	3 11-32	4 13-32	4 11-32	4 1/2	4	3 21-32	3 1/2	3 1-32	3 1/2	4 1-32	3 1/2
May.....	3 1/2	3 9-16	4 15-32	4 5-32	4 1/2	4 3-32	3 17-32	3 1/2	3 1-32	3 1/2	4 1-32	3 1/2
June.....	3 29-32	3 1/2	4 3-32	3 27-32	4 5-32	4 3-32	3 19-32	3 1/2	3 1-32	3 1/2	4 1-32	3 1/2
July.....	3 1/2	3 21-32	4 1-32	3 1/2	4 3-32	4 3-32	3 15-32	3 1/2	3 1-32	3 1/2	4 1-32	3 1/2
August.....	4 9-32	3 11-16	4 23-32	4 3-32	4 5-16	4 1-16	3 17-32	3 1/2	3 1-32	3 1/2	4 1-32	3 1/2
Highest of Season....	4 9-32d. on Aug. 30.		4 15-16d. on Oct. 16.		4 27-32d. on Sept. 8.		4 5-32d. on Sept. 2.		3 19-32d. on Aug. 12.		6 1-16d. on July 9, 1900.	
Lowest of Season....	2 31-32d. on Nov. 12.		3 1/2d. on July 27.		3 25-32d. on Feb. 13.		3 3-16d. on Dec. 10.		3d. on Nov. 1.		3 15-32d. on Sept. 1, 1899.	

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND AVERAGE PRICES OF LOW MIDDLING UPLANDS IN NEW YORK.

	High. c.	Low. c.	Av'ge. c.		High. c.	Low. c.	Av'ge. c.
1899-1900.....				1884-85.....	11 13-16	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 5-16
1898-99.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 9-16	1883-84.....	11 9-16	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1897-98.....	7 7-16	5 5-16	5 12-16	1882-83.....	12 9-16	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1896-97.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 11-16	7 5-16	1881-82.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 1-16	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
1895-96.....	8 15-16	6 11-16	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1880-81.....	12 5-16	9 11-16	10 13-16
1894-95.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	1879-80.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 1-16	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
1893-94.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 7-16	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1878-79.....	13 7-16	8 7-16	10 7-16
1892-93.....	9 9-16	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	1877-78.....	11 15-16	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 13-16
1891-92.....	8 3-16	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1876-77.....	12 13-16	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 5-16
1890-91.....	10 9-16	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1875-76.....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
1889-90.....	12 5-16	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 1-16	1874-75.....	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
1888-89.....	11 1-16	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	1873-74.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 3-16
1887-88.....	10 15-16	9 1-16	9 13-16	1872-73.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
1886-87.....	11 1-16	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1871-72.....	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	21 7-16
1885-86.....	9 15-16	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	1870-71.....	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 3-16

Prior to October 1, 1874, quotations were by old classification, which was about $\frac{1}{2}$ c. higher than new.

FOR DAILY OR WEEKLY PRICES OF COTTON AND COTTON GOODS, SEE INDEX, UNDER "PRICES."

Dyeing. and Finishing.

The following table shows the growth of the dyeing and finishing industry, as returned by the several censuses:

Year.	No. of Establish- ments.	Capital.	Average No. of Em- ployees, and Total Wages.		Cost of Material Used.	Value of Products.
1850.....	104	\$4,813,350	5,105		\$11,540,317	\$15,454,430
1860.....	124	5,718,671	7,097	\$2,001,528	5,005,435	11,716,453
1870.....	222	18,374,508	13,086	5,221,538	+99,530,932	+113,017,537
1880.....	191	26,223,981	16,698	6,474,364	13,664,235	32,297,420
1890.....	248	38,450,800	20,287	9,717,011	12,385,220	28,900,530

NOTE.—The table exhibited does not embrace the statistics of establishments connected with cotton, woolen, or silk factories. While chemicals and dyestuffs to the value of \$3,407,693 were consumed in 1890 by the dyeing and finishing manufacturers themselves, the silk, woolen, and cotton mills in which dyeing and finishing are done consumed chemicals and dyestuffs valued at \$11,273,970.

CLASSES OF GOODS DYED AND FINISHED.

The various classes of goods dyed and finished, with the quantities and value thereof in 1890, are shown as follows:

	Lbs.	Value.
Woolen yarns, dyed.....	17,999,651	\$751,801
Worsted ".....	9,342,157	493,974
Cotton ".....	48,462,759	2,036,127
Spun silk, ".....	311,830	119,810
Thrown silk, ".....	3,322,017	2,346,287
Wool stock, ".....	1,180,686	48,898
Cotton ".....	4,676,344	204,837
Square Yards.		
Wool and worsted piece goods, dyed.....	20,779,084	\$652,998
Cotton ".....	446,496,822	5,671,498
" " bleached.....	454,357,758	3,309,940
" " printed.....	597,667,368	10,355,082
Silk ".....	7,406,399	394,777
Mixed ".....	60,716,250	2,062,755

Total value..... \$28,900,530

* This item was not fully reported at the census of 1850.

† At the census of 1870, the value of the fabric itself was included, whereas at all subsequent censuses merely the values added to such fabrics by the process of dyeing and finishing are given.

THE WOOLEN INDUSTRY.

The following table exhibits the growth of the woolen industry, including hosiery and knit goods, from 1850 to 1890 inclusive, as returned by the several censuses:

Year.	No. of Establishments.	Capital.	Average No. of Employées, and Total Wages.		Cost of Material Used.	Value of Products.	Total Horse-power.
			Employées.	Wages.			
1850.....	1,790	\$32,518,366	47,763	\$	\$29,243,696	\$48,630,851	.....
1860.....	1,073	42,849,968	69,522	\$13,361,602	46,049,365	80,734,006	.....
1870.....	8,456	132,832,319	119,959	40,357,235	134,154,615	217,068,326	.....
1880.....	2,689	159,081,989	161,537	47,389,087	164,371,551	267,232,913	151,619
1890.....	2,499	293,494,481	219,132	70,660,743	203,095,572	337,768,524	237,404

Geographical Distribution.

The following table illustrates the geographical evolution of the industry and its tendency to localization:

	Wool-Carding Machinery						Worsted Industry					
	No. of Cards (Sets)			Per Ct. of Total			No. of Combs			Per Ct. of Total		
	1870.	1880.	1890.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1870.	1880.	1890.
Total U. S.	9,224	7,581	8,198	100	100	100	261	518	855	100	100	100
Massachusetts...	1,512	1,660	1,897	16.39	21.90	22.41	173	190	265	65.90	36.66	30.99
Pennsylvania...	1,468	1,155	1,299	15.92	15.24	15.84	29	124	191	11.11	23.94	22.34
New York.....	1,170	1,150	1,408	12.69	15.17	17.11	1	80	88	0.38	15.44	10.29
Rhode Island...	490	495	572	5.31	6.53	6.98	7	70	195	2.68	13.51	22.81
Connecticut....	752	622	646	8.15	8.20	7.88	34	21	34	13.03	4.06	3.98
N. Hampshire...	418	385	462	4.53	5.08	6.00	12	21	29	4.60	4.05	3.39
Maine.....	335	274	337	3.63	3.61	4.72	...	...	5	...	...	0.59
New Jersey.....	111	184	235	1.20	2.43	2.87	6	9	29	2.30	1.74	3.39
Vermont.....	200	167	167	2.17	2.20	1.91	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio.....	334	182	112	3.62	2.40	1.37	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana.....	846	160	153	9.15	2.11	1.87	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois.....	251	109	71	2.72	1.44	0.87	...	...	...	...	...	...
In above States.	7,387	6,543	7,364	80.08	86.81	89.83	261	515	836	100	99.42	97.78
All other States	1,837	1,038	834	19.92	13.69	10.17	...	8	19	...	0.58	2.22

Machinery.

NUMBER OF CARDS, COMBING MACHINES, LOOMS, AND SPINDLES AND TOTAL AMOUNT OF WOOL USED, AS PER CENSUSES OF 1860 TO 1890.

Year.	Cards.	Combing Machines.	Looms.	Spindles.	Total Wool, Lbs.
1860.....	3,319	...	16,075	692,700	100,682,810
1870.....	9,224	261	48,175	2,194,496	214,373,219
1880.....	7,581	518	59,261	2,254,996	287,597,394
1890.....	8,198	855	69,807	3,182,500	351,158,020

Quantities and Values of Products, Census of 1890.

Products.	Quantities.	Value.
Woolen, worsted, union, and cotton-warp cloths, coatings, cassimeres, etc., for men's wear.....square yards..	104,933,311	\$33,523,714
Woolen, worsted, union, and cotton-warp overcoatings, cloakings, etc., for men's and women's wear.....square yards..	14,833,893	13,062,801
Woolen, worsted, union, and cotton-warp dress goods, sackings, tricots, ladies' cloth and broadcloth, alpaca, mohairs, etc., for women's wear.....square yards..	126,692,329	32,149,923
All-wool, union, and cotton-warp flannels.....	61,195,501	18,582,549
Satinets.....	18,630,656	4,206,062
Linings, Italian cloths, and lastings.....	4,595,080	1,255,530
Jeans, kerseys, and linseys.....	17,123,217	4,738,034
Jersey cloth.....	3,072,533	2,171,323
Buntings.....	566,890	185,983
Carriage cloths.....	1,232,921	626,791
Total piece goods.....	352,974,831	\$160,562,725

* This item was not fully reported at the census of 1860.

Products.		Quantities.	Value.
Woven shawls of wool or worsted.....	square yards..	4,758,652	\$2,098,528
All-wool, union, and cotton-warp blankets.....	" ..	20,793,644	7,153,906
All-wool, union, and cotton-warp horse blankets.....	" ..	5,507,074	1,721,516
Carriage robes.....	" ..	776,983	646,904
Total.....	" ..	31,885,338	\$11,630,843
Woolen, worsted, and union upholstery goods.....	" ..	4,131,288	\$3,634,183
Brads and picture cords.....	running yards..	133,850,751	15,924,452
Ingrain carpets, 2 and 3 y., and ingrain art carpets.....	square yards..	34,736,370	27,125,980
Tapestry and body brussels, tapestry velvet, Wilton, Axminster, and Moquette carpets.....	running yards..	1,521,330	784,204
All other carpets.....	square yards..	1,563,808	2,622,781
Rugs of all kinds.....	number..		
Total value of carpets and rugs.....			\$46,464,417
Felts.....	square yards..	6,950,001	\$3,120,263
Wool hats.....	dozens..	1,046,481	\$5,229,176
All-wool and union or merino yarns.....	pounds..	42,211,173	\$13,002,970
Worsted yarns.....	" ..	29,376,133	22,411,363
Cotton yarn.....	" ..	3,662,986	733,849
Wool rolls, nolls, waste, and all other partly manfd. products..	" ..	12,850,089	3,176,653
Total yarns and partly manufactured products.....		88,134,380	\$39,433,835
Woolen, merino, and cotton half-hose.....	dozens..	7,060,943	\$7,441,852
Woolen, merino, and cotton hose.....	" ..	10,072,033	11,749,438
Merino, all-wool, and cotton shirts and drawers.....	" ..	6,868,157	33,009,997
Leggings and gaiters.....	" ..	25,073	85,401
Gloves and mittens.....	" ..	398,081	1,942,030
Hoods, scarfs, nubbies, etc.....	" ..	342,497	1,476,430
Cardigan jackets, etc.....	" ..	361,478	3,576,248
Knit shawls.....	" ..	22,990	115,467
Fancy knit goods, wristlets, etc.....	" ..	270,633	759,748
Boot and shoe linings.....	yards..	7,596,711	1,088,558
Total.....			\$61,245,169
All other products.....			\$6,457,933
Total value of products.....			\$337,768,524

Comparison of Domestic and Imported Wool Manufactures.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED WOOL MANUFACTURES, WITH PER CAPITA VALUE AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION.*

—Domestic Manufactures (Census).—		Value	Per Cent.	Net Importa-	Value	Per Cent.
Year.	Value.	Per Capita.	of Total Consumption.	tions (Average for 10 Years).	Per Capita.	of Total Consumption.
1820.....	\$4,413,068	\$0.46	39.15	†\$6,859,702	\$0.71	60.85
1830.....	14,528,166	1.13	63.67	8,220,062	0.64	36.33
1840.....	20,696,999	1.21	59.74	13,930,772	0.83	40.26
1850.....	49,636,881	2.14	79.24	13,005,852	0.56	20.76
1860.....	80,734,606	2.57	72.04	31,333,273	1.00	27.98
1870.....	217,668,626	5.65	86.82	33,046,521	0.86	13.18
1880.....	267,252,913	5.36	87.11	39,537,694	0.79	12.89
1890.....	337,768,524	5.39	88.63	43,345,981	0.69	11.37

* Cotton hosiery and knit goods, included in the census figures of this table, are not included in the value of imports.

† Net imports for year ending September 30, 1821.

Wool Product of the United States, 1900.

(From the "Bulletin of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers.")

States and Territories.	Number of Sheep, April 1.	Average Weight of Fleece, Pounds.	Per Cent. of Shrinkage.	Wool, Washed and Unwashed, Pounds.	Wool, Scoured, Pounds.
Maine.....	247,188	6	40	1,483,006	989,805
New Hampshire.....	76,383	6.50	55	498,400	223,421
Vermont.....	184,858	6.75	56	1,112,792	489,629
Massachusetts.....	39,632	6	48	237,792	123,652
Rhode Island.....	10,384	5.50	42	57,002	33,082
Connecticut.....	31,204	5.50	41	171,622	101,257
New York.....	819,088	6	50	4,914,528	2,457,284
New Jersey.....	41,654	5	47	308,270	110,384
Pennsylvania.....	777,677	6	50	4,686,032	2,333,031
Delaware.....	12,239	5	46	81,195	33,046
Maryland.....	133,841	5	47	698,705	353,954
Virginia.....	358,072	5	42	1,790,360	1,038,409
North Carolina.....	223,497	5	43	1,117,485	636,967
South Carolina.....	56,258	5	44	281,290	157,523
Georgia.....	271,534	4	40	1,086,136	651,682
Florida.....	70,064	4	42	280,256	162,549
Alabama.....	160,632	4	40	642,528	396,517
Mississippi.....	204,745	4	41	818,980	483,199
Louisiana.....	105,621	4.50	50	475,295	237,648
Texas.....	2,817,636	6.25	70	14,485,225	7,345,567
Arkansas.....	109,836	4.25	40	441,308	284,782
Tennessee.....	236,875	4.25	40	1,002,469	601,481
West Virginia.....	401,632	5.50	47	2,208,976	1,170,757
Kentucky.....	514,643	5.25	38	2,701,876	1,675,163
Ohio.....	2,754,499	5.75	51	15,838,369	7,760,800
Michigan.....	1,840,456	6.70	52	8,981,065	4,810,906
Indiana.....	647,399	6.50	55	4,250,094	2,337,552
Illinois.....	616,087	6.50	50	4,004,241	2,002,121
Wisconsin.....	726,040	6.50	51	4,719,280	2,312,437
Minnesota.....	409,157	6.75	55	2,781,809	1,242,814
Iowa.....	586,644	6.50	55	3,812,186	1,715,984
Missouri.....	570,128	6	50	3,420,768	1,710,384
Kansas.....	270,716	8	67	2,165,728	714,690
Nebraska.....	315,987	7.75	65	2,448,462	856,962
South Dakota.....	372,717	6.50	60	2,422,661	969,064
North Dakota.....	362,512	6.50	60	2,356,328	924,531
Montana.....	7,715,180	7	63	26,020,120	13,627,444
Wyoming.....	2,780,546	7.75	67	21,549,231	11,111,246
Colorado.....	2,128,508	6.25	67	13,303,175	4,390,048
New Mexico.....	7,786,688	4.25	54	16,098,424	7,402,275
Arizona.....	1,008,042	7.50	72	7,529,565	2,108,278
Utah.....	2,261,917	6.25	65	14,136,961	4,947,943
Nevada.....	612,387	7.50	69	4,562,903	1,424,400
Idaho.....	2,576,240	7.50	68	19,321,800	6,182,976
Washington.....	759,399	8.50	73	6,454,862	1,742,821
Oregon.....	2,351,274	8	70	18,810,192	5,643,058
California.....	1,907,430	7	66	13,352,010	4,539,683
Oklahoma.....	32,432	6.75	65	218,916	76,621
Total.....	40,267,818	6.46	61.1	259,972,815	101,024,837
Pulled wool.....	.....	.....	.....	28,663,806	17,198,283
Total product, 1900.....	.....	.....	..	288,636,621	118,223,120

Estimates of Production of Wool.

(By S. N. D. North.)

The following table shows the production of fleece and pulled wool, washed and in the grease, and scoured wool, the shrinkage on fleece wool being taken for each State, and on pulled wool estimated at 40 per cent.:

	Fleece and Pulled Wool, Washed and in the Grease			Scoured Wool		
	Pounds.	Decrease.	Increase.	Pounds.	Decrease.	Increase.
1888.....	301,876,121	293,829	.....	136,591,955	3,964,730	.....
1889.....	295,779,479	6,096,642	.....	134,795,350	1,796,605	.....
1890.....	309,474,856	.....	13,699,377	139,628,220	.....	4,332,970
1891.....	307,401,507	2,073,349	.....	139,326,703	301,517	.....
1892.....	333,018,405	.....	25,006,898	145,800,318	.....	5,973,615
1893.....	348,538,138	.....	15,519,733	151,103,776	.....	5,303,458
1894.....	325,210,712	23,327,426	.....	140,292,268	10,811,508	.....
1895.....	294,296,733	30,913,986	.....	125,718,090	14,573,578	.....
1896.....	272,474,708	21,822,018	.....	115,284,579	10,494,111	.....
1897.....	259,153,251	13,321,457	.....	111,885,967	3,918,592	.....
1898.....	266,720,684	.....	7,567,433	111,661,581	.....	295,594
1899.....	272,191,330	.....	5,470,646	113,958,468	.....	2,296,897
1900.....	288,636,621	.....	16,445,291	118,223,120	.....	4,264,652

Annual Wool Supply.

WOOL PRODUCED, IMPORTED, EXPORTED, AND RETAINED FOR CONSUMPTION, 1890-1900, FISCAL YEARS

(From "Bulletin of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers.")

(In Thousands of Pounds.)

Year.	Total Im- ports.	Exports, Domestic and Foreign.	—Net Imports— Classes I and II.	Class III.	Pro- duction.	Retained for Con- sumption.	Fine Wool— Retained for Con- sumption.	Per Cent. of Foreign.
1890-91.....	129,304	2,930	33,783	89,882	309,475	435,848	345,936	10.63
1891-92.....	148,671	3,210	53,350	92,313	307,101	453,532	360,249	14.81
1892-93.....	172,434	4,310	46,189	122,026	333,018	501,142	379,116	12.18
1893-94.....	55,153	6,498	7,167	42,008	348,538	397,193	355,185	2.02
1894-95.....	206,062	6,622	98,368	105,402	325,211	524,722	419,820	23.46
1895-96.....	230,911	12,972	126,966	97,919	294,297	512,236	414,317	30.64
1896-97.....	350,852	8,701	235,283	112,141	272,475	614,627	502,486	46.84
1897-98.....	182,795	2,628	47,480	82,810	259,153	389,323	306,512	15.50
1898-99.....	76,786	14,065	3,349	60,947	266,721	329,362	268,397	1.25
1899-1900.....	155,918	7,913	44,680	105,526	272,191	420,197	314,671	14.20
1900-01.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	238,637	.....	.....	.....

The yearly exports of domestic wool have never exceeded 500,000 pounds, except as follows:

1893-94.....	520,247 pounds.	1896-97.....	5,271,535 pounds
1894-95.....	4,279,109 "	1898-99.....	1,683,419 "
1895-96.....	6,945,981 "	1899-1900.....	2,200,309 "

NOTE.—For detailed exports and imports, see under "Commerce of United States."

The World's Production of Wool in 1900.

(Estimated from the latest returns, by the National Association of Wool Manufacturers.)

Europe—	Pounds.	South America (continued)—	Pounds.
*Great Britain and Ireland.....	†140,222,332	All other.....	20,000,000
Russia, including Poland.....	361,100,000		
France.....	108,610,000	Central America and West Indies.....	5,000,000
Spain.....	102,000,000	Asia—	
Germany.....	49,590,000	Russia.....	60,000,000
Austria-Hungary.....	64,300,000	British India.....	85,000,000
Italy.....	†21,451,000	Asiatic Turkey.....	33,000,000
Portugal.....	13,410,000	Central Asia.....	48,000,000
Sweden and Norway.....	8,200,000	China.....	35,000,000
Turkey in Europe, etc.....	67,500,000	All other.....	15,000,000
All other Europe.....	14,000,000		
	945,993,392	Australasia.....	274,000,000
North America—		Africa—	510,000,000
United States.....	†288,636,621	Algeria and Tunis.....	30,425,000
British Provinces.....	12,000,000	Egypt.....	3,000,000
Mexico.....	5,000,000	Cape Colony, Natal, and Orange	
	305,636,621	Free State.....	100,000,000
South America—		All other.....	1,000,000
Argentina Republic.....	370,000,000		
Chili.....	7,500,000	Oceania.....	134,425,000
Brazil.....	1,500,000		50,000
Uruguay.....	98,000,000		
Venezuela.....	15,000,000		
		Total.....	2,685,105,013

Of the world's wool production 2,022,399,013 pounds are of classes one and two, washed and unwashed, and 592,716,000 pounds of class three of the American tariff classification.

* Great Britain and Ireland, product of 1899. † Fleece-washed. ‡ Washed and unwashed.

Wool Prices.

COMPARISON OF ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICES OF OHIO FINE WASHED FLEECES IN BOSTON, AND THE SAME SCOURED, WITH PRICES IN LONDON OF SEVERAL COMPETING FINE FOREIGN WOOLS SINCE 1850.

(Mauger & Avery.)

Year.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Fine Ohio Washed Fleece.	Fine Ohio Fleece, Scoured.	Port Phillip (Australian) Average Fleece (Washed).	Port Phillip Good Average Greasy.	Adelaide (Australia) Average Grease.	Cape of Good Hope Average Fleece.	Buenos Ayres Average Grease.	Australian Good, Scoured.	Australian Average, Scoured.	Cape of Good Hope Average, Scoured.	Buenos Ayres Average, Scoured.
1850	45 1/4	38 3/4	34	Not marketed.	15	26	.....	54	46	40	.....
1851	47 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	15	26 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1852	45	38 1/4	34	.....	18	31	.....	54	46	40	.....
1853	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	19	31 1/4	.....	54	46	40	.....
1854	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	17 1/4	32	.....	54	46	40	.....
1855	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1856	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1857	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1858	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1859	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1860	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1861	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1862	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1863	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1864	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1865	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1866	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1867	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1868	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1869	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1870	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1871	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1872	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1873	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1874	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1875	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1876	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1877	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1878	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1879	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1880	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1881	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1882	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1883	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1884	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1885	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1886	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1887	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1888	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1889	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1890	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1891	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1892	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1893	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1894	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1895	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1896	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1897	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1898	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1899	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....
1900	45 1/4	39 3/4	34	.....	18 1/4	32 1/2	.....	54	46	40	.....

Fine Ohio fleece, January, 1895, 17 cents; scoured, 33 cents.

Column 9 shows the clean cost in London of a class of wool most nearly corresponding to Ohio scoured fleece in column 2. Currency prices throughout in columns 1 and 2.

Stocks of Wool.

STOCKS OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN WOOLS ON HAND IN THE UNITED STATES JANUARY 1, 1896, TO 1901

(From the *Boston Commercial Bulletin*.)

STOCKS OF DOMESTIC (IN POUNDS).

	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
Boston.....	65,276,000	65,400,200	80,403,990	51,906,000	40,528,000	44,681,000
New York.....	7,250,000	2,845,000	11,825,000	7,506,000	4,448,300	4,106,000
Philadelphia.....	13,000,000	13,775,000	16,000,000	8,000,000	13,050,000	6,750,000
Albany and Troy..	375,000	600,000	2,170,000	1,730,000	1,170,000	1,025,000
Hartford.....	2,675,000	3,000,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	5,280,000	1,300,000
Providence.....	917,000	825,000	1,500,000	580,000	525,000	275,000
West Va. & Pa....	4,000,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,200,000	1,600,000	1,300,000
Ohio.....	11,575,000	2,470,000	9,880,000	3,000,000	4,500,000	3,000,000
Michigan.....	6,600,000	2,100,000	5,300,000	1,500,000	1,800,000	1,775,000
Kentucky.....	1,900,000	1,875,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,100,000	1,500,000
Chicago.....	23,597,000	9,625,000	18,392,373	10,950,000	13,571,780	9,189,000
Wisconsin.....	3,500,000	687,500	3,000,000	800,000	1,500,000	850,000
St. Louis.....	12,612,000	5,840,000	8,245,000	5,525,000	6,055,000	7,640,000
Texas.....	1,990,000	500,000	4,450,000	1,720,000	1,500,000	1,900,000
Territories.....	13,700,000	425,000	14,175,000	1,413,000	2,720,000	1,090,000
Oregon.....	8,050,000	90,000	10,500,000	250,000	1,500,000	250,000
San Francisco.....	8,600,000	6,740,000	15,100,000	7,000,000	5,850,000	4,198,500
Total.....	185,617,000	117,797,700	208,391,363	108,780,000	106,498,080	90,799,500
Concealed supplies..	18,728,000	5,550,800	16,846,000	18,426,000	17,060,000	11,536,000
Total.....	204,345,000	123,348,500	225,037,363	127,206,000	123,558,080	102,335,500

STOCKS OF FOREIGN (IN POUNDS).

	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
Boston.....	11,033,500	10,592,000	52,228,327	24,760,000	15,081,000	11,808,300
New York.....	5,595,000	6,025,000	7,895,000	9,261,000	6,179,000	9,700,000
Philadelphia.....	12,845,000	8,500,000	6,000,000	13,425,000	4,500,000	8,500,000
Smaller markets..	10,000	150,000	10,000	2,135,000	1,085,000	1,525,000
Total.....	29,483,500	26,265,000	66,131,327	49,581,000	26,844,000	31,533,300

THE SILK INDUSTRY.

The following table exhibits the growth of the silk industry from 1850 to 1890, as returned by the several censuses:

Year.	No. of Establishments.	Capital.	Average No. of Employes, & Total Wages.		Cost of Material Used.	Value of Products.
			Employes.	Wages.		
1850.....	67	\$678,300	1,743	.....	\$1,098,880	\$1,809,476
1860.....	159	2,226,960	5,435	\$1,050,224	8,901,777	6,807,771
1870.....	86	6,221,130	6,549	1,942,286	7,817,559	12,210,662
1880.....	332	19,125,800	31,537	9,146,706	22,467,701	41,093,045
1890.....	472	51,007,537	50,913	19,680,318	51,004,426	87,293,454

COMBINED TEXTILE INDUSTRIES.

The growth of the textile industries of the United States for a period of forty years, as reported by the several censuses, is shown in the following table:

Year.	No. of Establishments.	Capital.	Average No. of Employes, & Total Wages.		Cost of Material Used.	Value of Products.
			Employes.	Wages.		
1850.....	3,025	\$112,513,947	146,897	.....	\$76,715,959	\$128,769,971
1860.....	3,027	150,080,852	194,062	\$40,353,462	112,842,111	214,740,614
1870.....	4,790	297,694,248	274,943	86,565,191	353,249,108	520,386,764
1880.....	4,018	412,721,496	384,251	105,050,666	302,709,894	582,873,438
1890.....	4,114	799,973,661	511,897	175,547,343	421,898,196	721,949,263

New Textile Machinery, 1900.

The following data, compiled from the "Textile World," show new textile machinery compared with previous years:

NEW MILLS CONSTRUCTED.

	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.		1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.
Cotton.....	171	91	84	49	66	59	Silk.....	43	32	19	43	17	10
Woolen.....	48	49	25	53	31	33	Miscellaneous	29	16	10	14	8	16
Knitting.....	109	57	46	71	85	80							
Total.....								400	245	134	230	207	196

PROJECTED MILLS.

	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.		1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
Cotton.....	96	93	28	15	47	Silk.....	6	2	1	3	5
Woolen.....	7	6	8	8	7	Miscellaneous.....	5	0	1	0	3
Knitting.....	19	12	12	7	17						
Total.....							133	113	50	33	79

PROJECTED MILLS IN 1900, IN NEW ENGLAND, THE SOUTH, AND ELSEWHERE.

	South.	N. E.	Else-where.	Total.		South.	N. E.	Else-where.	Total.
Cotton.....	88	3	5	96	Silk.....	2	0	4	6
Woolen.....	2	0	5	7	Miscellaneous.....	1	1	3	5
Knitting.....	15	1	3	19					
Total.....						108	5	20	133

SPINDLE GROWTH.

	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.
New England—						
New mills.....	185,700	815,000	.....	35,840	240,852	211,662
Enlargements.....	.....	22,500	10,000	81,240	4,560	66,156
Southern States—						
New mills.....	1,109,584	669,970	158,750	256,780	382,045	493,280
Enlargements.....	.....	293,414	159,624	150,094	42,000	152,800
Middle and Western States—						
New mills.....	11,500	78,000	7,000	4,000	24,000	.....
Enlargements.....	.....	12,000	.....	.....	10,000	14,000
Total.....		1,390,884	253,374	477,954	702,957	937,896

DISTRIBUTION OF SPINDLE GROWTH AND NEW MILLS IN 1900.

New Cotton Mills.

South—	No.	Spindles.	Looms.	North—	No.	Spindles.	Looms.
Alabama.....	15	115,120	1,538	Connecticut.....	8	70,000	2,000
Arkansas.....	1	5,000	.....	Illinois.....	1	.....	.....
Georgia.....	36	240,038	3,168	Massachusetts.....	11	115,700	1,650
Mississippi.....	4	25,000	1,090	Michigan.....	1	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	33	311,600	5,053	New Hampshire.....	1	.....	800
South Carolina.....	27	317,708	6,500	New Jersey.....	3	11,500	410
Tennessee.....	6	49,500	724	New York.....	5	46,240	.....
Texas.....	7	35,820	780	Pennsylvania.....	9	8,000	1,580
Virginia.....	2	10,000	.....	Rhode Island.....	6	.....	.....
Total.....	181	1,109,584	.....	Total.....	40	246,440	.....

New Woolen Mills.

New England (total).....	14	Idaho.....	1
Maine.....	2	Iowa.....	1
Massachusetts.....	8	Montana.....	2
Rhode Island.....	4	Oregon.....	1
Middle States (total).....	23	Wisconsin.....	1
New Jersey.....	5	Southern States (total).....	4
New York.....	2	Tennessee.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	16	Virginia.....	2
Western States (total).....	7	New Mexico.....	1
California.....	1		
Grand total.....			48

New Knitting Mills.

New England (total).....	8	Ohio.....	3
Connecticut.....	2	Wisconsin.....	1
Massachusetts.....	2		
Rhode Island.....	3	Southern States (total).....	20
Vermont.....	1	Alabama.....	3
Middle States (total).....	53	Georgia.....	12
New York.....	20	Kentucky.....	1
New Jersey.....	1	Maryland.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	32	North Carolina.....	7
Western States (total).....	9	South Carolina.....	3
Illinois.....	1	Tennessee.....	4
Indiana.....	1	Texas.....	1
Michigan.....	3	Virginia.....	7
Grand total.....			109

New Silk Mills.

Massachusetts (total).....	1	New York (total).....	8
Silk thread.....	1	Ribbons.....	2
Michigan (total).....	1	Silk.....	1
Silk weaving.....	1	Velvets, etc.....	1
New Jersey (total).....	17	Velveteens, corduroys, and plushes.....	1
Velvets.....	1	Silk throwing.....	2
Silk throwing.....	2	Coach laces, braids, dress bindings, etc.....	1
Broad silks.....	7	Pennsylvania (total).....	16
Ribbons.....	3	Silk throwing.....	8
Hat-bands.....	1	Broad silks.....	4
Silk and satin.....	2	Satin linings.....	1
Dyeing and finishing.....	1	Tapes, braids, and bindings.....	1
		Velvets and plushes.....	1
		Silk.....	1
Grand total.....			43

THE COAL INDUSTRY.

Classification of the Coal Fields of the United States.

(From the United States Geological Survey.)

The following table shows the approximate areas of the coal fields of the United States, with the total product of each for the years 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899:

	Area. Square Miles.	1894. Short Tons.	1895. Short Tons.	1896. Short Tons.	1897. Short Tons.	1898. Short Tons.	1899. Short Tons.
Anthracite.							
New England (Rhode Island and Massachusetts).....	500						
Pennsylvania.....	480	51,921,121	57,999,837	54,846,061	52,431,763	53,382,644	60,418,005
Colorado and New Mexico...	15	71,550	87,179	79,492	69,076	47,095	96,196
	995	51,992,671	58,086,516	54,925,573	52,500,839	53,429,739	60,514,201
Bituminous.*							
Triassic—							
Virginia.....	180	52,079	57,782	95,670	95,670	88,968	28,358
North Carolina.....	2,700	16,900	24,900	7,813	21,280		
Appalachian—							
Pennsylvania.....	9,000	39,912,463	50,217,228	49,557,453	54,597,891	65,165,183	74,150,175
Ohio.....	10,000	11,906,856	13,355,806	12,975,202	12,196,942	14,516,967	16,500,270
Maryland.....	550	3,501,428	3,915,585	4,143,996	4,442,128	4,674,884	4,807,396
Virginia.....	2,000	1,177,004	1,310,542	1,159,053	1,432,632	1,787,881	2,104,334
West Virginia.....	16,000	11,627,757	11,387,961	12,876,296	14,248,159	16,700,999	19,262,995
Kentucky.....	11,180	1,218,072	1,490,057	1,486,016	1,411,897	1,591,076	1,871,550
Tennessee.....	5,100	2,180,879	2,535,644	2,693,106	2,888,849	3,022,896	3,390,659
Georgia.....	200	854,111	260,998	283,546	195,899	244,187	233,111
Alabama.....	8,660	4,397,178	5,693,775	5,748,697	5,898,770	6,535,233	7,596,416
	62,690	76,278,748	90,167,596	90,748,305	97,308,187	114,239,156	129,872,259
Northern—							
Michigan.....	6,700	70,022	112,322	92,882	223,592	815,722	624,708
Central—							
Indiana.....	6,450	3,423,921	3,995,892	3,905,779	4,151,169	4,920,743	6,006,523
Kentucky.....	4,500	1,893,120	1,867,713	1,847,462	2,190,200	2,296,832	2,736,705
Illinois.....	36,800	17,118,576	17,735,864	19,736,626	20,072,758	18,599,399	24,489,019
	47,750	22,430,617	23,599,469	25,589,867	26,414,127	25,816,874	33,181,247
Western—							
Iowa.....	18,000	3,967,253	4,155,074	3,954,023	4,611,885	4,618,843	5,177,479
Missouri.....	26,700	2,245,099	2,372,393	2,331,542	2,665,626	2,698,331	3,025,814
Nebraska and Idaho.....	8,200			3,560	645	11,089	420
Kansas.....	17,000	3,398,251	2,928,370	2,884,301	3,054,012	3,406,555	3,852,267
Arkansas.....	9,100	512,626	598,322	675,374	856,190	1,305,479	843,554
Indian Territory.....	20,000	969,606	1,211,185	1,866,646	1,386,890	1,381,466	1,537,427
Texas.....	4,500	420,848	484,959	544,015	639,341	696,734	883,532
	98,500	11,508,623	11,749,303	11,759,966	13,164,059	13,998,436	15,320,398
Rocky Mountain, etc.....							
Dakota.....		42,015	39,197	78,050	77,246	88,895	98,909
Montana.....		927,395	1,504,193	1,543,445	1,647,822	1,479,808	1,496,451
Wyoming.....		2,417,463	2,248,911	2,229,624	2,597,986	2,863,812	3,337,392
Utah.....		481,550	471,536	418,627	521,590	598,709	738,049
Colorado.....	2,913	2,776,817	3,027,327	3,054,711	3,307,644	4,053,210	4,718,590
New Mexico.....		580,238	709,130	600,323	701,964	998,380	1,012,152
Nevada.....		150					
		7,175,623	7,998,594	7,925,380	8,854,182	10,042,759	11,949,443
Pacific Coast—							
Washington.....		1,108,470	1,191,410	1,195,504	1,434,112	1,884,571	2,039,881
Oregon.....		47,521	73,685	101,721	101,755	53,184	88,888
California.....		67,247	75,453	493,776	403,912	410,288	410,972
		1,223,238	1,340,548	1,391,001	1,639,779	2,108,043	2,277,741
Total product, including colliery consumption.....		170,741,526	196,117,530	191,996,357	200,221,665	219,974,667	253,739,992

The estimated coal production for the United States in 1900 is placed at 274,850,000 tons.

* Including lignite, brown coal, and scattering lots of anthracite.

† Idaho only.

‡ Includes Alaska.

Distribution of Coal Product, Prices, Number of Employees, Etc., by States in 1899.

(From United States Geological Survey.)

State.	Number of Mines.....	Loaded at Mines for Shipment.....	Sold to Local Trade & Used by Employees	Used at Mines for Steam and Heat.....	Made into Coke.....	Total Production.....	Total Value..	Average Price Per Ton.....	Average No. of Days Active.....	Average No. of Employees.
Alabama.....	100	4,701,612	79,984	155,514	2,856,296	7,593,416	\$8,256,462	\$1.09	238	13,481
Arkansas.....	22	611,866	10,296	21,962	.....	843,554	969,653	1.17	156	2,313
California and Alaska.....	7	151,265	5,275	4,492	.....	160,972	430,636	2.68	287	969
Colorado.....	108	3,681,341	118,153	106,988	869,742	4,776,224	5,363,607	1.12	246	7,166
Georgia and N. Carolina..	3	174,080	936	8,434	76,567	260,007	268,306	1.03	291	637
Idaho.....	1	.....	20	.....	.....	20	100	5.00	.....	.....
Illinois.....	550	21,671,930	1,986,515	630,574	.....	24,439,019	20,744,563	.85	228	36,756
Indiana.....	136	5,465,009	376,574	190,821	3,719	6,006,533	5,285,018	.82	218	9,712
Indian Territory	29	1,444,063	12,280	54,222	20,862	1,537,427	2,199,785	1.43	212	4,064
Iowa.....	230	4,479,743	622,401	75,335	.....	5,177,479	6,387,338	1.24	229	10,871
Kansas.....	123	3,524,497	276,918	50,852	.....	3,852,267	4,478,112	1.16	226	5,000
Kentucky.....	97	4,189,199	282,736	67,196	118,184	4,607,255	3,618,222	.79	224	7,451
Maryland.....	34	4,710,581	68,750	22,065	.....	4,807,396	3,667,056	.76	275	4,624
Michigan.....	23	574,280	34,191	16,237	.....	624,906	870,152	1.39	232	1,291
Missouri.....	166	2,691,439	299,826	44,557	.....	3,035,814	3,591,945	1.20	212	7,126
Montana.....	34	1,294,614	14,128	14,735	137,902	1,456,451	2,247,757	1.57	268	2,578
New Mexico.....	18	1,021,301	20,788	290	.....	1,050,714	1,461,965	1.39	267	1,750
North Dakota.....	25	77,731	20,788	290	.....	98,800	117,500	1.19	154	210
Ohio.....	441	14,890,893	1,393,025	211,992	14,390	16,500,270	14,361,908	.87	200	26,098
Oregon.....	.....	78,616	6,656	1,624	.....	86,898	930,917	3.00	298	124
Pennsylvania.....	687	53,671,963	1,525,772	972,692	17,979,748	74,150,175	56,247,791	.78	245	88,812
Tennessee.....	52	2,444,655	96,351	55,675	743,978	3,339,659	2,940,644	.88	232	6,949
Texas.....	18	589,186	34,690	9,976	.....	633,832	1,384,865	1.51	256	2,410
Utah.....	25	753,881	13,303	13,046	5,819	788,049	997,271	1.27	263	743
Virginia.....	25	1,175,504	23,634	19,004	887,649	2,105,791	1,804,241	.82	232	1,960
Washington.....	26	1,897,962	20,281	61,443	50,195	2,029,891	3,603,969	1.78	259	3,330
West Virginia.....	231	15,044,272	476,996	87,022	3,644,705	19,252,995	12,053,268	.63	242	23,625
Wyoming.....	31	3,584,667	82,429	188,196	32,100	3,897,392	4,742,525	1.24	261	4,697
Total bituminous.....	3,245	155,192,716	7,792,594	3,068,851	27,247,826	193,321,967	\$167,935,304	\$0.87	234	271,027
Pennsylvania anthracite....	359	53,562,030	1,281,962	5,574,013	.....	60,418,005	88,142,130	1.46	173	136,606
Grand total..	3,604	208,754,746	9,074,556	8,662,864	27,247,826	253,739,962	\$256,077,434	\$1.01	214	410,635

Annual Production of Coal in the United States since 1880.

(From United States Geological Survey.)

Year.	Bituminous Coal		Pennsylvania Anthracite		Total	
	Short Tons.	Value.	Short Tons.	Value.	Short Tons.	Value.
1880.....	42,831,758	\$53,443,718	28,649,811	\$42,196,678	71,481,569	\$95,640,396
1881.....	53,961,012	60,224,344	31,920,018	64,125,086	85,881,030	124,349,280
1882.....	68,164,533	76,076,587	35,121,256	70,556,094	103,285,789	146,632,581
1883.....	76,755,290	82,237,800	38,456,845	77,237,055	115,212,125	159,494,855
1884.....	82,578,204	77,417,066	37,156,847	66,351,512	119,735,051	143,768,578
1885.....	72,621,548	82,247,648	38,395,974	76,671,948	110,957,522	159,019,596
1886.....	73,707,957	78,481,056	39,035,446	76,119,120	112,743,403	154,600,176
1887.....	87,887,360	96,004,656	42,068,197	84,552,181	129,975,557	182,556,837
1888.....	102,039,698	101,980,529	46,619,564	89,020,488	148,659,402	190,881,012
1889.....	95,685,543	94,504,745	45,544,970	65,721,578	141,229,514	160,226,323
1890.....	111,320,016	110,420,801	46,468,641	66,368,773	157,788,657	176,804,573
1891.....	117,901,237	117,188,400	50,665,481	73,944,735	168,566,686	191,138,135
1892.....	126,856,567	125,124,381	52,472,504	82,442,000	179,329,071	207,566,381
1893.....	128,286,231	122,751,618	53,967,543	85,687,078	182,352,774	206,438,696
1894.....	118,820,406	107,653,501	51,921,121	78,488,068	170,741,526	186,141,564
1895.....	136,118,193	115,779,771	57,999,337	82,019,272	193,117,530	197,799,048
1896.....	137,640,278	114,891,515	54,246,081	81,748,651	191,886,357	193,640,166
1897.....	147,609,963	119,567,224	52,611,690	79,301,954	200,221,653	198,869,178
1898.....	166,592,023	132,546,313	53,382,644	75,414,537	219,974,667	203,000,660
1899.....	193,321,967	167,935,304	60,418,005	88,142,130	253,739,962	256,077,434

Production of Coal, by States, since 1891.

(For Production of 1898 and 1899, see page 355.)

States and Territories.	1891. Short Tons.	1892. Short Tons.	1893. Short Tons.	1894. Short Tons.	1895. Short Tons.	1896. Short Tons.
Alabama.....	4,759,781	5,539,312	5,136,935	4,397,178	5,993,775	5,748,997
Arkansas.....	543,379	535,558	574,768	512,626	598,822	675,374
California.....	93,301	85,173	72,803	67,247	**75,453	**93,776
Colorado.....	3,512,682	3,510,330	4,102,389	2,831,409	3,082,982	3,112,400
Georgia.....	171,000	215,498	372,740	354,111	+286,898	+248,359
Illinois.....	15,660,698	17,862,276	19,949,564	17,113,576	17,735,964	19,786,626
Indiana.....	2,973,474	3,345,174	3,791,851	3,423,921	3,996,982	3,906,779
Indian Territory.....	1,091,081	1,192,721	1,252,110	969,606	1,211,185	1,898,646
Iowa.....	3,525,595	3,918,491	3,972,229	3,967,253	4,156,074	3,954,029
Kansas.....	2,716,705	3,007,276	2,652,546	3,898,251	2,926,870	2,894,801
Kentucky.....	2,916,089	3,025,313	3,007,179	3,111,132	3,857,770	3,333,478
Maryland.....	3,320,239	3,419,962	3,716,041	3,501,428	3,915,585	4,143,939
Michigan.....	80,307	77,990	45,979	70,022	112,322	92,882
Missouri.....	2,674,605	2,733,949	2,897,442	2,245,039	2,372,393	2,931,542
Montana.....	541,861	564,645	892,309	927,395	1,504,138	1,543,445
Nebraska.....	1,500	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	462,323	661,330	665,094	597,196	720,654	622,626
North Carolina.....	20,355	8,679	17,000	16,900	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	30,000	40,725	49,630	42,015	39,197	78,050
Ohio.....	12,668,683	13,562,927	13,253,646	11,909,856	13,855,306	12,875,202
Oregon.....	51,323	34,462	41,663	47,521	73,685	101,721
Pennsylvania— Anthracite.....	50,665,431	52,472,504	53,967,453	51,921,121	57,999,337	54,346,081
Bituminous.....	42,788,490	46,694,576	44,070,724	39,912,463	50,217,228	49,557,453
Rhode Island.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	2,413,673	2,092,064	1,902,258	2,180,879	2,535,644	2,663,106
Texas.....	172,100	245,690	302,206	420,848	494,959	544,015
Utah.....	371,045	361,013	413,205	431,550	471,836	413,627
Virginia.....	736,369	675,205	820,339	1,229,083	1,968,324	1,254,723
Washington.....	1,056,249	1,213,427	1,264,877	1,106,470	1,191,410	1,195,504
West Virginia.....	9,220,665	9,786,755	10,708,578	11,627,757	11,387,961	12,876,296
Wyoming.....	2,327,841	2,503,839	2,439,811	2,417,463	2,246,911	2,233,184
Total product sold....	168,566,669	179,329,071	182,352,774	170,741,526	186,118,193	187,640,276
N. B.—North Dakota includes South Dakota.						

Imports and Exports of Coal, 1867–1899.

IMPORTS.				EXPORTS.			
—Anthracite—		Bituminous —and Shale—		—Anthracite—		Bituminous —and Shale—	
Year Ending	Quant- ity. Long Tons.	Value.	Quant- ity. Long Tons.	Year Ending	Quant- ity. Long Tons.	Value.	Quant- ity. Long Tons.
June 30—				June 30—			
1867.....	.....	.....	509,802	1867.....	192,912	\$1,338,457	92,189
1870.....	.....	.....	415,729	1870.....	121,098	945,135	105,630
1873.....	138	993	1,791,001	1873.....	316,157	1,791,636	209,189
1880.....	8	40	1,588,312	1880.....	362,026	1,362,301	222,684
1881.....	1,207	2,828	1,988,190	1881.....	482,206	2,091,326	191,038
1882.....	36	148	795,722	1882.....	553,742	2,590,887	314,320
1883.....	507	1,172	3,013,555	1883.....	537,813	2,648,063	463,051
1884.....	1,448	4,404	2,494,228	1884.....	649,040	3,059,550	646,265
1885.....	4,976	15,843	2,545,432	1885.....	533,461	2,536,421	693,481
Dec. 31—				Dec. 31—			
1896.....	2,099	4,920	2,501,153	1896.....	687,076	2,718,143	544,768
1897.....	14,181	42,963	2,609,311	1897.....	825,496	2,469,168	704,364
1898.....	24,093	68,710	1,085,647	1898.....	990,542	4,325,126	890,462
1899.....	20,652	117,434	1,001,374	1899.....	857,632	3,636,347	935,151
1890.....	15,145	46,695	819,071	1890.....	794,335	3,272,697	1,290,930
1891.....	37,607	112,722	1,363,313	1891.....	891,251	3,577,610	1,615,899
1892.....	65,058	197,593	1,143,304	1892.....	851,639	3,722,003	1,645,969
1893.....	53,768	148,112	1,082,993	1893.....	1,833,287	6,241,007	2,324,501
1894.....	90,098	234,024	1,242,714	1894.....	1,440,635	6,350,021	2,195,716
1895.....	141,337	323,705	1,212,023	1895.....	1,470,710	5,987,130	2,211,963
1896.....	101,609	237,717	1,211,443	1896.....	1,350,000	5,925,506	2,276,202
1897.....	24,534	59,222	1,276,135	1897.....	1,298,768	5,396,730	2,399,263
1898.....	3,149	8,609	1,277,070	1898.....	1,350,948	5,712,965	8,699,248
1899.....	47	171	1,329,908	1899.....	1,707,796	7,140,100	4,044,354

** Includes Alaska.

** Includes North Carolina.

* Including 14,632 tons of slack or culm, valued at \$16,906.

† Including 80,453 tons of slack or culm, valued at \$32,267.

‡ Including 18,174 tons of slack or culm, valued at \$15,306.

§ Including 42,954 tons of slack or culm, valued at \$44,952.

|| Including 104,555 tons of slack or culm, valued at \$110,545.

¶ Including 20,938 tons of slack or culm, valued at \$214,770.

The Coal Production of the World.

(Compiled from United States Geological Survey Reports.)

	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.*
	Short Tons.	Short Tons.	Short Tons.	Sh't Tons.	Sh't Tons.	Sh't Tons.
United States.....	157,788,657	193,117,590	191,989,857	200,221,666	219,974,697	233,739,982
Great Britain.....	203,406,008	212,320,725	218,804,611	226,385,523	226,901,068	243,486,599
Germany.....	98,179,809	114,524,186	123,906,391	132,762,862	144,238,196	149,719,766
France.....	28,756,638	30,878,040	32,167,270	33,983,967	35,748,644	.....
Austria-Hungary.....	30,323,195	35,985,684	37,111,405	39,515,516	37,786,933	.....
Belgium.....	22,453,471	22,536,596	23,420,112	23,731,161	24,326,752	24,159,926
Russia.....	6,633,219	10,005,210	10,170,858	12,350,638	14,173,960	.....
Other countries*.....	16,048,616	19,462,806	20,364,266	22,074,096	24,797,873	25,236,062
Total.....	563,591,108	644,177,076	664,001,718	696,512,163	737,392,017	.....
Per cent. of United States.....	28.00	29.98	28.92	28.75	29.90	31.83
New South Wales.....	3,428,181	4,186,040	4,373,659	4,909,622	5,304,320	5,143,671
Queensland.....	373,945	361,734	415,520	401,416	454,757	.....
New Zealand.....	713,835	814,240	838,160	941,600	1,015,591	.....
Victoria.....	22,240	27,472	265,240	264,690	275,138	.....
Canada.....	3,117,661	3,512,504	3,743,234	3,768,107	4,172,655	4,925,051
India.....	2,438,744	3,982,560	4,300,730	4,550,708	4,707,588	.....
Spain.....	1,336,328	1,985,729	2,069,996	2,137,219	2,784,218	3,022,113
Italy.....	415,500	336,533	304,339	340,273	373,245	.....
Sweden.....	206,132	246,464	249,063	251,254	290,445	.....
South African Republic..	.....	1,369,482	1,809,772	1,792,237	2,136,143	.....

Prices of Coal.

AVERAGE PRICES FOR COAL AT THE MINES, BY STATES (SHORT TONS).

(From United States Geological Survey.)

States and Territories.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Alabama.....	\$1.06	\$1.07	\$1.05	\$0.99	\$0.93	\$0.90	\$0.90	\$0.88	\$0.75	\$1.09
Arkansas.....	1.29	1.19	1.24	1.34	1.23	1.25	1.11	1.06	1.08	1.17
California.....	2.56	2.20	2.46	2.31	2.31	2.33	2.35	2.55	2.53	2.68
Colorado.....	1.40	1.37	1.62	1.24	1.24	1.20	1.16	1.17	1.15	1.12
Georgia.....	1.04	1.50	.99	.98	.85	.83	.70	.72	.81	1.00
Idaho.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33.38	2.57	5.00
Illinois.....	.93	.91	.91	.89	.89	.80	.80	.72	.78	.85
Indiana.....	.99	1.08	1.06	1.07	.96	.91	.84	.84	.81	.88
Indian Territory.....	1.82	1.74	1.71	1.79	1.59	1.48	1.40	1.34	1.32	1.43
Iowa.....	1.24	1.27	1.32	1.30	1.23	1.20	1.17	1.18	1.14	1.24
Kansas.....	1.30	1.31	1.31½	1.27	1.23	1.20	1.15	1.18	1.09	1.16
Kentucky.....	.92	.93	.92	.86	.88	.86	.78	.79	.79	.79
Maryland.....	.86	.81	.89	.88	.77	.81	.80	.76	.76	.76
Michigan.....	1.99	1.66	1.56	1.79	1.47	1.60	1.62	1.46	1.47	1.39
Missouri.....	1.24	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.17	1.12	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.20
Montana.....	2.43	2.27	2.36	1.99	2.04	1.89	1.48	1.76	1.57	1.57
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	1.34	1.68	1.62	1.47	1.57	1.49	1.49	1.38	1.35	1.39
North Carolina.....	1.74	1.93	1.44	1.50	1.76	1.66	1.50	1.34	1.25	1.30
North Dakota.....	1.40	1.40	.96	1.13	1.12	1.07	1.09	1.08	1.11	1.19
Ohio.....	.94	.94	.94	.92	.83	.79	.79	.78	.83	.87
Oregon.....	2.89	3.00	4.29	3.57	3.87	3.36	2.90	3.09	3.65	3.00
Pennsylvania bituminous.....	.84	.87	.84	.80	.74	.72	.71	.69	.67	.76
Tennessee.....	1.10	1.11	1.13	1.08	.97	.93	.86	.81	.77	.88
Texas.....	2.53	2.40	2.32	2.28	2.32	1.88	1.65	1.58	1.66	1.51
Utah.....	1.74	1.80	1.56	1.48	1.40	1.31	1.20	1.19	1.27	1.27
Virginia.....	.75	.83	.86	.84	.76	.63	.68	.67	.59	.62
Washington.....	2.71	2.31	2.28	2.31	2.33	2.16	2.00	1.94	1.78	1.78
West Virginia.....	.84	.80	.80	.77	.75	.68	.65	.63	.61	.63
Wyoming.....	1.70	1.53	1.27	1.35	1.31	1.33	\$1.37	1.21	1.28	1.24
Total bituminous.....	.99	.99	.99	.96	.91	.86	.83	.81	.80	.87
Pennsylvania anthracite.....	1.43	1.46	1.57	1.59	1.52	1.41	1.50	1.51	1.41	1.46
General average.....	1.12	1.13	1.16	1.14	1.09	1.02	1.02	.99	.95	1.01

* This includes the countries named following, in addition to other countries not enumerated.
+ 1881. † Includes Alaska. § Includes Nebraska.

MANUFACTURE OF COKE.

Statistics of Coke Manufacture, 1880-1899.

(From United States Geological Survey.)

Year.	Estab-lish-ments.	Ovens built.	Ovens Build-ing.	Coal Used. Short Tons.	Coke Pro-duced. Short Tons.	Tota. Value of Coke at Ovens.	Value of Coke per Ton.	Yield of Coal in Coke. Per Cent.
1880.....	186	12,372	1,159	5,237,741	3,338,300	\$5,631,267	\$1.99	65
1881.....	197	14,118	1,005	6,546,662	4,113,760	7,725,175	1.85	65
1882.....	215	16,350	712	7,577,048	4,793,321	8,462,167	1.77	63
1883.....	231	18,304	407	8,516,070	5,404,721	8,121,907	1.49	61
1884.....	250	19,557	812	7,851,974	4,873,905	7,242,578	1.49	61
1885.....	236	20,116	483	8,071,173	5,103,626	7,622,112	1.49	63
1886.....	225	22,597	4,154	10,636,972	6,845,322	11,153,306	1.63	64
1887.....	270	26,001	3,584	11,859,972	7,011,705	15,321,116	2.01	64
1888.....	261	26,059	2,587	12,945,350	8,540,080	12,445,863	1.46	65
1889.....	232	24,125	2,115	15,930,973	10,258,022	16,530,501	1.62	64
1890.....	253	27,158	1,547	18,005,203	11,508,021	23,215,502	2.02	64
1891.....	243	40,245	911	16,344,540	10,362,688	20,393,216	1.97	63
1892.....	261	42,008	1,866	18,313,337	12,010,829	23,536,141	1.96	64
1893.....	258	44,201	717	14,917,146	9,477,580	16,522,714	1.74	63
1894.....	260	44,772	591	*14,337,937	9,193,244	*12,273,669	1.237	64
1895.....	265	45,565	638	20,843,323	13,333,714	19,204,319	1.44	64
1896.....	341	46,944	383	18,694,422	11,738,773	21,060,729	1.837	65
1897.....	336	47,668	575	20,907,319	13,238,984	22,108,514	1.663	65
1898.....	342	48,447	1,048	25,248,570	16,047,209	25,585,095	1.594	64
1899.....	344	49,637	4,037	30,219,343	19,668,569	34,670,417	1.76	65

Coke Product, by States, for 1899.

(Tons of 2,000 pounds.)

State or Territory.	Coke Pro-duced. Short Tons.	Total Value of Coke.	Value Per Ton.	State or Territory.	Coke Pro-duced. Short Tons.	Total Value of Coke.	Value Per Ton.
Alabama.....	1,787,309	\$3,634,471	\$2.03	Ohio.....	83,878	\$255,129	\$3.04
Colorado.....	530,424	1,333,769	2.51	Pennsylvania.....	13,777,570	22,831,910	1.69
Georgia.....	50,907	118,917	2.30	Tennessee.....	435,306	850,686	1.95
Illinois.....	2,370	5,565	2.35	Virginia.....	618,707	1,071,284	1.73
Indiana.....	2,370	5,565	2.35	Washington.....	80,372	151,216	1.89
Indian Territory.....	24,339	71,965	2.96	West Virginia.....	2,278,577	3,480,408	1.53
Kansas.....	14,476	30,817	2.13	Wisconsin.....	38,437	125,899	3.75
Kentucky.....	81,095	161,454	1.99	Wyoming.....	15,630	38,510	2.46
Missouri.....	2,590	5,520	1.93				
Montana.....	56,376	356,190	6.32	Total.....	19,668,569	\$34,670,417	\$1.76
New Mexico.....	44,134	99,217	2.25				

Average Yearly Prices, 1885-1899.

The following table shows the average value per short ton at the ovens of the coke made in the United States in the years from 1885 to 1899, inclusive, by States and Territories:

States and Territories.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Alabama.....	\$2.50	\$2.65	\$2.39	\$2.34	\$2.30	\$2.41	\$2.38	\$2.31	\$2.27	\$2.26	\$2.10	\$2.07	\$2.14	\$2.03	\$2.03
Colorado.....	3.68	3.99	4.00	4.00	3.48	3.90	3.24	3.81	3.13	3.25	2.78	2.88	2.93	2.50	2.51
Georgia.....	2.04	2.17	2.20	2.12	1.57	1.48	2.25	2.00	1.50	1.25	1.17	1.28	1.28	1.56	2.30
Illinois.....	2.68	2.65	2.13	2.84	2.57	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.87	2.02	2.35
Indiana.....	2.93	2.93	2.81	2.68	3.12	3.28	2.00	2.02	1.58	2.00	1.94	1.99	1.99	1.75	2.35
Indian Territory.....	3.60	3.60	3.33	2.90	2.70	3.25	3.22	3.47	3.51	3.50	3.41	3.50	3.45	2.833	2.96
Kansas.....	1.65	1.64	1.91	1.96	1.91	2.37	2.35	2.18	2.18	1.855	2.14	1.81	1.50	1.544	2.13
Kentucky.....	3.14	2.23	2.18	2.04	2.28	1.80	2.02	2.01	2.00	1.73	1.46	1.55	1.41	1.448	1.99
Missouri.....	.....	.....	3.50	3.50	1.10	1.51	1.45	1.50	1.65	1.68	1.20	1.65	1.50	1.42	1.93
Montana.....	11.72	.....	10.00	8.00	8.69	8.71	8.91	9.00	8.00	11.00	7.49	7.08	6.89	6.906	6.32
New Mexico.....	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	5.32	4.89	4.75	0	3.18	4.32	2.01	2.00	2.25	2.065	2.25
New York.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	2.78	2.69	2.65	2.48	2.50	2.92	1.99	2.18	1.95	2.78	2.40	2.53	2.48	2.47	3.04
Pennsylvania.....	1.25	1.42	1.84	1.26	1.40	1.91	1.82	1.80	1.62	1.088	1.266	1.179	1.53	1.50	1.69
Tennessee.....	1.31	1.87	2.19	1.27	2.03	1.93	1.93	2.05	1.85	1.64	1.90	1.84	1.81	1.63	1.95
Utah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	4.36	4.50	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	1.75	2.50	2.50	1.74	2.22	1.63	1.58	2.18	2.26	1.64	1.82	1.51	1.40	1.317	1.73
Washington.....	4.75	5.00	7.00	0	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.08	6.08	3.48	4.27	4.04	4.43	4.27	4.93
West Virginia.....	1.86	1.94	2.22	1.70	1.76	1.83	1.83	1.73	1.62	1.373	1.34	1.37	1.81	1.26	1.53
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00	5.75	5.75	5.61	5.80	6.41	4.58	5.25	3.94	4.36	3.80	3.75
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00	0	3.50	3.59	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.50	2.46
Average.....	1.49	1.63	2.01	1.48	1.63	2.02	1.97	1.93	1.74	1.337	1.44	1.34	1.66	1.594	1.76

* Includes New York. † Utah included. ‡ Value estimated. d Average value, including New York.

MINERAL PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(From the *Engineering and Mining Journal*.)

CALENDAR YEARS.

PRODUCTS.	Customary Measures.	1899		1900	
		Quantity.	Value at Place of Production.	Quantity.	Value at Place of Production.
Non-Metallic.					
Asbestos.....	short tons..	912	\$12,880	1,100	\$15,400
Barytes (crude).....	short tons..	32,636	187,071	41,910	171,881
Bauxite.....	long tons..	36,813	101,235	23,145	71,749
Bromine.....	pounds.....	438,008	125,571	512,743	145,568
Carborundum.....	pounds.....	1,741,245	153,712	2,660,000	239,400
Cement, nat. hydraul.	barrels.....	10,150,947	5,175,950	8,832,240	4,256,238
Cement, Portland.....	barrels.....	5,805,620	10,441,431	8,503,308	11,947,614
Cement, slag.....	barrels.....	244,757	980,800	493,150	715,067
Coal, anthracite.....	short tons..	60,632,398	103,753,780	54,255,540	97,223,032
Coal, bituminous.....	short tons..	191,456,350	172,801,679	220,592,239	224,502,493
Coal, cannel.....	short tons..	36,639	91,597	25,000	60,750
Coke.....	short tons..	18,025,256	42,081,002	18,928,372	48,456,384
Cobalt oxide.....	pounds.....	10,200	15,810	11,200	20,160
Copper sulphate.....	pounds.....	67,908,370	3,530,975	76,959,486	3,770,378
Copperas.....	short tons..	13,770	108,508	13,785	110,280
Crushed steel.....	short tons..	337	47,250	345	48,300
Fluorspar.....	short tons..	24,030	152,655	23,456	114,700
Fullers' earth.....	short tons..	13,620	81,900	15,700	89,750
Garnet.....	short tons..	2,565	72,672	2,913	83,890
Grahamite.....	short tons..	3,150	97,650	3,300	105,000
Graphite, amorphous.....	short tons..	1,080	8,240	340	3,000
Graphite, crystalline.....	pounds.....	3,632,608	145,304	3,518,731	143,648
Graphite, artificial.....	pounds.....	405,870	32,475	845,000	67,600
Iron ore.....	long tons..	25,341,000	58,284,300	26,417,315	79,251,945
Lead, white.....	short tons..	103,466	10,812,197	90,853	9,802,808
Lead, red.....	short tons..	10,199	1,070,865	9,918	1,096,633
Lead, orange mineral.....	short tons..	928	139,200	829	98,112
Lepidolite.....	short tons..	124	4,600	100	3,700
Limestone, flux.....	long tons..	6,707,435	3,475,525	6,964,255	3,691,053
Litharge.....	short tons..	10,020	1,082,080	10,209	1,121,693
Magnesite.....	short tons..	2,000	7,600	2,768	10,518
Monazite.....	pounds.....	330,000	18,480	350,000	19,600
Petroleum, crude.....	barrels.....	57,234,304	64,143,890	63,100,596	75,365,685
Phosphate rock.....	long tons..	1,823,391	7,081,785	1,599,990	5,569,131
Pyrites.....	long tons..	178,408	583,323	208,409	694,318
Salt.....	barrels.....	19,861,948	5,437,941	20,905,099	6,471,098
Slate, roofing.....	squares.....	1,098,374	3,035,988	987,412	2,775,698
Slate, manufactures.....	.....	.....	540,434	.....	518,755
Soda, manufactured.....	metric tons.	.....	5,925,276	.....	6,655,113
Sulphur.....	long tons..	1,565	38,585	4,690	101,212
Zinc white.....	short tons..	39,663	3,931,692	44,568	3,784,180
Zinc ore, exported.....	short tons..	28,220	725,944	37,920	1,140,612
Other products unspecified.....	.....	.....	141,063,268	.....	165,040,973
Total non-metallic.....	.....	.....	\$645,754,305	.....	\$755,690,991
Metallic.					
Aluminum.....	pounds.....	6,500,000	2,112,500	7,150,000	2,288,000
Antimony.....	pounds.....	2,500,000	241,250	3,100,000	296,750
Copper.....	pounds.....	581,819,091	100,916,994	615,576,802	100,154,345
Gold.....	ounces.....	3,391,196	70,096,021	8,805,455	78,658,755
Iron, pig.....	long tons..	13,400,735	294,725,754	13,914,596	238,078,737
Iridium.....	ounces.....	5.6	165	8	240
Lead.....	short tons..	217,085	19,407,399	251,781	22,005,659
Nickel.....	pounds.....	22,500	8,156	20,000	7,800
Platinum.....	ounces.....	Nil.	Nil.	173	3,113
Quicksilver.....	flasks.....	28,679	1,155,160	32,315	1,474,533
Silver.....	ounces.....	57,129,634	34,084,168	60,478,276	37,085,248
Zinc.....	short tons..	129,675	14,912,625	122,850	10,786,230
Other metals unspecified.....	.....	.....	48,445,128	.....	18,971,582
Total metals.....	.....	.....	\$496,057,320	.....	\$509,800,992
Total non-metals and metals.....	.....	.....	\$1,141,811,525	.....	\$1,265,491,983
Deduct duplications.....	.....	.....	92,581,081	.....	108,319,801
Grand total.....	.....	.....	\$1,049,230,594	.....	\$1,157,182,182

IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURES.

Comparative Summary, Iron and Steel, 1870, 1880, and 1890.

Iron and Steel Industry, by Geographical Divisions, 1880 and 1890.

(For the above information, consult "Commercial Year Book," Volume III, pages 458 and 459.)

Iron and Steel Works in the United States, 1898.

(See "Commercial Year Book," Volume IV, page 444.)

Manufactures of Iron and Steel by Specified Industries.

For statistics of capital, number of establishments, number of employes, total wages, cost of materials, and value of products, including receipts from custom work and repairing, see under heading "Manufactures of the United States," pages 225-230, this volume.

Iron Ores.

IRON ORE PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES, WITH LAKE SUPERIOR DISTRICT COMPARED.

Year.	Red Hematite.	Brown Hematite.	Magnetite.	Car-bonate.	Total.	Imports.	Total Supply.	Lake Superior.
1880.....	2,243,993	1,919,622	2,134,276	823,471	7,120,362	493,408	7,613,770	1,677,814
1890.....	10,527,650	2,559,968	2,570,838	377,617	16,036,043	1,246,830	17,282,873	8,944,031
1882.....	11,646,619	2,486,101	1,971,965	192,961	16,296,666	806,585	17,103,251	9,089,556
1893.....	8,272,637	1,849,272	1,330,886	134,834	11,587,629	526,951	12,114,580	6,584,620
1894.....	9,347,434	1,472,743	972,219	87,278	11,879,679	168,541	12,048,220	7,682,548
1895.....	12,513,995	2,102,358	1,238,222	73,039	15,957,614	524,153	16,481,767	10,268,978
1896.....	12,576,238	2,126,212	1,211,526	91,423	16,005,449	682,806	16,688,255	10,596,359
1897.....	14,413,318	1,961,954	1,069,479	83,295	17,518,046	489,970	18,008,016	12,205,522
1898.....	16,150,684	1,989,681	1,237,978	55,373	19,433,716	187,208	19,620,924	13,779,308
1899.....	20,004,399	2,869,785	1,727,430	81,559	24,683,173	674,082	25,357,255	17,802,955

PRODUCTION OF IRON ORE BY STATES, WITH TOTAL VALUATION AND AVERAGE VALUE PER TON.

	1895. Long Ton.	1896. Long Ton.	1897. Long Ton.	1898. Long Ton.	1899. Long Ton.
Michigan.....	5,812,444	5,706,736	6,087,463	7,346,846	9,146,157
Minnesota.....	3,866,453	4,283,880	5,601,429	5,963,509	8,161,289
Alabama.....	2,199,380	2,041,793	2,066,621	2,401,743	2,662,943
Virginia.....	712,241	859,466	711,128	557,713	966,476
Pennsylvania.....	900,340	747,784	723,742	773,082	1,009,327
Wisconsin.....	649,351	607,405	554,155	509,645	579,978
Tennessee.....	519,796	533,494	604,497	598,227	632,046
New York.....	307,256	385,477	335,725	179,951	443,790
New Jersey.....	282,433	264,999	254,235	275,488	256,185
Colorado.....	240,967	215,819	187,314	318,490	307,557
Georgia and North Carolina.....	272,014	175,381	204,639	160,083	234,364
Ohio.....	44,884	58,490	54,417	43,868	53,221
Montana, N. Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.....	*47,026	44,566	39,995	55,969	54,128
Kentucky.....	42,093	30,096	12,464	12,913	35,384
Massachusetts and Connecticut.....	39,142	27,280	22,573	20,251	29,611
Maryland.....	981	11,502	11,500	5,941	3,428
Texas.....	8,371	4,777	13,588	9,705	14,729
Missouri.....	12,512	4,535	600	205,347	22,720
Total.....	15,957,614	16,005,449	17,518,046	19,433,716	24,683,173
Foreign ore imported.....	524,153	682,806	475,000	187,208	674,082
Total value of ore.....	.....	\$22,788,069	\$18,953,221	\$22,000,887	\$34,999,077
Average value of ore per ton.....	\$1.14	\$1.42	\$1.08	\$1.14	\$1.42

* Including Nevada and Idaho.

LAKE SUPERIOR IRON ORE SHIPMENTS, BY RANGES, 1895 TO 1900.

Ranges—Gross Tons.	1895. Long Tons.	1896. Long Tons.	1897. Long Tons.	1898. Long Tons.	1899. Long Tons.	1900. Long Tons.
Marquette Range, Mich.....	1,982,060	2,418,846	2,673,785	2,987,930	3,634,596	3,205,437
Menominee Range, Mich. and Wis....	1,794,970	1,763,235	1,767,220	2,275,664	3,281,422	3,193,024
Gogebio Range, Mich. and Wis.....	2,625,475	2,100,398	2,163,068	2,552,205	2,725,648	2,752,875
Vermilion Lake, Minn.....	1,027,103	1,200,907	1,981,278	1,125,538	1,643,984	1,655,790
Mesabi Range, Minn.....	2,539,350	3,082,973	4,220,151	4,837,971	6,517,805	7,763,380
Total.....	10,268,978	10,568,359	12,205,522	13,779,308	17,802,955	18,570,315

The following statement, compiled from the Cleveland "Iron Trade Review," shows the Lake shipments of iron ore in gross tons:

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Escanaba.....	2,590,172	2,321,931	2,302,121	2,803,513	3,720,218	3,438,734
Marquette.....	1,070,465	1,554,513	1,945,519	2,245,965	2,738,596	2,661,861
Ashland.....	2,350,219	1,568,233	2,067,697	2,391,068	2,708,447	2,633,637
Two Harbors.....	2,651,465	1,813,992	2,651,465	2,693,245	3,973,733	4,007,294
Gladstone.....	109,211	220,887	841,014	835,956	381,457	418,854
Superior.....			531,825	550,403	873,942	1,522,399
Duluth.....	1,598,783	1,988,932	2,378,064	2,635,232	3,509,965	3,888,938
Total by lake.....	10,238,910	9,644,086	12,215,645	13,655,432	17,901,358	18,570,815
Total, all rail.....	195,197	290,792	253,903	369,241	350,446	600,000
Total.....	10,429,087	9,934,828	12,469,688	14,024,673	18,251,804	19,170,315

IMPORTS OF IRON ORE, 1880 TO 1899, CALENDAR YEARS.

Year.	Gross Tons.	Year.	Gross Tons.	Year.	Gross Tons.	Year.	Gross Tons.
1880.....	493,406	1885.....	890,786	1890.....	1,246,890	1895.....	524,153
1881.....	732,887	1886.....	1,039,433	1891.....	912,856	1896.....	682,806
1882.....	589,655	1887.....	1,194,301	1892.....	806,535	1897.....	475,000
1883.....	490,575	1888.....	587,470	1893.....	526,951	1898.....	187,206
1884.....	487,820	1889.....	853,573	1894.....	168,541	1899.....	674,082

Number of Furnaces in Blast.

The following table shows the number of furnaces in blast at the close of each year named:

Year.	Fur- naces.	Year.	Fur- naces.	Year.	Fur- naces.	Year.	Fur- naces.	Year.	Fur- naces.
1875.....	298	1881.....	455	1888.....	331	1891.....	313	1896.....	159
1877.....	270	1882.....	417	1887.....	339	1892.....	253	1897.....	191
1878.....	265	1883.....	307	1888.....	352	1893.....	137	1898.....	202
1879.....	338	1884.....	236	1889.....	344	1894.....	185	1899.....	239
1880.....	446	1885.....	276	1890.....	311	1895.....	242	1900.....	232

The following table shows the number of furnaces in blast at the close of each year since 1893 classified according to fuel:

Fuel Used.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Bituminous coal and coke.....	84	127	163	105	146	152	181	155
Anthracite and anthracite and coke.	34	34	56	32	26	30	68	45
Charcoal.....	19	24	23	22	16	20	30	30
Total.....	137	185	242	159	191	202	239	232

Iron and Steel.

PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON, IN LONG TONS, CLASSIFIED BY FUEL.

Fuel Used—Gross Tons.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Bituminous, chiefly coke	5,520,224	7,950,068	7,166,471	8,464,692	10,273,911	11,736,385	11,727,712
Anthracite and coke.....	794,667	1,214,297	1,084,745	911,638	1,180,999	1,558,521	1,677,048
Anthracite alone.....	120,075	56,602	111,667	21,149	22,274	41,061	44,608
Charcoal.....	222,422	225,341	310,244	255,211	296,750	284,766	389,874
Total.....	6,657,388	9,446,308	8,623,127	9,652,680	11,773,934	13,620,708	13,789,242

TOTAL PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON, 1810 TO 1900.

Year.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.
1810.....	53,908	1870.....	1,665,179	1889.....	7,903,642	1895.....	9,446,308
1810.....	20,000	1875.....	2,033,733	1890.....	9,202,703	1896.....	8,623,127
1820.....	185,000	1880.....	3,335,191	1891.....	8,279,870	1897.....	9,652,680
1840.....	286,908	1885.....	4,044,523	1892.....	9,157,000	1898.....	11,773,934
1850.....	563,755	1887.....	6,417,148	1893.....	7,124,502	1899.....	13,620,708
1860.....	821,223	1888.....	6,489,738	1894.....	6,657,388	1900.....	13,789,242

PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON, BY STATES.

The following table shows the production of pig iron, by States:

(Compiled from the reports of the American Iron and Steel Association.)

	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Pennsylvania..	4,415,329	3,370,152	4,701,168	4,024,166	4,631,634	5,537,532	6,558,373	6,865,935
Ohio.....	1,240,380	900,029	1,463,739	1,196,323	1,372,889	1,996,358	2,378,212	2,470,911
Illinois.....	701,107	604,795	1,003,091	925,239	1,117,239	1,366,898	1,442,012	1,363,888
Alabama.....	516,911	522,392	854,667	922,170	947,831	1,033,676	1,083,905	1,184,337
Virginia.....	292,778	298,086	346,589	388,277	307,610	288,274	365,491	490,617
Tennessee.....	267,625	212,773	248,129	243,338	272,130	268,459	346,166	362,190
New York.....	329,906	175,185	181,702	206,045	243,304	228,011	264,346	292,327
Wisconsin.....	219,854	91,595	143,400	153,484	103,909	173,781	203,175	184,794
West Virginia..	129,438	180,781	141,968	108,569	132,907	122,699	187,368	166,758
Michigan.....	230,768	96,171	91,322	149,511	132,578	147,640	184,443	163,712
Kentucky.....	47,890	33,354	63,780	70,660	85,899	100,724	119,019	71,562
Colorado.....	21,061	73,669	58,508	45,104	6,562	.....	183,880	159,204
New Jersey.....	158,740	62,373	55,502	59,163	95,896	100,681	127,598	170,232
Georgia.....	29,185	40,268	51,094	15,598	17,092	18,763	17,536	28,964
Missouri.....	89,777	6,522	27,518	12,543	23,883	141,010	.....	.....
Maryland.....	147,580	5,600	10,916	79,472	193,702	190,974	234,477	290,073
Connecticut.....	20,135	7,416	5,615	10,137	8,336	6,336	10,129	10,398
Massachusetts..	4,968	156	4,710	1,873	3,234	3,061	2,476	8,510
Texas.....	9,700	4,671	4,822	1,221	6,175	5,173	5,803	10,150
N'rth Carolina..	2,840	.....	323	2,151	.....	.....	+	+
Oregon.....	10,987	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	14,641	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	+	+
Total...	9,201,630	6,657,388	9,446,308	8,623,127	9,652,680	11,773,934	13,620,708	13,789,242

CONSUMPTION AND STOCK OF PIG IRON.

(Estimated by J. M. Swank.)

Pig Iron—Gross Tons.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Domestic production.....	6,657,388	9,446,308	8,623,127	9,652,680	11,773,934	13,620,708
Imported.....	15,562	50,222	56,272	19,212	25,187	40,372
Stocks on hand January 1..	707,318	661,328	506,132	847,686	874,973	415,832
Total supply.....	7,380,268	10,160,868	9,185,531	10,519,573	12,674,049	14,076,408
Deduct stocks December 31	661,328	506,132	847,686	874,973	415,832	63,809
Also exports.....	24,452	26,164	63,071	262,686	253,067	223,678
Approximate cons'pt'n	6,694,478	9,628,572	8,275,774	9,381,914	12,006,659	13,779,421

* Included in Colorado.

+ Included in Georgia.

‡ Included in Wisconsin.

For earlier years the consumption has been:

Year.	Gross Tons.	Year.	Gross Tons.	Year.	Gross Tons.	Year.	Gross Tons.
1875.....	2,000,000	1881.....	4,982,595	1887.....	6,806,386	1893.....	6,982,607
1876.....	1,900,000	1882.....	4,963,278	1888.....	6,874,380	1894.....	6,994,478
1877.....	2,150,000	1883.....	4,834,740	1889.....	7,755,063	1895.....	9,023,572
1878.....	2,500,000	1884.....	4,229,280	1890.....	8,943,398	1896.....	8,273,774
1879.....	3,432,584	1885.....	4,348,844	1891.....	8,366,728	1897.....	9,381,914
1880.....	3,990,415	1886.....	6,191,354	1892.....	9,303,315	1898.....	12,005,659

THE PRODUCTION OF CRUDE STEEL.

(In Long Tons.)

	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Bessemer.....	3,686,871	3,571,313	4,909,128	3,919,906	5,475,315	6,008,017	7,586,354
Open-hearth.....	513,232	784,966	1,187,182	1,208,700	1,068,671	2,230,232	2,947,316
Crucible.....	71,175	51,702	67,666	60,699	69,959	89,747	101,213
Miscellaneous.....	3,793	4,061	858	2,394	3,012	3,801	4,974
Total.....	4,277,071	4,412,032	6,114,834	5,281,699	7,156,957	8,932,857	10,639,857

PRODUCTION OF LEADING ARTICLES FROM 1880 TO 1900.

The following table, taken from the report of the American Iron and Steel Association, shows the progress of the iron and steel industries in the United States, and also the growth of the pig iron industry of Great Britain.

Calendar Year.	Total Shipments of Lake Super- rior Iron Ore. Gross Tons.	Production of Pig Iron in the United States. Gross Tons.	Production of All Kinds of Steel in the United States. Gross Tons.	Production of Iron and Steel Rails in the United States. Gross Tons.	Production of Pig Iron in Great Britain. Gross Tons.
1880.....	114,401	821,223	11,838	183,070	3,826,752
1881.....	49,909	653,164	.....	169,490	3,712,380
1882.....	124,189	703,270	.....	191,993	3,943,489
1883.....	303,055	846,075	.....	246,221	4,510,040
1884.....	243,127	1,014,282	8,258	299,437	4,767,951
1885.....	236,308	831,770	13,627	318,118	4,825,254
1886.....	278,798	1,205,663	16,940	384,623	4,523,897
1887.....	473,567	1,305,023	19,443	412,596	4,781,023
1888.....	491,449	1,431,250	26,788	452,423	4,970,206
1889.....	617,444	1,711,267	31,250	529,988	5,445,757
1870.....	830,940	1,665,179	68,750	553,571	5,963,515
1871.....	779,607	1,708,793	73,214	602,419	6,827,179
1872.....	900,901	2,544,713	142,954	892,857	6,741,929
1873.....	1,162,456	2,580,963	198,798	794,712	6,598,451
1874.....	919,567	2,401,262	215,727	651,262	5,991,406
1875.....	891,267	2,023,733	389,799	707,600	6,365,462
1876.....	992,764	1,864,961	533,191	783,383	6,555,997
1877.....	1,015,087	2,086,504	599,618	682,776	6,918,664
1878.....	1,111,110	2,301,215	731,977	784,112	6,381,051
1879.....	1,375,691	2,741,853	935,273	963,993	5,993,337
1880.....	1,904,745	3,835,191	1,247,335	1,305,212	7,749,233
1881.....	2,306,505	4,144,254	1,588,314	1,646,518	8,144,449
1882.....	2,965,412	4,623,323	1,736,092	1,507,851	8,586,680
1883.....	2,353,298	4,595,510	1,673,535	1,214,905	8,529,300
1884.....	2,518,692	4,097,808	1,550,872	1,022,188	7,811,727
1885.....	2,466,372	4,044,526	1,711,920	970,978	7,415,499
1886.....	3,568,022	5,683,329	2,562,503	1,601,537	7,008,754
1887.....	4,730,577	6,417,148	3,339,071	2,139,640	7,556,518
1888.....	5,083,693	6,489,738	2,999,440	1,403,700	7,999,909
1889.....	7,262,754	7,603,642	3,385,732	1,622,204	8,322,824
1890.....	9,012,379	9,202,703	4,277,071	1,885,307	7,904,214
1891.....	7,082,233	8,279,870	3,904,240	1,307,176	7,406,064
1892.....	9,089,556	9,157,000	4,927,581	1,551,844	6,706,255
1893.....	6,080,492	7,124,502	4,019,995	1,136,458	6,976,990
1894.....	7,748,632	6,657,388	4,412,032	1,021,772	7,427,343
1895.....	10,438,268	9,446,308	6,114,834	1,306,135	7,708,459
1896.....	9,916,035	8,623,127	5,281,699	1,122,010	8,659,681
1897.....	12,463,798	9,652,690	7,156,957	1,647,692	8,706,465
1898.....	14,024,673	11,773,934	8,932,857	1,981,241	8,631,151
1899.....	18,251,804	13,629,703	10,639,857	2,272,700	9,251,151
1900.....	19,170,315	13,789,242	.....	.....	.....

GENERAL SUMMARY OF TRADE, 1897, 1898, AND 1899.

Production of, in Gross Tons,—			
	1897.	1898.	1899.
Pig iron.....	9,652,680	11,773,934	13,620,703
Spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese, included in pig iron.....	173,695	213,769	219,768
Bar, hoop, skelp, etc., not including wire rods.....	3,081,760	3,220,760	4,060,524
Iron and steel structural shapes.....	568,790	702,197	906,277
Iron and steel wire rods.....	970,736	1,071,683	1,099,376
Plate and sheet iron and steel, except nail plate.....	1,207,286	1,448,301	1,903,505
Iron and steel cut nails and cut spikes..... Kegs of 100 lbs.	2,106,799	1,572,221	1,904,340
Iron and steel wire nails..... Kegs of 100 lbs.	8,997,245	7,413,475	7,599,522
All rolled iron and steel, including cut nails and excluding rails.....	5,853,836	6,532,129	8,084,897
All rolled iron and steel, including both cut nails and rails.....	7,001,728	8,513,370	10,357,397
Bessemer steel rails.....	1,644,520	1,976,702	2,270,585
Open-hearth steel rails.....	500	1,220	523
Iron rails.....	2,872	3,319	1,582
Rails, total.....	1,647,892	1,981,241	2,272,700
Street rails, included above.....	122,244	143,615	154,246
Bessemer steel.....	5,475,315	6,609,017	7,596,854
Open-hearth steel.....	1,608,671	2,290,292	2,947,316
Crucible steel.....	69,959	89,747	101,213
Blister and patented steel.....	8,012	3,801	4,974
All kinds of crude steel.....	7,156,957	8,982,557	10,639,857
Ore, pig, and scrap blooms for sale.....	8,614	8,112	13,074
Tin-plates andterne plates.....	256,593	326,913	397,767
Value of imports of iron and steel.....	\$13,536,204	\$12,473,637	\$15,800,579
Value of exports of iron and steel.....	\$62,737,250	\$62,771,550	\$105,689,077
Production of iron ore.....	17,518,048	19,439,716	.....
Imports of iron ore.....	189,970	187,308	674,082
Total consumption of iron ore.....	17,708,000	21,185,000	25,200,000
Shipments of anthracite coal from the mines in Pennsylvania.....	41,637,864	41,589,751	47,665,204
Imports of anthracite and bituminous coal.....	1,301,561	1,272,924	1,369,640
Exports of anthracite and bituminous coal.....	3,698,031	4,503,406	5,752,150

Imports and Exports of Iron and Steel, 1897, 1898, and 1899.

EXPORTS, CALENDAR YEARS.*

	1897.	1898.	1899.		1897.	1898.	1899.
Pig iron.....	\$3,269,010	\$2,702,551	\$3,282,641	Firearms.....	\$661,366	\$641,005	\$862,630
Bar iron.....	150,897	241,499	407,161	Builders' hardw'.....	4,027,757	4,308,799	5,464,913
Band, hoop, scroll iron.....	44,754	58,731	117,002	Machinery.....	22,122,888	29,997,019	.....
Steel bars, rods.....	1,066,083	676,113	1,068,836	Printing presses, & parts of.....	743,221	843,688	1,037,644
Cut nails & spikes.....	670,709	641,779	482,882	Saws and tools.....	2,377,825	2,736,422	3,473,817
Wire nails and spikes.....	550,654	.....	1,667,976	Scales & balances.....	868,631	323,940	487,113
Iron plates & sh'ts.....	175,799	204,170	356,791	Sewing machines, and parts of.....	3,193,136	3,062,471	4,103,828
Steel plates & sh'ts.....	173,567	787,245	1,690,490	Boilers and parts of engines.....	695,267	1,145,508	1,439,363
Iron rails.....	95,520	152,189	96,135	Stoves and parts of other iron & steel manufactures.....	380,647	449,007	524,324
Steel rails.....	2,949,901	5,787,384	6,122,882	Total.....	\$62,737,250	\$62,771,550	.....
Wire.....	2,353,829	3,066,818	5,526,980	Agricult'r'l imple-ments, addition'l.....	\$5,302,807	.....	.....
Car-wheels.....	186,852	124,069	163,323				
Fire-engines.....	1,169	6,588	21,848				
Locomotives.....	3,055,842	5,190,782	4,767,850				
Stationary eng'ns.....	359,698	352,668	494,939				
Castings, n. e. s.....	662,208	780,830	1,348,133				
Cutlery.....	164,250	172,982	252,156				

IMPORTS, CALENDAR YEARS.*

	1897.	1898.	1899.		1897.	1898.	1899.
Pig iron, spiegel, & ferro-mang.....	\$484,655	\$703,829	\$1,399,405	Wire & wire rope, of iron or steel..	\$344,855	\$318,553	\$400,952
Scrap iron & scrap steel.....	12,433	33,330	168,045	Anvils.....	43,450	43,166	82,842
Bar iron.....	614,323	844,351	942,347	Chains.....	37,047	15,997	26,584
Iron and steel rails.....	15,939	5,181	70,751	Cutlery.....	1,855,375	1,059,536	1,408,811
Hoop, band, & scr'l iron or steel.....	2,873	224	33,392	Files, file-blanks, rasps, and floats.....	39,908	40,492	47,624
Steel ingots, bil'ts, blooms, slabs, etc.....	1,523,410	1,008,360	1,287,725	Firearms.....	632,104	611,862	798,742
Sheet, plate, & tag-gers iron or steel.....	170,385	181,021	464,297	Machinery.....	1,370,936	1,982,894	2,185,596
Tin plates.....	4,366,828	3,311,658	3,738,567	Needles.....	337,375	409,427	866,412
Wire rods, of iron or steel.....	772,950	769,900	873,396	All other.....	1,207,673	1,185,897	1,615,141
				Total.....	\$13,536,204	\$12,473,637	\$15,800,579

* For fiscal years ending June 30, see under "Commerce of the United States."

Prices of Iron and Steel.

YEARLY AVERAGE PRICES OF IRON AND STEEL.

(By J. M. Swank.)

Year.	No. 1 Anthracite Foundry Pig Iron, at Philadelphia.	Gray Forge Pig Iron, at Philadelphia.	Gray Forge Pig Iron, Lake Ore, at Pitts- burg.	Bessemer Pig Iron, at Pittsburg.	Steel Billets, at Mills, at Pittsburg.	Steel Rails, at Mills, in Pennsylvania.	Iron Rails, at Mills, in Pennsylvania.	Best Refined Bar Iron, from Store, at Phil- adelphia.	Best Refined Bar Iron, at Pittsburg.
1867.....	\$44.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$166.00	\$33.13	\$37.08	.....
1868.....	39.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	158.50	78.88	85.63	.....
1869.....	40.63	.....	.....	.....	.....	132.25	77.26	81.66	.....
1870.....	33.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	106.75	72.25	78.96	.....
1871.....	35.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	102.50	70.38	78.54	.....
1872.....	48.88	.....	.....	.....	.....	112.00	85.13	97.63	.....
1873.....	42.75	.....	\$35.80	.....	.....	120.50	76.67	86.43	.....
1874.....	30.25	.....	27.16	.....	.....	94.25	59.75	67.95	.....
1875.....	26.50	.....	23.67	.....	.....	68.75	47.75	60.85	.....
1876.....	22.25	.....	21.74	.....	.....	59.25	41.25	52.08	.....
1877.....	18.88	.....	20.60	.....	.....	45.50	35.25	45.55	.....
1878.....	17.63	.....	18.09	.....	.....	42.25	33.75	44.24	.....
1879.....	21.50	.....	22.15	.....	.....	48.25	41.25	51.85	.....
1880.....	28.50	.....	27.96	.....	.....	67.50	49.25	60.38	.....
1881.....	25.13	.....	23.94	.....	.....	61.13	47.13	58.05	.....
1882.....	25.75	\$22.60	23.84	.....	.....	48.50	45.50	61.41	\$54.51
1883.....	22.38	19.38	19.04	.....	.....	37.75	.....	50.30	44.24
1884.....	19.88	17.71	17.17	.....	.....	30.75	.....	44.05	38.45
1885.....	18.00	15.58	15.27	.....	.....	28.50	.....	40.32	36.59
1886.....	18.71	16.40	16.58	\$18.96	.....	34.50	.....	43.13	38.08
1887.....	20.92	17.79	19.02	21.37	\$32.55	37.08	.....	49.37	43.59
1888.....	18.88	16.21	15.99	17.38	28.78	29.83	.....	44.99	39.67
1889.....	17.75	15.48	15.37	18.00	29.45	29.25	.....	43.40	38.30
1890.....	18.40	15.82	15.78	18.85	30.32	31.75	.....	45.92	41.25
1891.....	17.52	14.52	14.06	15.95	25.32	29.92	.....	42.56	38.38
1892.....	15.75	13.54	12.81	14.37	23.63	30.00	.....	41.81	36.79
1893.....	14.52	12.73	11.77	12.87	20.44	28.12	.....	38.08	33.53
1894.....	12.66	10.73	9.75	11.38	16.58	24.00	.....	29.96	28.86
1895.....	13.10	11.49	10.94	12.72	18.48	24.33	.....	32.29	28.09
1896.....	12.95	11.09	10.39	12.14	18.53	28.00	.....	31.36	27.23
1897.....	12.10	10.48	9.08	10.13	15.08	18.75	.....	29.84	24.84
1898.....	11.66	10.23	9.18	10.33	15.31	17.62	.....	28.67	23.96
1899.....	19.37	16.59	16.71	19.08	31.11	28.12	.....	*2.07	*1.95
1900.....	20.81	16.49	16.89	19.49	25.06	32.29	.....	*1.79	*2.15

Production and Imports of Tin Plates.

Year Ended 30th June.	Imports. Lbs.	Production, Lbs.	Year Ended 30th June.	Imports. Lbs.	Production. Lbs.
1891-92.....	422,176,202	13,646,719	1896-97.....	230,073,683	446,932,063
1892-93.....	628,425,902	99,819,202	1897-98.....	171,662,345	681,674,028
1893-94.....	454,180,826	139,223,467	1898-99.....	108,484,826	791,371,488
1894-95.....	508,068,938	193,801,073	1899-1900.....	147,917,004	.....
1895-96.....	385,138,938	307,223,621			

World's Production of Iron and Steel.

See page 143.

* Per 100 lbs.

AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICES OF IRON AND STEEL IN PENNSYLVANIA, 1895 TO 1900.

(By J. M. Swank.)

MONTHS.	Old Iron T Rails, at Philadelphia.	No. 1 Anthracite Foundry Pig Iron, at Philadelphia.	Gray Forge Pig Iron at Philadelphia.	Gray Forge Pig Iron, Lake Ore, at Pittsburgh.	Bessemer Pig Iron, at Pittsburgh.	Steel Rails at Mills, in Pennsylvania.	Steel Billets at Mills at Pittsburgh.	Best Refined Bar Iron, from Store, Philadelphia.	Best Refined Bar Iron, at Pittsburgh.
1900—January.....	\$26.20	\$25.00	\$20.35	\$21.00	\$24.97	\$35.00	\$34.50	2.50c	2.50c.
February.....	26.00	24.50	20.19	21.25	25.00	34.20	33.10	2.35c.	2.50c.
March.....	25.25	23.62	19.19	20.90	24.90	35.00	33.00	2.35c.	2.50c.
April.....	24.00	23.19	18.50	20.50	24.90	35.00	32.00	2.25c.	2.45c.
May.....	21.40	22.60	17.90	19.12	24.90	35.00	29.90	2.12c.	2.34c.
June.....	17.00	20.00	16.50	17.80	21.18	35.00	27.25	1.90c.	2.20c.
July.....	15.25	17.75	14.55	15.50	17.00	35.00	21.00	1.80c.	2.00c.
August.....	13.80	17.20	14.45	14.00	16.07	35.00	18.20	1.60c.	2.00c.
September..	14.87	17.00	14.12	13.37	14.19	30.25	17.08	1.60c.	2.00c.
October.....	15.75	16.00	13.55	13.00	13.37	26.00	16.80	1.60c.	1.81c.
November....	17.00	16.40	14.12	13.08	13.70	26.00	19.19	1.75c.	1.78c.
December....	17.62	16.50	14.50	13.32	13.75	26.00	19.75	1.75c.	1.75c.
1899—January.....	13.80	12.12	10.75	9.99	11.00	18.50	17.08	1.30c.	1.12c.
February....	14.16	13.25	11.09	10.87	11.69	20.25	18.87	1.45c.	1.22c.
March.....	16.87	16.00	14.87	13.29	14.77	24.80	24.25	1.70c.	1.38c.
April.....	17.87	16.50	15.00	14.50	15.06	25.75	25.25	1.75c.	1.65c.
May.....	18.00	16.60	15.90	15.07	16.32	25.80	27.56	1.90c.	1.75c.
June.....	18.75	18.62	16.50	15.94	18.70	27.25	31.87	2.00c.	1.98c.
July.....	20.00	20.37	17.51	17.50	20.45	28.25	33.80	2.30c.	2.00c.
August.....	21.30	21.70	18.10	18.37	22.37	31.00	36.37	2.40c.	2.22c.
September..	23.12	23.50	19.50	20.90	23.35	32.50	41.50	2.50c.	2.50c.
October.....	26.20	23.70	19.65	21.19	24.50	34.00	41.50	2.50c.	2.60c.
November....	27.50	25.00	20.19	21.58	24.69	35.00	39.00	2.50c.	2.58c.
December....	27.25	25.00	20.21	21.52	25.00	35.00	36.37	2.50c.	2.50c.
1898—January.....	12.50	12.00	10.37	9.00	10.00	18.00	15.00	1.40c.	1.15c.
February....	12.50	11.87	10.25	8.97	10.06	18.00	15.12	1.35c.	1.15c.
March.....	12.50	11.75	10.25	9.06	10.37	18.00	15.37	1.35c.	1.05c.
April.....	12.44	11.75	10.25	9.22	10.35	18.00	15.30	1.35c.	1.05c.
May.....	12.00	11.65	10.25	9.12	10.41	18.00	14.94	1.25c.	1.05c.
June.....	12.00	11.44	10.25	9.14	10.43	17.50	14.75	1.25c.	1.05c.
July.....	12.00	11.25	10.25	9.11	10.31	17.00	14.75	1.25c.	1.05c.
August.....	12.05	11.30	10.25	9.19	10.35	17.50	15.32	1.25c.	1.05c.
September..	12.50	11.50	10.19	9.36	10.45	17.50	16.00	1.25c.	1.08c.
October.....	12.50	11.70	10.00	9.33	10.40	17.50	15.80	1.25c.	1.10c.
November....	12.70	11.75	10.00	9.24	10.22	17.00	15.12	1.25c.	1.04c.
December....	12.94	11.97	10.41	9.46	10.64	17.50	15.90	1.25c.	1.00c.
1897—January.....	14.00	12.75	11.06	9.66	10.77	25.00	15.90	1.40c.	1.22c.
February....	13.87	12.75	11.00	9.54	10.72	20.00	15.50	1.40c.	1.20c.
March.....	12.60	12.60	10.65	9.41	10.57	19.00	15.62	1.40c.	1.20c.
April.....	11.62	12.12	10.50	8.85	9.91	19.00	14.65	1.25c.	1.14c.
May.....	11.50	11.87	10.25	8.70	9.52	19.00	13.98	1.25c.	1.04c.
June.....	11.50	11.75	10.10	8.36	9.74	19.00	14.12	1.25c.	.99c.
July.....	11.50	11.75	10.19	8.36	9.39	19.00	14.00	1.25c.	.95c.
August.....	11.55	11.75	10.05	8.29	9.54	19.00	14.29	1.25c.	.99c.
September..	12.25	11.87	10.50	8.85	10.04	19.00	15.50	1.25c.	1.07c.
October.....	13.69	12.00	10.50	9.75	10.70	19.00	16.55	1.35c.	1.15c.
November....	13.15	12.00	10.50	9.58	10.52	19.00	15.87	1.35c.	1.15c.
December....	12.67	12.00	10.50	9.00	10.09	19.00	15.00	1.35c.	1.15c.
1896—January.....	14.25	13.55	11.55	10.90	11.81	23.00	16.60	1.45c.	1.25c.
February....	14.75	13.50	11.50	11.00	12.95	23.00	17.69	1.40c.	1.25c.
March.....	15.00	13.45	11.30	10.92	12.25	23.00	17.19	1.35c.	1.21c.
April.....	14.87	13.35	11.19	10.85	13.33	23.00	19.80	1.40c.	1.20c.
May.....	14.43	12.83	11.00	10.79	12.83	23.00	19.55	1.40c.	1.20c.
June.....	14.00	12.75	11.00	10.62	12.47	23.00	19.42	1.40c.	1.20c.
July.....	14.00	12.75	10.90	10.37	12.12	23.00	19.50	1.40c.	1.20c.
August.....	14.00	12.75	10.75	9.63	10.91	23.00	19.22	1.40c.	1.20c.
September..	13.50	12.50	10.75	9.50	11.31	23.00	19.41	1.40c.	1.20c.
October.....	12.75	12.55	10.81	9.87	11.71	23.00	19.73	1.40c.	1.20c.
November....	13.94	12.81	11.12	10.34	12.45	23.00	19.89	1.40c.	1.22c.
December....	14.50	12.75	11.25	9.94	11.54	23.00	18.00	1.40c.	1.25c.
1895—January.....	11.75	12.08	10.50	9.17	10.05	22.00	14.79	1.20c.	1.10c.
February....	11.75	12.00	10.50	9.09	10.15	22.00	15.01	1.20c.	1.10c.
March.....	12.00	12.08	10.50	8.99	10.23	22.00	14.94	1.25c.	1.10c.
April.....	12.00	12.00	10.50	9.27	10.69	22.00	15.43	1.30c.	1.10c.
May.....	12.25	12.08	10.45	9.81	11.15	22.00	16.25	1.35c.	1.12c.
June.....	13.75	12.50	11.12	10.55	12.39	22.00	16.85	1.35c.	1.22c.
July.....	15.30	13.80	12.05	11.45	14.14	24.00	21.08	1.60c.	1.23c.
August.....	16.12	13.75	12.31	11.97	15.03	24.00	22.05	1.70c.	1.26c.
September..	16.50	14.20	12.70	13.37	17.19	23.00	24.35	1.70c.	1.44c.
October.....	16.20	14.50	12.87	13.12	15.77	23.00	22.19	1.60c.	1.43c.
November....	16.80	14.44	12.44	12.65	13.94	23.00	19.90	1.60c.	1.40c.
December....	15.00	13.85	11.90	11.85	11.87	23.00	17.00	1.45c.	1.37c.

FARM CROPS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Acreage, Production, and Value of Farm Crops in the United States.

Calendar Years.	Corn			Wheat		
	Acrea. Acres.	Production. Bushels.	Value.	Acrea. Acres.	Production. Bushels.	Value.
1870.....	38,646,977	1,094,355,000	\$540,520,458	18,902,501	235,884,700	\$222,766,969
1875.....	44,841,371	1,321,089,000	484,674,804	26,381,512	292,136,000	261,396,928
1880.....	62,317,842	1,717,434,543	679,714,499	37,986,717	498,549,868	474,201,850
1885.....	73,130,150	1,936,176,000	836,674,630	34,189,246	357,112,000	275,320,390
1890.....	71,970,763	1,489,970,000	754,433,451	36,087,154	399,262,000	334,773,678
1892.....	70,626,658	1,628,464,000	642,146,630	38,554,430	415,949,000	322,111,881
1893.....	72,036,465	1,619,496,131	591,625,627	34,629,418	396,181,725	213,171,381
1894.....	82,582,269	1,212,770,052	554,719,162	34,882,436	460,267,416	225,902,025
1895.....	82,075,830	2,151,138,580	544,985,534	34,047,332	467,102,947	237,938,998
1896.....	81,027,156	2,283,875,165	491,006,967	34,618,646	427,684,346	310,602,539
1897.....	80,065,051	1,902,967,933	501,072,952	30,465,066	530,149,168	428,547,121
1898.....	77,721,781	1,924,184,660	552,623,428	44,055,278	675,148,705	392,770,320
1899.....	82,108,387	2,078,143,900	629,210,110	44,592,516	547,303,846	319,545,259
1900.....	83,320,872	2,105,102,516	751,220,034	42,496,385	522,229,505	323,515,177

Calendar Years.	Oats			Rye		
	Acrea. Acres.	Production. Bushels.	Value.	Acrea. Acres.	Production. Bushels.	Value.
1870.....	8,792,395	247,277,400	\$96,443,637	1,176,137	15,473,600	\$11,398,067
1875.....	11,915,075	354,317,500	113,441,491	1,359,788	17,222,100	11,904,223
1880.....	16,187,977	417,885,380	150,243,565	2,540,629	24,540,629	18,564,560
1885.....	22,783,630	629,409,000	179,631,890	2,129,301	21,754,000	12,564,820
1890.....	26,431,369	523,621,000	222,048,488	2,141,853	25,807,472	16,229,962
1892.....	27,063,835	661,035,000	209,253,611	2,163,657	27,978,824	15,160,056
1893.....	27,273,033	638,854,850	187,576,062	2,098,485	26,555,446	13,612,222
1894.....	27,023,553	662,026,928	214,816,920	1,944,790	28,727,615	13,395,476
1895.....	27,878,406	824,443,537	163,655,068	1,890,345	27,210,070	11,964,828
1896.....	27,565,985	707,346,404	132,485,063	1,831,201	24,369,047	9,990,769
1897.....	25,730,375	608,767,809	147,974,719	1,703,561	27,269,324	12,239,647
1898.....	25,777,110	730,905,643	186,405,364	1,643,207	26,657,522	11,875,350
1899.....	26,341,380	798,177,713	198,107,975	1,659,308	23,961,741	12,214,118
1900.....	27,364,795	809,125,989	208,669,233	1,591,362	23,995,927	12,295,417

Calendar Years.	Barley			Buckwheat		
	Acrea. Acres.	Production. Bushels.	Value.	Acrea. Acres.	Production. Bushels.	Value.
1870.....	1,106,924	26,295,400	\$20,792,213	536,992	9,841,500	\$6,937,471
1875.....	1,789,902	36,908,600	27,367,522	575,530	10,082,100	6,254,564
1880.....	1,843,329	45,105,346	30,000,742	822,802	14,617,535	8,682,488
1885.....	2,729,359	58,390,000	32,867,696	914,394	12,626,000	7,057,362
1890.....	3,135,302	67,108,344	42,140,502	844,579	12,432,881	7,132,672
1892.....	3,400,361	80,066,792	38,626,062	861,451	12,143,185	6,296,643
1893.....	3,220,371	80,869,495	28,729,386	815,614	12,122,311	7,074,450
1894.....	3,170,602	61,400,465	27,134,127	780,232	12,668,200	7,040,236
1895.....	3,290,973	67,072,744	29,312,413	763,277	13,341,369	6,936,225
1896.....	2,950,539	69,695,223	22,491,241	754,868	14,089,783	5,322,339
1897.....	2,719,116	66,685,127	25,142,139	717,836	14,997,451	6,319,186
1898.....	2,593,125	55,792,257	23,064,359	678,332	11,721,927	5,271,462
1899.....	2,878,229	73,381,563	29,594,254	670,148	11,094,473	6,183,675
1900.....	2,894,282	58,925,833	24,075,271	637,930	9,566,966	5,341,413

Calendar Years.	Potatoes			Hay		
	Acrea. Acres.	Production. Bushels.	Value.	Acrea. Acres.	Production. Tons.	Value.
1870.....	1,325,119	114,775,000	\$74,621,019	19,861,805	24,525,000	\$305,743,224
1875.....	1,510,041	166,877,000	57,357,515	23,507,994	27,673,600	300,377,839
1880.....	1,842,510	167,659,570	81,002,214	25,863,965	31,825,226	371,811,064
1885.....	2,265,823	175,029,000	78,153,403	39,849,701	44,731,550	389,752,873
1890.....	2,651,579	148,078,945	712,203,235	50,712,513	60,197,569	473,569,972
1892.....	2,647,962	156,654,819	103,567,520	50,893,061	59,823,735	490,427,796
1893.....	2,647,196	183,664,303	108,661,801	49,613,466	65,766,158	570,982,675
1894.....	2,737,973	170,757,328	91,526,787	54,874,406	66,578,321	466,578,321
1895.....	2,964,952	297,237,370	78,064,901	44,206,453	47,073,541	396,185,615
1896.....	2,767,465	252,234,540	72,182,350	43,259,756	59,282,158	388,145,614
1897.....	2,534,577	164,015,964	89,643,059	42,426,770	60,694,676	401,360,728
1898.....	2,577,729	192,306,338	79,574,772	42,780,627	66,376,920	396,060,647
1899.....	2,581,853	228,783,232	89,328,832	41,328,462	56,653,756	411,928,187
1900.....	2,611,054	210,926,897	90,811,167	39,132,890	50,110,908	445,538,670

Calendar Years.	Tobacco			Cotton		
	Acrea. Acres.	Production. Pounds.	Value.	Acrea. Acres.	Production. Bales.	Value.
1870.....	330,668	250,628,000	\$24,010,018	9,985,000	4,352,317	\$292,703,098
1875.....	559,049	379,347,000	26,453,881	11,635,000	4,632,313	233,109,945
1880.....	602,516	446,296,889	36,414,615	15,475,300	5,708,942	290,266,242
1885.....	752,520	562,736,000	43,265,598	18,800,865	6,575,300	299,969,812
1890.....	722,198	522,215,116	43,100,532	20,809,053	8,652,597	360,663,668
1892.....	725,195	496,621,696	46,728,959	18,067,924	7,700,365	282,252,296
1893.....	702,952	483,023,963	39,155,442	19,525,000	6,493,000	274,479,637
1894.....	523,103	406,678,685	27,760,739	23,687,950	9,476,435	280,120,818
1895.....	633,950	491,544,000	35,574,220	20,184,368	7,161,094	260,339,066
1896.....	594,749	403,004,320	24,258,070	23,273,209	8,532,705	291,811,564
1897.....	.....	.....	.....	24,319,584	11,065,676	319,491,411
1898-99.....	.....	.....	.....	24,967,295	11,186,205	306,467,004

Exports of Breadstuffs for Calendar Years.

EXPORTS OF WHEAT, ALL PORTS, BUSHELS.

	1900.	1899.
Baltimore.....	4,599,811	9,549,270
Boston and Charlestown.....	11,028,357	11,567,747
Newport News.....	1,675,294	503,497
New York.....	18,259,423	26,890,386
Norfolk and Portsmouth.....	199	148,882
Philadelphia.....	5,810,213	4,013,027
Galveston.....	11,188,066	15,719,400
Mobile.....	101,099	884,470
New Orleans.....	8,059,677	11,562,812
Puget Sound.....	5,126,424	4,358,648
San Francisco.....	12,765,015	5,388,667
Willamette.....	10,968,359	7,814,447
Duluth.....	1,687,514	2,796,615
Superior.....	1,930,639	4,423,362
Other customs districts.....	6,328,701	3,612,947
Total.....	98,948,706	108,672,047

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS, VALUE, ALL PORTS.

	1900.	1899.
Baltimore.....	\$34,083,846	\$40,402,623
Boston and Charlestown.....	24,251,078	25,462,812
Newport News.....	15,616,182	10,890,813
New York.....	58,127,004	67,022,541
Norfolk and Portsmouth.....	3,710,307	3,903,441
Philadelphia.....	29,704,589	20,366,820
Galveston.....	9,749,797	14,248,698
Mobile.....	1,589,324	1,493,538
New Orleans.....	18,384,078	19,918,121
Puget Sound.....	6,978,657	4,895,401
San Francisco.....	13,986,308	10,182,174
Willamette.....	8,724,376	6,763,947
Duluth.....	1,961,292	3,241,540
Superior.....	2,879,053	6,374,461
Other ports.....	12,967,200	13,032,353
Total.....	\$242,733,036	\$259,427,283

EXPORTS OF CORN, ALL PORTS, BUSHELS.

	1900.	1899.
Baltimore.....	40,535,023	40,789,127
Boston and Charlestown.....	14,072,326	17,337,408
Newport News.....	8,702,318	14,118,708
New York.....	43,532,024	40,429,477
Norfolk and Portsmouth.....	4,445,089	5,829,642
Philadelphia.....	33,345,171	20,458,434
Galveston.....	8,073,525	7,049,497
Mobile.....	1,529,118	1,617,486
New Orleans.....	23,403,453	21,939,486
Puget Sound.....	17,322	47,238
San Francisco.....	23,856	35,018
Duluth.....	371,516	370,102
Superior.....	1,700,212	1,062,482
Other customs districts.....	14,394,487	17,400,642
Total.....	199,095,435	204,422,687

TOTAL EXPORTS OF WHEAT FLOUR, IN BARRELS.

	1900.	1899.
Baltimore.....	3,008,787	3,367,485
Boston and Charlestown.....	1,606,175	1,528,257
Newport News.....	2,209,502	1,728,128
New York.....	4,487,806	4,741,085
Norfolk and Portsmouth.....	412,786	347,998
Philadelphia.....	2,174,567	2,101,435
Galveston.....	191,468	171,674
Mobile.....	212,128	129,127
New Orleans.....	374,026	462,464
Puget Sound.....	1,194,197	696,816
San Francisco.....	1,130,145	967,055
Willamette.....	838,610	655,579
Duluth.....	127,590	252,892
Superior.....	168,898	607,477
Other customs districts.....	339,744	719,022
Total.....	18,465,874	18,476,444

EXPORTS OF OATS, ALL PORTS, BUSHELS.

	1900.	1899.
Baltimore.....	3,972,810	4,005,107
Boston and Charlestown.....	4,345,995	4,853,439
Newport News.....	2,227,318	7,548,004
New York.....	8,819,444	12,943,153
Norfolk and Portsmouth.....	3,359	280
Philadelphia.....	6,742,988	7,674,487
Galveston.....	55	58,814
Mobile.....	153,021	201,917
New Orleans.....	1,599,192	923,729
Puget Sound.....	1,229,195	303,145
San Francisco.....	147,541	102,355
Willamette.....	2,879	2,909
Superior.....	28,419	20
Other customs districts.....	2,755,823	2,386,229
Total.....	32,095,190	41,003,588

EXPORTS FOR CALENDAR YEAR.

	1900.	1899.
Wheat, bushels.....	98,948,706	108,672,047
Wheat, dollars.....	70,801,199	80,732,186
Corn, bushels.....	199,095,435	204,422,687
Corn, dollars.....	83,756,551	82,086,695
Oats, bushels.....	32,095,190	41,003,588
Oats, dollars.....	9,781,830	12,825,739
Wheat flour, barrels.....	18,465,874	18,476,444
Wheat flour, dollars.....	67,414,079	69,110,384
Total breadstuffs, doll's.....	242,733,036	259,427,283
Cotton, bales.....	5,668,236	5,785,337
Cotton, dollars.....	314,103,233	191,091,918
Cattle and hogs, dollars.....	32,615,111	28,817,874
Provisions, dollars.....	169,036,588	168,946,436
Mineral oils, dollars.....	73,276,282	64,932,249

Average Dates of Occurrence of the First Killing Frost in the Principal Corn-Producing States for 25 Years.

States.	Average Date of First Killing Frost.
Northern Minnesota.....	Sept. 18
South Dakota.....	Sept. 22
Southern Minnesota.....	Sept. 26
Nebraska.....	Sept. 28
Michigan.....	Sept. 29
Wisconsin.....	Oct. 5
Iowa.....	Oct. 6
Kansas.....	Oct. 14
Illinois.....	Oct. 15
New York.....	Oct. 16
Ohio.....	do.
Indiana.....	Oct. 17
Missouri.....	Oct. 20
Kentucky.....	Oct. 21

States.	Average Date of First Killing Frost.
West Virginia.....	Oct. 23
Pennsylvania.....	Oct. 24
Maryland.....	Oct. 25
Tennessee.....	do.
Virginia.....	Oct. 31
North Carolina.....	Nov. 1
Arkansas.....	do.
Alabama.....	Nov. 7
Mississippi.....	Nov. 9
South Carolina.....	Nov. 12
Georgia.....	Nov. 14
Louisiana.....	Nov. 23
Eastern Texas.....	Nov. 25

Exports of Flour, Wheat, and Corn from the United States, with Values, from 1877 to 1900.

Fiscal Years July to June 30.	FLOUR			WHEAT			CORN		
	Barrels.	Aggre- gate Value.	Av. Val. Per Barrel.	Bushels.	Aggre- gate Value.	Av. Val. Per Bushel.	Bushels.	Aggre- gate Value.	Av. Val. Per Bush.
1877-78..	3,947,333	\$26,095,721	\$6 36.7	72,404,961	\$96,872,016	\$1 33.8	86,461,008	\$48,083,358	\$56.32
1878-79..	5,629,714	29,597,718	5 25.2	122,353,936	120,701,079	1 06.8	86,296,252	40,655,120	47.1
1879-80..	6,011,419	35,333,197	5 87.7	158,252,795	190,540,305	1 24.3	93,199,877	53,298,247	54.3
1880-81..	7,945,786	45,047,257	5 66.2	150,565,477	167,696,485	1 11.3	91,908,175	50,702,669	55.1
1881-82..	5,915,686	36,375,065	6 14.8	96,271,802	112,329,718	1 18.5	43,184,915	28,845,830	66.7
1882-83..	9,205,664	54,824,469	5 95.6	106,385,823	119,879,341	1 12.6	40,586,825	27,756,062	68.3
1883-84..	9,152,200	51,139,696	5 58.7	70,349,012	75,026,078	1 06.6	45,247,490	27,648,044	61.1
1884-85..	10,648,145	52,146,336	4 89.8	84,653,714	72,933,097	86.2	51,824,416	28,003,863	54.0
1885-86..	8,179,241	38,442,955	4 70.0	57,759,209	50,262,715	87.0	63,655,433	31,730,923	49.8
1886-87..	11,518,449	51,950,062	4 51.0	101,971,949	90,716,481	89.0	40,307,252	19,347,361	47.9
1887-88..	11,063,574	54,777,710	4 57.9	85,789,261	56,241,468	85.3	24,278,417	13,355,960	55.0
1888-89..	9,374,803	45,296,485	4 83.2	46,414,129	41,652,701	89.7	60,582,929	32,962,377	47.4
1889-90..	12,231,711	57,036,168	4 66.3	54,387,767	45,275,906	83.2	101,972,717	42,658,015	41.8
1890-91..	11,344,304	54,705,616	4 82.2	55,131,948	51,420,272	93.3	30,768,213	17,652,687	57.4
1891-92..	15,196,769	75,362,283	4 95.9	157,280,351	161,399,132	1 02.6	75,451,849	41,590,480	55.1
1892-93..	16,920,339	75,493,347	4 54.2	117,121,109	93,534,970	79.9	46,084,904	24,587,511	53.4
1893-94..	16,859,533	69,271,780	4 10.9	88,415,230	59,407,041	67.3	65,324,841	30,211,154	46.2
1894-95..	15,262,502	51,651,928	3 37.0	76,102,704	43,005,963	57.5	27,691,187	14,650,767	52.9
1895-96..	14,620,864	52,025,217	3 55.8	60,650,080	39,700,968	63.8	96,998,335	37,836,862	37.8
1896-97..	14,569,545	55,914,347	3 88.8	79,562,080	59,920,176	75.3	176,916,965	54,087,152	30.6
1897-98..	15,349,943	69,263,718	4 51.2	148,231,261	145,684,659	98.3	208,744,939	74,196,850	36.5
1898-99..	18,486,690	78,093,870	3 95.6	139,432,815	104,269,169	74.9	174,069,094	68,977,448	39.5
1899-1900	16,697,625	67,755,963	3 62.3	101,960,352	73,237,040	71.8	209,348,273	86,206,389	40.7

Acres, Production, and Value of Corn and Wheat in 1900, by States.

States and Territories.	Corn			Wheat		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Maine.....	12,229	440,244	\$242,134	2,090	40,755	\$36,690
New Hampshire.....	25,264	984,768	523,470	496	8,065	7,438
Vermont.....	48,477	1,939,080	969,540	3,489	81,992	63,954
Massachusetts.....	40,667	1,545,346	834,487	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	8,197	262,304	175,744	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	46,610	1,771,180	974,149	890	6,864	5,628
New York.....	538,638	17,236,032	8,100,985	367,015	6,496,166	5,002,048
New Jersey.....	257,364	8,498,012	3,821,855	122,753	2,344,582	1,794,991
Pennsylvania.....	1,308,316	32,707,900	14,718,555	1,502,321	20,281,394	14,602,569
Delaware.....	208,763	5,010,312	1,908,919	72,964	1,479,139	1,095,307
Maryland.....	585,877	15,262,802	6,245,449	772,964	15,187,848	10,783,372
Virginia.....	1,791,485	28,183,760	13,810,402	791,759	9,421,962	6,783,791
North Carolina.....	2,482,515	29,790,180	16,980,403	620,917	5,980,803	4,897,858
South Carolina.....	1,875,591	13,129,137	8,402,648	238,092	2,142,828	2,164,256
Georgia.....	3,411,953	34,119,530	19,448,182	550,074	5,011,133	4,760,576
Florida.....	519,524	4,156,192	2,493,715	.....	.....	.....
Alabama.....	2,668,722	29,365,942	17,026,446	96,458	916,351	815,552
Mississippi.....	2,296,818	25,231,998	14,634,550	4,248	40,781	34,256
Louisiana.....	1,453,094	24,702,598	12,361,299	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	4,558,495	81,962,910	38,628,568	1,271,517	23,396,913	14,973,334
Arkansas.....	2,380,313	45,225,947	19,447,157	266,279	2,690,418	1,748,122
Tennessee.....	2,849,894	56,997,880	27,928,961	1,181,423	11,694,088	9,239,910
West Virginia.....	714,804	19,290,708	9,849,854	454,877	4,452,995	3,423,739
Kentucky.....	2,664,124	60,267,224	27,706,890	957,142	12,442,846	8,585,594
Ohio.....	2,888,924	106,890,188	36,342,664	1,420,646	8,523,876	6,051,953
Michigan.....	1,080,235	38,888,460	14,388,790	1,219,969	9,271,764	6,397,517
Indiana.....	4,031,600	153,200,800	49,024,256	1,209,755	6,411,702	4,488,191
Illinois.....	7,139,996	264,176,226	84,536,362	1,383,336	17,962,088	11,506,624
Wisconsin.....	1,238,681	49,547,240	16,350,599	849,458	13,166,599	8,426,623
Minnesota.....	963,478	31,794,708	9,220,465	4,905,648	51,509,252	32,450,829
Iowa.....	8,048,946	305,859,948	92,582,186	1,397,322	21,798,222	12,890,952
Missouri.....	6,453,943	180,710,404	57,327,329	1,507,737	18,846,718	11,873,429
Kansas.....	8,624,770	163,870,630	42,488,802	4,660,378	32,488,855	45,368,760
Nebraska.....	8,063,484	210,430,064	65,263,320	2,066,825	24,801,990	18,145,007
South Dakota.....	1,200,697	32,418,819	9,401,453	2,820,244	20,149,684	11,658,817
North Dakota.....	23,824	381,184	190,097	2,689,023	13,176,213	7,642,204
Montana.....	1,698	23,970	14,142	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	2,406	81,702	49,021	20,819	366,414	278,475
Colorado.....	167,889	3,188,941	1,590,632	318,899	7,207,117	4,282,199
New Mexico.....	25,216	554,752	355,041	183,207	3,847,347	2,616,196
Arizona.....	.....	.....	.....	25,045	865,957	388,889
Utah.....	8,459	169,180	106,553	176,995	3,667,106	2,063,408
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	40,457	961,196	631,637
Idaho.....	.....	.....	.....	149,261	8,104,629	4,488,129
Washington.....	5,307	108,140	62,623	1,067,948	25,066,661	12,799,297
Oregon.....	13,789	817,147	180,774	1,178,768	16,198,012	8,908,907
California.....	54,079	1,351,975	824,706	2,771,226	28,543,626	16,555,804
Oklahoma.....	544,002	14,144,052	3,677,454	961,967	18,657,373	9,388,406
Total.....	83,320,872	2,105,102,516	\$751,220,084	42,496,885	522,229,505	\$323,515,177

Weekly Visible Supply of Grain, United States and Canada, 1899 and 1900

(From Reports of the New York Produce Exchange.)

In thousands of bushels.

Corn		Wheat		Rye		Oats		Barley	
Bush.	1900.	Bush.	1899.	Bush.	1900.	Bush.	1899.	Bush.	1900.
Jan. 6	12,618	20,935	57,592	27,358	Jan. 6	1,811	1,886	5,251	6,402
13	12,984	20,932	56,532	27,735	13	1,850	1,680	5,043	6,738
20	14,100	20,061	56,553	28,273	20	1,218	1,797	5,068	6,968
27	14,526	27,139	56,596	28,588	27	1,163	1,441	5,332	7,025
Feb. 3	14,583	28,908	54,861	28,965	Feb. 3	1,134	1,567	6,776	7,068
10	14,709	30,574	53,904	30,161	10	1,125	1,587	5,968	7,150
17	14,815	31,520	53,219	29,618	17	1,146	1,541	5,743	8,676
24	16,332	31,521	53,444	29,920	24	1,152	1,504	5,755	9,399
Mch. 3	19,696	33,532	54,068	29,477	Mch. 3	1,176	1,542	6,058	10,023
10	20,060	34,033	53,996	29,799	10	1,170	1,528	6,401	10,613
17	20,542	33,436	53,912	29,922	17	1,167	1,503	6,728	11,074
24	21,111	33,597	54,069	30,067	24	1,191	1,444	6,896	11,328
31	21,553	32,597	54,308	29,967	31	1,197	1,483	7,556	11,222
April 7	23,019	31,861	55,412	30,431	April 7	1,276	1,464	7,474	11,370
14	24,738	29,798	55,273	30,502	14	1,311	1,385	7,543	11,136
21	24,118	28,173	54,586	29,179	21	1,279	1,343	7,801	10,496
28	21,917	25,886	52,471	28,144	28	1,260	1,197	7,967	9,577
May 5	18,137	22,065	49,325	27,466	May 5	1,143	966	7,033	7,950
12	16,155	19,180	47,621	26,028	12	1,025	827	7,319	7,733
19	15,227	17,018	46,263	25,468	19	1,118	581	6,836	8,023
26	12,687	18,775	44,755	24,192	26	1,037	699	6,786	7,893
June 2	12,378	18,857	44,708	23,185	June 2	1,031	932	7,041	8,321
9	11,228	18,266	44,407	27,617	9	999	891	6,074	8,133
16	11,220	12,661	44,175	27,943	16	923	819	5,591	7,353
23	12,161	13,210	45,525	23,859	23	737	865	5,598	5,982
30	11,019	13,868	47,182	23,632	30	644	722	5,376	5,351
July 7	13,188	12,963	46,876	34,016	July 7	596	727	7,146	5,653
14	13,908	12,834	46,051	34,440	14	567	731	7,144	4,791
21	13,525	13,670	45,631	35,968	21	598	611	6,428	4,567
28	11,662	11,946	45,989	36,132	28	557	597	5,962	3,794
Aug. 4	12,820	10,843	47,536	37,042	Aug. 4	607	598	5,595	4,511
11	11,851	10,185	48,212	36,256	11	624	572	5,357	3,897
18	9,102	7,883	49,761	36,078	18	651	623	7,024	4,039
25	7,430	6,970	49,986	34,996	25	734	536	5,065	4,807
Sept. 1	5,813	6,735	50,286	34,871	Sept. 1	769	526	5,253	5,065
8	5,367	7,017	51,736	36,129	8	351	597	5,325	5,061
15	5,602	8,107	53,927	39,322	15	794	687	10,347	6,523
22	7,322	8,850	54,983	39,770	22	969	760	11,059	6,333
29	7,492	12,490	55,409	42,132	29	939	709	11,423	7,323
Oct. 6	7,857	14,750	55,401	44,215	Oct. 6	935	805	12,022	6,630
13	9,811	15,565	56,978	47,289	13	983	819	12,235	7,069
20	8,914	14,099	56,513	48,535	20	1,017	1,063	12,310	6,742
27	8,144	13,716	56,773	49,562	27	1,040	1,008	12,536	6,913
Nov. 3	7,953	12,832	60,084	51,001	Nov. 3	1,100	1,127	12,996	6,932
10	6,785	11,899	60,706	52,552	10	1,156	1,251	12,842	6,702
17	6,398	11,057	62,561	54,000	17	1,371	1,362	12,333	6,125
24	7,200	11,572	62,262	55,536	24	1,396	1,496	11,769	5,917
Dec. 1	8,442	11,712	62,179	55,778	Dec. 1	1,325	1,368	11,819	5,917
8	8,442	11,214	61,494	55,292	8	1,254	1,344	10,875	5,077
15	8,782	11,585	61,082	57,093	15	1,260	1,432	9,967	5,382
22	8,123	11,361	61,473	58,578	22	1,268	1,340	9,857	5,473
29	9,054	11,598	61,409	58,291	29	1,232	1,293	9,398	5,594

Comparative Acreage and Production of Cotton, 1897 and 1898.

(In Commercial Bales.)

States and Territories.	Acres		Bales		Acres		Bales	
	1897.	1898.	1897-98.	1898-99.	In-crease.	De-crease.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Alabama	2,709,460	3,003,176	1,112,631	1,176,042	293,716	.....	63,361	.....
Arkansas	1,619,785	1,878,467	942,267	919,499	256,682	.....	.....	22,738
Florida	251,109	152,452	53,657	35,064	.....	98,657	.....	18,593
Georgia	3,587,702	3,585,205	1,350,781	1,378,731	.....	2,497	27,850	.....
Indian Territory	817,992	814,906	207,396	207,396	.....	3,086	452	.....
Kansas	288	8	139	3	.....	277	.....	136
Kentucky	105	137	35	50	.....	32	.....	15
Louisiana	1,245,399	1,381,691	788,325	717,747	86,292	.....	.....	70,573
Mississippi	2,778,610	2,900,298	1,524,771	1,247,128	121,638	.....	.....	277,643
Missouri	38,319	32,318	26,848	38,120	.....	1,001	6,272	.....
North Carolina	1,302,437	1,311,708	646,726	629,620	9,271	.....	.....	17,106
Oklahoma	216,064	215,898	110,175	109,026	.....	771	.....	1,149
South Carolina	2,074,778	2,353,213	1,030,085	1,065,414	278,435	.....	5,329	.....
Tennessee	967,077	893,722	298,685	322,820	.....	70,355	54,185	.....
Texas	7,164,175	6,991,904	2,822,408	3,363,109	.....	173,271	540,701	.....
Utah	75	85	60	34	.....	40	.....	26
Virginia	50,612	51,162	12,873	13,990	550	.....	1,112	.....
Total	24,319,584	24,907,295	10,897,857	11,189,205	+647,711	.....	+291,348	.....

* New Orleans, Galveston, Fort William, and Port Arthur included, in place of Albany, Oswego, and Cincinnati.

+ Net increase.

Receipts of Domestic Produce at New York for Years 1895 to 1900.

(From the Report of the New York Produce Exchange.)

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Flour.....bbls..	3,477,007	3,099,102	3,841,150	3,070,292	3,029,340	3,036,533
Flour.....sks..	4,087,840	4,487,046	5,294,594	5,872,817	5,178,311	5,402,536
Wheat.....bush.	23,922,427	28,364,697	38,445,250	59,999,427	40,985,050	31,812,525
Corn.....bush.	25,744,978	29,162,950	39,636,895	42,752,863	43,851,150	47,077,985
Oats.....bush.	25,307,100	42,907,750	54,624,128	41,265,625	43,018,800	32,987,700
Barley.....bush.	3,494,208	11,772,300	10,218,512	4,919,180	10,573,150	6,773,300
Malt.....bush.	3,921,700	3,828,700	4,080,500	3,725,450	2,705,400	2,362,400
Rye.....bush.	161,035	4,390,250	7,059,350	7,881,390	3,048,175	1,296,725
Buckwheat.....bush.	892,110	2,021,210	2,025,887	2,399,175	211,875	404,405
Peas.....bush.	480,500	381,162	496,392	581,198	490,430	480,750
B. E. peas.....bags.	7,097	4,353	3,141	1,355	13,809	597
Beans.....bbls.	134,673	211,046	309,026	202,672	195,473	109,194
Oatmeal.....bbls.	82,845	120,714	161,968	194,899	246,980	247,877
Cornmeal.....bbls.	489,409	437,677	505,940	533,896	435,186	482,076
Buckwheat flour.....sks.	64,223	62,729	48,294	54,719	51,841	37,363
Hominy.....pkgs.	19,283	24,217	49,793	122,339	95,065	115,384
Hominy chop.....tons.	380	287	.....	513	120	1,364
Feed.....tons.	16,297	25,814	95,993	78,295	89,580	38,991
Grass seed.....bags.	130,636	130,317	187,234	175,944	207,001	138,274
Flax seed.....bush.	1,309,020	6,222,183	2,508,359	3,223,500	2,583,900	2,190,890
Hops.....bales.	155,513	129,341	97,471	167,496	98,990	161,289
Whiskey.....bbls.	48,799	52,539	56,393	62,355	78,145	110,493
Highwines.....bbls.	67,043	70,429	72,234	85,056	80,763	99,943
Alcohol.....bbls.	4,415	7,745	2,088	16,271	7,705	11,347
Beef.....bbls.	28,489	27,966	25,271	21,987	17,173	16,155
Beef hams.....cs.	556,715	469,403	374,012	370,681	686,611	740,194
Pork.....bbls.	6,946	1,893	2,981	2,020	908	613
Cut meats.....cs.	119,111	135,940	185,402	129,897	104,613	130,042
Cut meats.....bxs.	488,723	384,603	658,106	40,893	38,924	34,490
Soap stock.....pkgs.	8,720	5,702	614,748	574,510	574,510	100,799
Tongues.....bbls.	11,437	6,346	10,873	8,927	31,173	10,013
Lard.....cs.	553,001	468,411	561,673	750,077	685,031	549,031
Lard.....kegs.	734,225	638,987	1,326,928	1,401,547	1,814,406	1,182,417
Stearine.....cs.	318,003	209,137	124,200	96,892	122,889	160,239
Stearine.....bbls.	3,716	5,551	18,393	9,244	9,239	5,706
Tallow.....hhd and cs.	766	5,086	1,405	1,000	1,949	767
Tallow.....bbls.	1,242	2,515	1,201	997	553	972
Tallow.....hhd and bbls.	49,567	84,941	58,505	57,007	62,903	55,061
Grease.....hhd and cks.	658	195	355	498	153	285
Grease.....bbls.	23,370	52,280	49,190	62,733	48,532	38,467
Lard oil.....bbls.	6,172	4,283	5,152	6,522	4,888	3,704
Lubricating oil.....bbls.	37,874	55,687	12,995	18,394	28,454	27,211
Cottonseed oil.....bbls.	261,159	241,007	261,403	254,018	286,161	307,080
Oilcake.....pkgs.	354,167	323,788	327,146	392,493	369,595	378,123
Butter.....pkgs.	1,836,245	2,189,333	2,100,449	1,962,315	1,699,149	1,922,393
Butterine.....pkgs.	48,334	48,551	49,718	45,598	24,623	2,711
Cheese.....bxs.	1,284,851	1,219,908	1,520,930	1,175,714	1,185,403	1,402,540
Eggs.....pkgs.	2,243,349	2,633,932	2,719,987	2,542,090	2,624,424	2,789,937
Oleo stock.....pkgs.	120,878	119,534	128,592	144,392	171,877	179,433

Receipts of Flour and Grain at New York, Monthly, During 1900.

	Flour. Barrels.	Wheat. Bushels.	Corn. Bushels.	Oats. Bushels.	Rye. Bushels.	Barley. Bushels.	Peas. Bushels.	C. Meal. Barrels.
1900.								
January...	501,074	1,183,800	2,137,285	2,895,100	118,400	741,000	32,700	39,531
February...	436,547	853,600	2,271,750	1,747,300	36,800	877,325	23,050	34,076
March.....	609,504	1,592,000	2,245,900	1,969,300	16,000	558,675	31,350	37,193
April.....	702,401	1,816,275	2,292,725	3,796,300	64,625	1,208,900	23,630	44,139
May.....	524,832	1,771,950	5,001,565	3,076,300	467,550	745,500	23,100	50,597
June.....	447,077	2,532,475	3,262,200	1,793,100	168,900	491,300	23,450	50,993
July.....	552,755	1,765,950	7,130,200	3,554,000	97,775	689,100	24,750	58,035
August.....	602,811	2,209,675	4,425,900	2,819,000	33,150	114,400	14,850	53,609
September.	626,814	3,991,350	2,788,450	3,614,700	127,723	304,900	33,550	46,009
October....	799,003	5,070,850	5,788,050	3,498,700	60,023	444,300	73,700	47,280
November..	613,612	2,276,125	4,555,075	2,491,800	9,750	627,200	99,550	43,030
December..	539,507	2,301,375	3,968,175	1,512,600	45,825	477,400	76,450	47,732
Total, 1900..	6,895,467	31,812,825	47,077,985	32,987,700	1,296,725	6,773,300	480,750	548,270
" 1899..	6,923,082	40,806,050	43,351,150	43,013,800	3,048,175	10,573,150	490,430	433,193
" 1898..	7,265,181	59,999,427	42,752,863	41,265,625	7,881,390	4,919,180	581,198	503,309
" 1897..	7,123,002	38,445,250	39,636,895	54,624,128	7,059,350	10,218,512	436,362	505,940
" 1896..	6,304,135	28,364,697	29,162,950	42,907,750	4,390,250	11,772,300	381,162	377,877
" 1895..	6,404,086	23,922,427	25,744,978	25,307,100	161,035	3,494,208	480,500	490,409
" 1894..	7,741,464	30,775,428	19,999,411	26,857,514	250,645	3,906,051	517,150	490,654

Also, in 1900—Malt, 2,362,400 bushels; buckwheat, 404,405 bushels.

Exports of Flour and Grain from New York, Monthly, During 1900.

1900.	Flour. Barrels.	Wheat. Bushels.	Corn. Bushels.	Oats. Bushels.	Rye. Bushels.	Barley. Bushels.	Peas. Bushels.	C. Meal. Barrels.
January....	359,551	2,310,887	2,288,440	717,864	240,991	872,833	32,837	89,560
February....	287,948	1,118,520	2,005,995	721,656	16,542	841,798	33,869	22,060
March.....	275,786	1,400,457	1,520,457	180,866	69,886	477,875	27,807	30,763
April.....	433,491	1,185,551	2,001,745	729,324	57,801	927,602	14,952	24,443
May.....	539,717	3,088,404	3,910,778	517,577	275,285	534,364	27,456	25,630
June.....	398,474	2,726,882	3,807,673	1,089,407	310,979	695,611	32,129	43,928
July.....	272,679	978,733	5,407,387	997,490	96,438	372,779	45,622	33,886
August.....	258,888	1,801,118	6,341,405	1,053,032	57,625	147,245	26,223	20,696
September....	376,735	2,078,248	2,976,728	1,050,624	191,050	166,807	33,456	22,828
October.....	501,927	1,755,349	5,615,977	1,063,988	38,318	121,818	67,309	35,080
November....	1,351,205	1,688,919	4,117,871	752,285	.....	38,418	81,745	82,150
December....	356,159	1,303,955	3,651,209	631,358	53,069	12,721	57,972	35,240
Total, 1900..	4,507,055	21,994,963	43,645,963	9,505,491	1,402,949	4,709,856	481,077	366,362
1899..	4,650,979	32,071,942	40,151,755	14,591,038	2,806,032	7,731,002	406,782	346,408
1898..	5,008,666	54,800,006	39,376,615	24,584,896	8,417,445	2,498,156	550,130	340,393
1897..	4,858,670	33,840,506	33,202,496	35,374,061	5,974,708	8,760,221	369,151	269,018
1896..	4,643,550	21,766,950	18,901,794	16,453,018	3,685,234	8,087,377	325,962	163,595
1895..	4,869,850	24,239,799	19,584,847	1,497,587	.....	128,650	290,242	147,631
1894..	5,967,478	25,142,294	10,585,771	382,806	20,925	23,619	365,013	158,288

Exports of buckwheat during 1900, 428,376 bushels.

Annual Exports of Flour and Grain from New York (Calendar Years).

The following statistics are largely taken from compilations by J. C. Brown, Statistician, New York Produce Exchange:

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Flour, bbls.....	6,002,908	5,967,478	4,369,350	4,043,550	4,858,670	5,008,666	4,650,979
Corn meal, bbls.....	159,149	158,288	147,631	163,595	209,013	340,393	346,408
Wheat, bush.....	38,047,932	25,142,294	24,239,799	21,766,950	33,840,506	54,800,006	32,071,942
Corn, bush.....	12,802,039	10,595,751	19,584,847	18,901,794	33,202,496	39,376,615	40,151,755
Oats, bush.....	5,197,007	332,905	1,497,587	16,453,018	35,374,061	24,584,896	14,591,038
Barley, bush.....	257,944	23,619	118,650	8,087,377	8,760,221	2,498,156	7,731,002
Rye, bush.....	439,459	20,925	.....	3,685,234	5,974,708	8,417,445	2,409,032
Peas, bush.....	478,793	365,013	290,242	325,962	369,151	550,130	406,782
Total grain, bush.....	57,218,177	36,580,427	45,731,125	69,120,665	117,521,143	129,177,110	97,763,551
Flour to bush.....	27,148,063	26,943,651	19,797,075	20,965,975	21,864,015	22,538,997	20,929,405
Corn meal to bush.....	636,596	632,952	590,524	654,380	1,076,052	1,531,768	1,365,612
Grand total, bush.....	85,002,826	64,097,080	66,118,724	90,671,020	140,461,210	24,070,765	120,078,568

Yearly Receipts of Flour, Wheat, and Corn at New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

Flour.

	1895. Barrels.	1896. Barrels.	1897. Barrels.	1898. Barrels.	1899. Barrels.	1900. Barrels.
New York.....	6,340,818	6,304,135	7,123,002	7,265,461	6,728,062	6,895,487
Boston.....	2,640,868	2,384,719	2,270,431	2,566,245	2,321,538	2,594,854
Philadelphia.....	2,619,606	3,320,148	3,452,921	8,771,764	3,783,379	3,712,177
Baltimore.....	3,892,252	4,104,986	3,396,333	3,828,776	4,266,763	*3,941,348
Total four ports.....	15,493,544	16,113,968	16,244,687	17,421,946	17,098,787	17,143,906

Wheat.

	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
New York.....	28,998,377	28,264,697	38,445,250	59,969,427	40,896,050	31,812,825
Boston.....	7,143,949	13,427,724	10,967,958	13,568,480	13,080,342	12,956,103
Philadelphia.....	2,114,559	5,910,020	6,558,798	6,068,358	4,845,897	6,505,274
Baltimore.....	4,840,902	7,592,041	17,896,008	20,209,316	10,873,999	9,010,606
Total four ports.....	42,997,787	55,196,382	73,868,014	99,895,563	69,144,788	60,284,806

Corn.

	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
New York.....	25,537,778	29,162,950	39,636,806	42,752,363	43,351,150	47,077,965
Boston.....	8,930,496	9,905,873	11,817,529	13,110,262	17,758,849	16,132,786
Philadelphia.....	4,838,004	11,043,128	25,454,441	30,962,790	31,702,368	33,812,661
Baltimore.....	11,689,281	27,724,535	44,514,388	47,527,366	49,386,662	43,028,706
Total four ports.....	51,015,661	77,736,486	121,423,253	134,352,671	142,194,069	140,052,141

* Baltimore's flour "receipts" include city milling—316,940 bbls. in 1900.

Wheat Crop of the World, 1895 to 1899.

Countries.	1895. Bushels.	1896. Bushels.	1897. Bushels.	1898. Bushels.	1899. Bushels.
United States.....	487,108,000	487,684,000	530,148,000	675,149,000	547,304,000
Canada.....	57,480,000	40,809,000	58,102,000	68,154,000	59,980,000
Mexico.....	10,085,000	22,556,000	9,700,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Total North America.....	584,598,000	491,048,000	598,951,000	758,303,000	622,284,000
Chili.....	15,000,000	12,000,000	10,500,000	14,000,000	13,000,000
Argentina.....	60,000,000	41,483,000	25,410,000	48,608,000	92,167,000
Uruguay.....	8,915,000	4,059,000	3,800,000	6,000,000	7,164,000
Total South America.....	83,915,000	57,492,000	39,510,000	68,608,000	112,331,000
Great Britain.....	38,348,000	58,851,000	58,672,000	75,330,000	67,594,000
Ireland.....	1,109,000	1,194,000	1,856,000	1,856,000	1,781,000
Total United Kingdom.....	39,457,000	60,045,000	58,027,000	77,186,000	69,325,000
Norway.....	280,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	280,000
Sweden.....	3,705,000	4,704,000	4,673,000	4,542,000	4,430,000
Denmark.....	3,467,000	3,889,000	3,474,000	2,991,000	3,500,000
Netherlands.....	4,282,000	5,045,000	4,290,000	5,000,000	4,300,000
Belgium.....	12,878,000	13,748,000	11,987,000	14,089,000	12,400,000
France.....	840,432,000	389,793,000	246,586,000	383,498,000	386,079,000
Spain.....	81,218,000	71,892,000	94,637,000	99,000,000	88,000,000
Portugal.....	7,000,000	8,200,000	7,800,000	7,800,000	6,400,000
Italy.....	118,162,000	145,233,000	86,919,000	137,345,000	137,912,000
Switzerland.....	5,000,000	4,800,000	4,300,000	4,500,000	4,200,000
Germany.....	116,545,000	125,861,000	119,908,000	132,557,000	141,399,000
Austria.....	41,770,000	44,004,000	35,859,000	47,357,000	42,232,000
Hungary.....	158,012,000	149,954,000	83,590,000	128,140,000	138,000,000
Croatia-Slavonia.....	8,661,000	9,614,000	6,271,000	11,408,000	9,500,000
Bosnia-Herzegovina.....	2,000,000	2,050,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,000,000
Total Austria-Hungary.....	210,443,000	205,622,000	127,720,000	189,005,000	191,862,000
Roumania.....	68,502,000	71,194,000	36,448,000	58,457,000	23,084,000
Bulgaria.....	37,000,000	48,275,000	30,738,000	35,000,000	24,000,000
Servia.....	9,400,000	9,300,000	12,500,000	11,000,000	8,500,000
Montenegro.....	220,000	220,000	200,000	220,000	200,000
Turkey in Europe.....	21,500,000	24,000,000	17,800,000	25,000,000	15,000,000
Greece.....	4,000,000	4,800,000	3,300,000	4,000,000	2,000,000
Russia proper.....	282,272,000	800,423,000	238,557,000	384,246,000	314,876,000
Poland.....	17,387,000	19,478,000	17,808,000	21,601,000	21,544,000
North Caucasus.....	67,127,000	45,148,000	29,883,000	53,251,000	57,313,000
Finland.....	100,000	98,000	90,000	100,000	90,000
Total Russia in Europe.....	378,896,000	385,145,000	296,338,000	408,288,000	398,823,000
Total Europe.....	1,480,357,000	1,509,086,000	1,158,236,000	1,579,758,000	1,499,604,000
Siberia.....	30,899,000	34,160,000	42,635,000	36,157,000	45,473,000
Central Asia.....	7,462,000	12,380,000	11,087,000	14,944,000	14,988,000
Trans-Caucasia.....	47,000,000	42,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	33,000,000
Total Russia in Asia.....	85,361,000	88,990,000	93,622,000	91,101,000	93,410,000
Turkey in Asia.....	46,000,000	44,000,000	44,000,000	44,000,000	35,200,000
Cyprus.....	2,200,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,000,000
Persia.....	22,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	17,600,000	16,000,000
British India.....	255,244,000	205,743,000	191,257,000	259,670,000	232,586,000
Japan.....	20,341,000	18,187,000	19,509,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Total Asia.....	431,146,000	379,320,000	375,088,000	434,771,000	399,196,000
Algeria.....	26,793,000	23,631,000	18,000,000	24,118,000	15,000,000
Tunis.....	7,500,000	5,600,000	5,000,000	6,500,000	4,900,000
Egypt.....	14,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
Cape Colony.....	2,542,000	2,257,000	2,200,000	2,012,000	2,000,000
Total Africa.....	50,835,000	43,488,000	37,200,000	46,630,000	35,900,000
West Australia.....	176,000	194,000	252,000	421,000	862,000
South Australia.....	8,027,000	6,116,000	2,998,000	4,141,000	9,056,000
Queensland.....	582,000	128,000	620,000	1,041,000	626,000
New South Wales.....	7,263,000	5,359,000	9,132,000	10,898,000	9,579,000
Victoria.....	11,807,000	5,848,000	7,315,000	10,914,000	20,198,000
Tasmania.....	899,000	1,202,000	1,327,000	1,721,000	2,375,000
New Zealand.....	3,727,000	7,059,000	6,113,000	5,849,000	13,485,000
Total Australasia.....	32,461,000	25,906,000	27,652,000	34,980,000	56,212,000
Recapitulation by Continents:					
North America.....	534,598,000	491,048,000	598,951,000	758,303,000	622,284,000
South America.....	83,915,000	57,492,000	39,510,000	68,608,000	112,331,000
Europe.....	1,480,357,000	1,509,086,000	1,158,236,000	1,579,758,000	1,499,604,000
Asia.....	431,146,000	379,320,000	375,088,000	434,771,000	399,196,000
Africa.....	50,835,000	43,488,000	37,200,000	46,630,000	35,900,000
Australasia.....	32,461,000	25,906,000	27,652,000	34,980,000	56,212,000
Grand total.....	2,598,312,000	2,506,820,000	2,233,637,000	2,921,045,000	2,726,407,000

Crop Conditions in 1900, Monthly.

(From Crop Circulars, United States Department of Agriculture.)

MAY.

Condition of Growing Crops and Progress of Spring Plowing.

States and Territories.	Winter Wheat		Average Con- dition May 1....	Winter Rye: Aver- age Condition May 1.....	Meadow (Mowing Lands): Average Condition May 1..	Spring Pasture: Average Condition May 1.....	Spring Plowing: Proportion Already Done May 1.....
	Present Acreage Compared with Average Sown Last Fall.....	Present Acreage Compared with Harvested Last Year					
	Per Ct.	Per Ct.	Per Ct.	Per Ct.	Per Ct.	Per Ct.	Per Ct.
Maine.....	...	...	...	...	88	92	3
New Hampshire.....	...	...	...	...	88	92	17
Vermont.....	...	...	...	...	88	92	28
Massachusetts.....	...	...	...	...	88	90	37
Rhode Island.....	...	...	...	...	88	90	47
Connecticut.....	...	...	...	91	88	90	44
New York.....	89.5	98.9	79	84	88	88	45
New Jersey.....	100.0	99.5	89	90	88	87	72
Pennsylvania.....	90.5	99.8	75	87	88	82	79
Delaware.....	97.1	100.0	100	...	91	88	83
Maryland.....	96.5	102.5	94	95	91	90	88
Virginia.....	99.0	105.1	100	94	88	88	82
North Carolina.....	100.0	119.0	100	90	88	88	76
South Carolina.....	100.0	160.6	101	98	88	88	74
Georgia.....	100.0	185.3	99	94	88	88	78
Florida.....	...	...	...	...	88	98	81
Alabama.....	97.7	170.0	100	95	88	92	69
Mississippi.....	100.0	130.8	88	...	90	94	65
Louisiana.....	...	...	...	...	95	98	84
Texas.....	100.0	156.0	105	100	89	100	83
Arkansas.....	98.2	117.2	102	99	91	91	88
Tennessee.....	97.5	123.9	98	91	89	90	64
West Virginia.....	99.0	108.9	88	90	90	87	77
Kentucky.....	99.0	106.2	100	95	87	84	80
Ohio.....	62.5	57.3	59	67	77	77	66
Michigan.....	80.0	81.5	65	85	90	90	48
Indiana.....	40.2	41.8	44	77	79	80	54
Illinois.....	92.4	140.0	86	91	88	85	62
Wisconsin.....	74.2	201.8	59	...	80	84	64
Minnesota.....	89.5	139.0	84	...	94	94	71
Iowa.....	100.0	*1,635.1	79	...	85	85	60
Missouri.....	98.0	130.9	101	95	93	94	75
Kansas.....	+102.1	127.4	104	107	100	97	71
Nebraska.....	+184.7	330.5	89	...	102	102	52
South Dakota.....	...	...	...	...	100	101	66
North Dakota.....	...	...	...	...	90	90	61
Montana.....	...	...	...	...	108	105	83
Wyoming.....	...	...	...	...	102	105	70
Colorado.....	...	...	...	...	100	100	66
New Mexico.....	...	...	...	...	95	98	78
Arizona.....	...	...	...	...	98	89	...
Utah.....	...	...	...	...	100	95	90
Nevada.....	...	...	...	...	94	97	...
Idaho.....	...	...	...	...	108	101	...
Washington.....	98.5	128.6	105	...	103	105	83
Oregon.....	98.1	111.5	101	102	108	107	84
California.....	93.3	135.2	81	87	94	104	89
Oklahoma.....	98.1	80.6	104	...	...	...	90
The United States.....	88.2	104.8	88.9	88.5	90.8	91.3	68.4

* Acreage in 1899 very small; crop almost entirely winter-killed.

† Increase due to revision of estimate of acreage sown.

JUNE.

Average Condition of Growing Crops, June 1, 1900.

States and Territories.	Wheat		Rye	Oats	Barley	Clover	Cotton	Rice
	Winter.	Spring.	Average Condition June 1.	Average Condition June 1.	Average Condition June 1.	Average Condition June 1.	Average Condition June 1.	Average Condition June 1.
	Compared with Last Year.	Compared with Last Year.	Compared with Last Year.	Compared with Last Year.	Compared with Last Year.	Compared with Last Year.	Compared with Last Year.	Compared with Last Year.
Maine.....	107	88	101	98	98	84	88	...
New Hampshire.....	97	88	98	98	98	88	88	...
Vermont.....	88	88	91	97	98	88	91	...
Massachusetts.....	...	...	95	94	98	101	88	...
Rhode Island.....	...	...	...	101	98	99	88	...
Connecticut.....	110	88	99	98	98	99	88	...
New York.....	73	...	83	85	109	57	85	...
New Jersey.....	91	...	97	90	98	85	78	...
Pennsylvania.....	73	...	110	81	103	86	80	...
Delaware.....	...	...	...	...	99	91	78	...
Maryland.....	...	...	98	95	102	97	77	...
Virginia.....	88	...	96	90	95	85	125	94
North Carolina.....	97	...	101	94	91	80	110	88
South Carolina.....	97	...	102	94	103	91	107	88
Georgia.....	96	...	99	95	98	89	108	100
Florida.....	...	...	...	...	94	88	113	99
Alabama.....	97	...	99	99	101	88	90	94
Mississippi.....	91	...	...	...	125	85	107	98
Louisiana.....	...	...	...	...	111	88	110	98
Texas.....	108	...	104	101	109	108	109	94
Arkansas.....	98	...	98	99	101	107	108	118
Tennessee.....	78	...	95	90	92	84	110	91
West Virginia.....	88	...	92	84	98	79	109	86
Kentucky.....	30	...	92	93	96	84	...	...
Ohio.....	...	...	79	89	116	74	91	...
Michigan.....	47	101	91	87	102	83	80	...
Indiana.....	30	88	90	80	128	88	55	...
Illinois.....	63	84	96	90	103	98	77	...
Wisconsin.....	57	98	98	84	103	98	105	...
Minnesota.....	63	98	88	78	101	98	84	...
Iowa.....	81	94	89	95	99	86	90	...
Missouri.....	83	...	98	96	111	97	105	...
Kansas.....	102	105	90	99	101	96	91	127
Nebraska.....	88	95	98	97	101	96	88	94
South Dakota.....	...	101	107	83	99	86	103	...
North Dakota.....	...	85	79	99	102	82	101	...
Montana.....	...	104	102	...	108	102	84	...
Wyoming.....	...	99	100	...	125	100	110	...
Colorado.....	103	101	99	...	110	102	108	...
New Mexico.....	...	98	97	...	103	108	99	...
Arizona.....	...	112	96	...	97	93	103	...
Utah.....	...	98	98	...	101	104	108	...
Nevada.....	...	108	103	...	101	104	108	...
Idaho.....	...	105	102	...	102	106	103	...
Washington.....	110	101	102	...	107	102	112	...
Oregon.....	97	98	100	...	107	103	108	...
California.....	82	114	78	...	101	110	102	...
Oklahoma.....	100	...	...	...	91	104	99	...
Indian Territory.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The United States.	82.7	97.1	87.3	95.9	87.6	103.9	91.7	100.6
	86.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	108.7	82.5	...	...	...	...	...

JULY.

Acreage and Condition of Growing Crops July 1, 1900.

States and Territories.	Corn		Wheat		Spring Wheat		Winter Wheat		Oats		Rye		White Potatoes (Irish)		Tobacco		Clover		Cotton	
	Average Condition July 1.	Compared with Last Year.	Average Condition July 1.	Compared with Last Year.	Average Condition July 1.	Compared with Last Year.	Average Condition July 1.	Compared with Last Year.	Average Condition July 1.	Compared with Last Year.	Average Condition July 1.	Compared with Last Year.	Average Condition July 1.	Compared with Last Year.	Average Condition July 1.	Compared with Last Year.	Average Condition July 1.	Compared with Last Year.	Average Condition July 1.	Compared with Last Year.
Maine.....	103	84	100	2.1	88	8.8	100	8.8	98	8.8	97	8.8	105	97	90	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
N. Hampshire..	101	83	88	1.5	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Vermont.....	102	83	88	1.5	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Massachusetts..	101	80	88	1.5	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Rhode Island..	101	88	88	1.5	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Connecticut...	101	91	88	1.5	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
New York.....	107	88	88	1.5	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
New Jersey....	101	80	88	1.5	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Pennsylvania...	104	91	88	1.5	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Delaware.....	101	84	88	1.5	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Maryland.....	101	86	88	1.5	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Virginia.....	101	91	88	1.5	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
N. Carolina....	101	92	88	1.5	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
S. Carolina....	101	84	88	1.5	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Georgia.....	105	81	71	2.8	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Florida.....	102	86	88	1.5	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Alabama.....	97	75	96	2.0	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Mississippi....	94	62	96	1.4	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Louisiana.....	101	90	88	1.5	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Texas.....	101	77	109	4.4	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Arkansas.....	99	88	97	8.9	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Tennessee.....	95	71	83	5.7	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
West Va.....	103	88	84	11.6	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Kentucky.....	101	88	88	8.4	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Ohio.....	106	90	25	14.0	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Michigan.....	102	88	40	7.8	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Indiana.....	108	89	25	9.7	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Illinois.....	104	92	61	8.4	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Wisconsin.....	104	88	54	11.7	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Minnesota.....	102	80	48	12.3	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Iowa.....	103	102	80	7.0	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Missouri.....	103	101	91	5.0	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Kansas.....	98	98	101	7.8	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Nebraska.....	101	93	80	8.0	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
South Dak.....	104	91	44	8.0	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
North Dak.....	99	64	30	5.2	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Montana.....	101	53	88	11.7	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Wyoming.....	98	87	82	5.7	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Colorado.....	98	95	99	14.0	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
New Mexico....	105	73	100	5.9	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Arizona.....	104	98	88	2.6	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Utah.....	104	98	88	15.0	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Nevada.....	104	98	88	10.3	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Idaho.....	104	98	88	13.9	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Washington....	95	92	101	11.2	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Oregon.....	102	95	75	12.7	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
California.....	95	87	80	14.0	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Oklahoma.....	102	82	96	5.6	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
Indian Ter....	102	82	96	5.6	88	1.5	88	1.5	98	8.8	97	8.8	98	91	100	8.8	98	8.8	98	8.8
The U. S....	101.5	89.5	80.8	55.2	9.30	85.5	76.3	89.6	69.7	101.2	91.3	75.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

AUGUST.

Condition of the Various Crops Reported on August 1, 1900.

States and Territories.	Rice: Average Condition		Clover: Quality, 100 stand- ing for High		Clover: Production Com- pared with a Full Crop		Timothy: Average Con- dition		Average Compared with Last Year		Potatoes (Irish): Average Con- dition		Tobacco: Average Condition		Cotton: Average Condition		Buck- wheat: Average Condition		Barley: Average Condition		Oats: Percentage of 1899 Crop on Hand		Spring Rye: Average Condition		Spring Wheat: Average Con- dition		Corn: Average Condition	
Maine.....	98	100	98	98	85	85	88	88	88	88	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
New Hampshire.....	91	92	91	91	47	47	70	70	70	70	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Vermont.....	98	98	98	98	88	88	95	95	95	95	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Massachusetts.....	98	98	98	98	71	71	77	77	77	77	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Rhode Island.....	98	98	98	98	68	68	75	75	75	75	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Connecticut.....	98	98	98	98	47	47	68	68	68	68	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
New York.....	98	98	98	98	72	72	75	75	75	75	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
New Jersey.....	98	98	98	98	58	58	75	75	75	75	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Pennsylvania.....	90	90	90	90	61	61	72	72	72	72	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Delaware.....	87	87	87	87	65	65	76	76	76	76	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Maryland.....	89	89	89	89	83	83	88	88	88	88	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Virginia.....	79	79	79	79	58	58	72	72	72	72	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
North Carolina.....	82	82	82	82	83	83	87	87	87	87	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
South Carolina.....	73	73	73	73	82	82	88	88	88	88	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Georgia.....	85	85	85	85	82	82	101	101	101	101	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
Florida.....	83	83	83	83	86	86	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Alabama.....	71	71	71	71	88	88	90	90	90	90	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Mississippi.....	56	56	56	56	94	94	95	95	95	95	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Louisiana.....	88	88	88	88	97	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Texas.....	76	76	76	76	93	93	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
Arkansas.....	92	92	92	92	88	88	93	93	93	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tennessee.....	79	79	79	79	75	75	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
West Virginia.....	95	95	95	95	80	80	86	86	86	86	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Kentucky.....	92	92	92	92	77	77	91	91	91	91	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Ohio.....	98	98	98	98	81	81	86	86	86	86	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Michigan.....	98	81	98	98	83	83	88	88	88	88	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Indiana.....	98	98	98	98	80	80	84	84	84	84	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Illinois.....	98	87	98	98	86	86	91	91	91	91	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Wisconsin.....	98	76	98	98	84	84	89	89	89	89	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Minnesota.....	94	58	94	94	87	87	90	90	90	90	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Iowa.....	105	91	97	97	82	82	88	88	88	88	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Missouri.....	99	99	99	99	84	84	89	89	89	89	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Kansas.....	71	75	71	71	87	87	90	90	90	90	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Nebraska.....	85	64	74	74	78	78	80	80	80	80	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
South Dakota.....	97	49	55	55	58	58	70	70	70	70	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
North Dakota.....	54	25	25	25	27	27	5	5	5	5	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Montana.....	68	69	69	69	78	78	8	8	8	8	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Wyoming.....	72	75	75	75	87	87	3	3	3	3	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Colorado.....	87	75	88	88	87	87	5	5	5	5	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
New Mexico.....	90	91	91	91	91	91	2	2	2	2	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Arizona.....	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Utah.....	88	86	98	91	7	7	94	94	94	94	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Nevada.....	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Idaho.....	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Washington.....	91	86	101	91	85	85	85	85	85	85	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Oregon.....	93	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
California.....	78	74	74	74	82	82	3	3	3	3	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Oklahoma.....	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Indian Ter.....	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
The U. S.	87.5	56.4	76.0	85.0	6.8	71.6	95.2	87.9	78.0	88.2	94.7	88.2	94.7	88.2	94.7	88.2	94.7	88.2	94.7	88.2	94.7	88.2	94.7	88.2	94.7	88.2	94.7	88.2

SEPTEMBER.

Average Condition of Crops September 1, 1900.

States and Territories.	Corn: Average Condition Sept. 1	Wheat: Average Condition when Harvested	Rye: Average Condition when Harvested	Oats: Average Condition when Harvested	Barley: Average Condition when Harvested	Buckwheat: Average Condition September 1	Potatoes (Irish): Average Condition September 1	Potatoes (Sweet): Average Condition September 1	Cotton: Average Condition September 1	Rice: Average Condition September 1	Tobacco: Average Condition September 1	Clover Seed: Average Compared with Last Year	Condition of the Crop
Maine.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
New Hampshire.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Vermont.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Massachusetts.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Rhode Island.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Connecticut.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
New York.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
New Jersey.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Pennsylvania.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Delaware.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Maryland.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Virginia.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
North Carolina.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
South Carolina.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Georgia.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Florida.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Alabama.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Mississippi.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Louisiana.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Texas.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Arkansas.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Tennessee.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
West Virginia.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Kentucky.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Ohio.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Michigan.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Indiana.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Illinois.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Wisconsin.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Minnesota.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Iowa.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Missouri.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Kansas.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Nebraska.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
South Dakota.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
North Dakota.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Montana.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Wyoming.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Colorado.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
New Mexico.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Arizona.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Utah.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Nevada.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Idaho.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Washington.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Oregon.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
California.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Oklahoma.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
Indian Territory.....	88	86	86	86	86	88	88	88	106	88	88	88	88
The United States.....	87.6	86.6	84.2	82.9	70.7	80.5	80.0	68.2	100	88	88	88	88

OCTOBER.

Average Yield per Acre and Average Condition of Crops, October 1, 1900.

States and Territories.	Oats—		Barley—		Rye—		Corn: Average Condition October 1.	Buckwheat: Average Condition October 1.	Cotton: Average Condition October 1.	Tobacco: Average Condition October 1.	White Potatoes (Irish): Average Condition Oct 1.	Potatoes (Sweet): Average Condition October 1.	Rice: Average Condition October 1.
	Average Yield per Acre in 1900.	Quality in c.	Average Yield per Acre in 1900.	Quality in c.	Average Yield per Acre in 1900.	Quality in c.							
Maine.....	38	P. c.	27	P. c.	17	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.
New Hampshire....	33	74	23	90	17	83	91	89	110	74	76	76	79
Vermont.....	35	87	23	97	17	83	94	90	102	88	83	83	83
Massachusetts.....	37	90	28	87	17	90	100	81	102	85	85	85	85
Rhode Island.....	31	96	28	97	17	90	94	70	80	75	75	75	75
Connecticut.....	31	94	22	94	17	100	90	80	78	80	80	80	80
New York.....	28	91	19	94	15	94	91	68	77	60	60	60	60
New Jersey.....	30	82	19	93	16	97	84	80	77	58	58	58	58
Pennsylvania.....	31	82	19	93	15	92	73	68	77	60	60	60	60
Delaware.....	21	85	19	93	16	97	74	65	77	58	58	58	58
Maryland.....	24	86	19	93	16	98	75	64	77	58	58	58	58
Virginia.....	15	84	19	93	10	95	82	67	71	58	58	58	58
North Carolina.....	14	84	19	93	9	91	85	67	71	58	58	58	58
South Carolina.....	16	85	19	93	8	88	80	57	79	58	58	58	58
Georgia.....	15	84	19	93	7	86	78	67	79	58	58	58	58
Florida.....	11	73	19	93	8	84	66	63	84	58	58	58	58
Alabama.....	14	80	19	93	8	84	66	63	84	58	58	58	58
Mississippi.....	14	83	19	93	8	84	66	63	84	58	58	58	58
Louisiana.....	18	83	19	93	8	84	66	63	84	58	58	58	58
Texas.....	38	83	25	97	16	97	72	78	73	70	70	70	70
Arkansas.....	22	87	15	80	12	85	74	65	87	68	68	68	68
Tennessee.....	17	83	15	80	11	92	67	80	64	60	60	60	60
West Virginia.....	21	80	15	80	10	90	84	76	64	60	60	60	60
Kentucky.....	21	90	20	100	13	92	83	79	64	60	60	60	60
Ohio.....	38	91	27	85	17	86	95	79	64	60	60	60	60
Michigan.....	37	94	24	90	15	93	98	84	64	60	60	60	60
Indiana.....	33	92	25	80	15	92	93	79	64	60	60	60	60
Illinois.....	38	92	26	90	17	92	91	77	64	60	60	60	60
Wisconsin.....	32	92	26	83	16	93	100	82	64	60	60	60	60
Minnesota.....	25	91	22	77	20	86	98	85	64	60	60	60	60
Iowa.....	34	91	26	76	18	88	100	80	64	60	60	60	60
Missouri.....	27	96	21	95	14	93	84	82	64	60	60	60	60
Kansas.....	32	89	22	86	15	92	52	82	64	60	60	60	60
Nebraska.....	22	76	18	84	14	90	73	83	64	60	60	60	60
South Dakota.....	22	82	14	78	11	88	90	82	64	60	60	60	60
North Dakota.....	10	90	8	66	5	66	58	82	64	60	60	60	60
Montana.....	39	91	30	92	17	90	76	82	64	60	60	60	60
Wyoming.....	34	90	25	91	17	90	76	82	64	60	60	60	60
Colorado.....	33	86	25	91	17	90	76	82	64	60	60	60	60
New Mexico.....	30	92	29	94	17	90	76	82	64	60	60	60	60
Arizona.....	38	93	26	95	18	94	85	82	64	60	60	60	60
Utah.....	38	93	26	95	18	94	85	82	64	60	60	60	60
Nevada.....	37	96	33	99	16	97	87	82	64	60	60	60	60
Idaho.....	34	90	33	94	16	97	87	82	64	60	60	60	60
Washington.....	18	86	20	91	16	95	91	82	64	60	60	60	60
Oregon.....	25	90	17	83	13	93	73	79	64	60	60	60	60
California.....	25	90	17	83	13	93	73	79	64	60	60	60	60
Oklahoma.....	25	90	17	83	13	93	73	79	64	60	60	60	60
Indian Territory.....	25	90	17	83	13	93	73	79	64	60	60	60	60
The U. S.....	29.6	89.2	20.4	82.1	15.1	92.0	78.2	72.8	67.0	74.4	74.4	74.4	74.4

NOVEMBER.

Preliminary Estimate of Average Yield per Acre and Average Quality of Crops, November 1, 1900.

States and Territories.	Corn		Buck wheat.		Potatoes (White).		Potatoes (Sweet).		Tobacco		Hay	
	Average Yield per Acre in 1900 (Shelled).	Average Quality	Average Yield per Acre in 1900.	Average Quality	Average Yield per Acre in 1900.	Average Quality	Average Yield per Acre in 1900.	Average Quality	Average Yield per Acre in 1900.	Average Quality	Average Yield per Acre in 1900.	Average Quality
	Bu.	P. c.	Bu.	P. c.	Bu.	P. c.	Bu.	P. c.	Lbs.	P. c.	Tons.	P. c.
Maine.....	36	86	30	89	126	88	..	..	..	..	0.80	97
New Hampshire.....	37	82	33	88	101	82	..	..	1,575	100	1.87	97
Vermont.....	40	87	35	88	134	87	..	..	1,350	92	1.34	96
Massachusetts.....	38	84	17	86	79	88	..	..	1,720	104	1.87	96
Rhode Island.....	38	85	..	..	84	88	..	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut.....	38	85	16	88	81	87	..	..	1,065	100	1.81	98
New York.....	38	89	18	88	86	89	..	..	1,160	91	1.81	81
New Jersey.....	38	88	16	90	69	88	135	86	1,160	91	1.26	90
Pennsylvania.....	24	89	13	91	53	79	68	82	1,060	83	1.10	80
Delaware.....	24	87	13	81	48	77	112	97	..	..	1.48	83
Maryland.....	26	88	15	90	55	80	110	94	665	87	1.09	90
Virginia.....	16	80	13	88	58	81	83	83	545	88	1.16	84
North Carolina.....	12	88	13	84	61	89	88	89	490	86	1.41	82
South Carolina.....	7	75	..	..	78	87	61	82	750	78	1.32	84
Georgia.....	10	82	..	..	68	96	85	96	475	97	1.69	96
Florida.....	8	85	..	..	60	87	96	93	515	84	1.20	93
Alabama.....	11	85	..	..	69	93	89	96	495	88	1.85	94
Mississippi.....	11	85	..	..	68	78	86	94	..	..	1.75	95
Louisiana.....	17	85	..	..	70	82	98	96	400	95	2.00	97
Texas.....	18	74	..	..	62	82	98	92	445	84	1.80	90
Arkansas.....	19	80	..	..	72	82	86	94	690	90	1.63	82
Tennessee.....	20	83	14	88	54	83	78	89	690	87	1.40	86
West Virginia.....	27	88	17	93	80	90	100	95	734	93	1.18	86
Kentucky.....	26	87	..	..	70	89	95	92	790	84	1.40	87
Ohio.....	37	91	16	88	76	90	108	95	815	90	1.06	91
Michigan.....	36	95	14	88	97	91	..	..	..	..	1.29	92
Indiana.....	38	94	14	89	83	90	99	94	810	87	1.21	87
Illinois.....	37	91	15	91	92	91	99	93	740	84	1.27	89
Wisconsin.....	40	94	14	84	103	90	..	..	1,410	94	1.45	88
Minnesota.....	38	90	15	91	81	83	..	..	..	..	1.16	83
Iowa.....	38	88	15	90	72	85	85	93	510	92	1.42	86
Missouri.....	28	86	13	88	93	90	96	93	790	85	1.29	89
Kansas.....	19	73	..	..	72	86	101	94	..	..	1.32	93
Nebraska.....	26	78	16	91	66	88	104	96	..	..	1.38	94
South Dakota.....	27	91	..	..	78	87	70	75	..	..	1.18	83
North Dakota.....	16	75	..	..	52	79	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montana.....	15	84	..	..	134	92	..	..	..	..	1.60	94
Wyoming.....	34	..	..	..	99	99	..	..	..	..	1.68	99
Colorado.....	19	88	..	..	56	68	84	92	..	..	2.23	99
New Mexico.....	22	83	..	..	19	58	106	90	..	..	2.06	93
Arizona.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	154	77	..	..	2.31	91
Utah.....	20	82	..	..	118	90	..	..	..	..	2.65	98
Nevada.....	..	..	..	..	156	91	140	100	..	..	2.43	93
Idaho.....	..	..	..	..	136	96	..	..	..	..	2.80	99
Washington.....	20	91	..	..	116	86	..	..	..	..	2.16	96
Oregon.....	23	90	13	92	110	91	90	100	..	..	2.35	94
California.....	25	90	..	..	104	93	92	96	400	..	1.51	87
Oklahoma.....	26	83	..	..	..	..	128	97	..	..	..	..
Indian Territory.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	91	1,200	..	..	..
The United States...	25.3	85.5	15.0	90.2	80.8	88.1	..	..	..	..	1.28	89.7

THE PRECIOUS METALS.

Production in the United States.

(Estimates by the Director of the United States Mint.)

Calendar Year.	GOLD		SILVER		Coining Value.
	Fine Ounces.	Value.	Fine Ounces.	Commercial Value.	
1873.....	1,741,500	\$36,000,000	27,550,000	\$35,890,800	\$25,750,000
1874.....	1,620,568	32,500,000	26,849,000	36,969,000	37,300,000
1875.....	1,615,725	33,400,000	24,518,000	30,549,000	31,700,000
1876.....	1,380,162	32,900,000	30,009,000	34,090,000	32,800,000
1877.....	2,268,788	44,900,000	30,733,000	36,970,000	39,800,000
1878.....	2,478,800	51,200,000	34,980,000	40,270,000	45,200,000
1879.....	1,881,787	38,900,000	31,550,000	35,430,000	40,800,000
1880.....	1,741,500	36,000,000	30,330,000	34,720,000	39,200,000
1881.....	1,678,612	34,700,000	33,290,000	37,350,000	43,000,000
1882.....	1,572,187	32,500,000	36,200,000	41,120,000	46,800,000
1883.....	1,451,250	30,000,000	35,730,000	39,660,000	44,200,000
1884.....	1,489,960	30,800,000	37,800,000	42,070,000	48,800,000
1885.....	1,538,325	31,800,000	39,910,000	42,500,000	51,500,000
1886.....	1,693,125	35,000,000	39,440,000	39,230,000	51,000,000
1887.....	1,598,375	33,000,000	41,200,000	40,410,000	53,350,000
1888.....	1,694,841	33,175,000	45,730,000	43,020,000	59,195,000
1889.....	1,587,000	32,800,000	50,000,000	46,750,000	64,648,000
1890.....	1,588,880	32,845,000	54,500,000	57,225,000	70,465,000
1891.....	1,604,840	33,175,000	58,230,000	57,590,000	75,417,000
1892.....	1,598,375	33,000,000	63,500,000	55,563,000	82,161,000
1893.....	1,739,322	35,955,000	60,000,000	48,800,000	77,576,000
1894.....	1,910,813	39,500,000	49,500,000	31,422,000	64,000,000
1895.....	2,354,760	46,610,000	55,727,000	38,445,000	72,051,000
1896.....	2,568,132	52,088,000	58,324,800	39,655,000	76,089,000
1897.....	2,774,365	57,363,000	53,860,000	32,318,000	69,637,000
1898.....	3,118,398	64,468,000	54,438,000	32,118,400	70,384,500
1899.....	3,437,210	71,068,000	54,764,000	32,369,000	70,806,000
Total.....	52,062,157	\$1,076,627,000	1,161,478,000	\$1,080,081,000	\$1,501,647,000

PRODUCT IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1792 TO 1872.

(Estimates by R. W. Raymond, Commissioner.)

Year.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
April 2, 1792-July 31, 1834.....	\$14,000,000	Insignificant.	\$14,000,000
July 31, 1834-December 31, 1844.....	7,500,000	2,750,000	7,750,000
1845.....	1,008,327	50,000	1,058,327
1846.....	1,139,357	50,000	1,189,357
1847.....	889,085	50,000	939,085
1848.....	10,000,000	50,000	10,050,000
1849.....	40,000,000	50,000	40,050,000
1850.....	50,000,000	50,000	50,050,000
1851.....	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000
1852.....	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000
1853.....	65,000,000	50,000	65,050,000
1854.....	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000
1855.....	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000
1856.....	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000
1857.....	55,000,200	50,000	55,050,200
1858.....	50,000,000	500,000	50,500,000
1859.....	50,000,000	100,000	50,100,000
1860.....	46,000,000	150,000	46,150,000
1861.....	43,000,000	2,000,000	45,000,000
1862.....	39,200,000	4,500,000	43,700,000
1863.....	40,000,000	8,500,000	48,500,000
1864.....	46,100,000	11,000,000	57,100,000
1865.....	53,225,000	11,250,000	64,475,000
1866.....	53,500,000	10,000,000	63,500,000
1867.....	51,725,000	13,500,000	65,225,000
1868.....	48,000,000	12,300,000	60,300,000
1869.....	49,500,000	12,000,000	61,500,000
1870.....	50,000,000	16,000,000	66,000,000
1871.....	43,800,000	23,000,000	66,800,000
1872.....	36,000,000	23,750,000	64,750,000

Production of the World.

The following table shows the production of gold and silver in the world for the calendar years 1873-1899; compiled from United States Mint reports:

PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE WORLD FOR THE CALENDAR YEARS 1873-1899.

Year.	GOLD		SILVER	
	Fine Ounces.	Value.	Commercial Value.	Coining Value.
1873.....	4,653,675	\$93,200,000	\$32,120,800	\$81,800,000
1874.....	4,390,061	90,780,000	55,300,781	71,500,000
1875.....	4,718,563	97,500,000	62,261,719	80,500,000
1876.....	5,018,498	108,700,000	67,758,125	87,600,000
1877.....	5,512,196	113,947,240	62,679,916	81,040,700
1878.....	5,761,114	119,092,800	73,385,451	94,882,200
1879.....	5,282,174	108,778,800	74,385,495	98,172,600
1880.....	5,148,880	106,436,800	74,795,273	98,705,000
1881.....	4,983,742	108,023,100	79,020,872	102,168,400
1882.....	4,984,086	101,996,800	88,472,091	111,802,300
1883.....	4,614,688	95,322,000	89,175,023	115,297,000
1884.....	4,321,169	101,729,800	81,567,801	105,461,400
1885.....	5,245,672	108,435,600	91,609,959	118,445,200
1886.....	5,135,679	106,163,900	93,297,220	130,626,800
1887.....	5,116,861	105,774,900	98,123,588	124,281,000
1888.....	5,890,775	110,196,900	108,627,606	140,706,400
1889.....	5,973,780	123,489,200	120,813,611	155,427,700
1890.....	5,749,906	118,848,700	120,098,068	168,032,000
1891.....	6,820,184	190,650,000	137,170,919	177,852,800
1892.....	7,094,366	146,651,500	153,151,762	198,014,400
1893.....	7,618,611	157,494,800	165,472,621	213,944,400
1894.....	8,764,362	181,175,600	164,610,394	212,828,600
1895.....	9,615,190	198,769,800	167,500,960	216,568,900
1896.....	9,783,914	202,251,000	157,061,370	203,069,200
1897.....	11,420,068	236,073,700	160,421,082	307,413,000
1898.....	13,863,620	286,586,500	173,227,584	322,971,500
1899.....	14,831,039	306,584,900	167,224,243	316,208,100
Total.....	181,778,153	\$3,757,688,300	2,952,071,063	\$3,816,819,100

PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE WORLD SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

From 1493 to 1885 is from a table of averages for certain periods compiled by Dr. Adolph Soetbeer. For the year 1886 and thereafter the production is the annual estimate of the Bureau of the Mint

Years.	GOLD		SILVER		Per Cent. of P'duction			
	Total for Periods.		Total for Periods.		By Weight.	By Value.		
	Fine Ounces.	Value.	Fine Ounces.	Value.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
1493-1580.....	5,221,160	\$107,931,000	42,308,400	\$54,708,000	11	89	66.4	33.6
1521-1544.....	5,524,656	114,205,000	69,598,320	89,986,000	7.4	92.6	55.9	44.1
1545-1560.....	4,377,544	90,492,000	160,287,040	207,240,000	2.7	97.3	30.4	69.6
1561-1580.....	4,398,120	90,917,000	192,578,600	248,990,000	2.2	97.8	28.7	71.3
1581-1600.....	4,745,340	98,096,000	269,352,700	348,254,000	1.7	98.3	22	78
1601-1620.....	5,478,360	112,248,000	271,924,700	351,579,000	2	98	24.4	75.6
1621-1640.....	5,336,900	110,324,000	253,084,800	327,221,000	2.1	97.9	25.2	74.8
1641-1660.....	5,639,110	116,571,000	236,530,900	304,625,000	2.3	97.7	27.7	72.3
1661-1680.....	5,954,180	123,084,000	216,691,000	280,166,000	2.7	97.3	30.5	69.5
1681-1700.....	6,921,895	143,088,000	219,841,700	284,240,000	3.1	96.9	33.5	66.5
1701-1720.....	8,243,260	170,403,000	228,650,800	295,629,000	3.5	96.5	36.6	63.4
1721-1740.....	12,298,440	253,611,000	277,261,600	358,480,000	4.2	95.8	41.4	58.6
1741-1760.....	15,824,290	327,116,000	342,312,235	443,232,200	4.4	95.6	42.5	57.5
1761-1780.....	13,313,315	275,211,000	419,711,820	542,658,000	3.1	96.9	37.7	62.3
1781-1800.....	11,438,970	238,494,000	566,235,580	730,810,000	2	98	24.4	75.6
1801-1810.....	5,715,637	118,152,000	287,469,225	371,677,000	1.9	98.1	24.1	75.9
1811-1820.....	3,679,568	76,063,000	173,867,555	224,786,000	2.1	97.9	25.3	74.7
1821-1830.....	4,570,444	94,479,000	148,070,040	191,444,000	3	97	23	67
1831-1840.....	6,522,913	134,841,000	191,758,675	247,930,000	3.3	96.7	35.2	64.8
1841-1860.....	17,605,018	363,923,000	260,908,422	324,400,000	6.6	93.4	52.9	47.1
1861-1865.....	32,051,621	682,566,000	142,442,998	184,169,000	18.4	81.6	78.3	21.7
1866-1880.....	32,431,312	670,415,000	145,477,142	188,092,000	18.2	81.8	78.1	21.9
1881-1885.....	29,747,913	614,944,000	177,009,862	228,961,000	14.4	85.6	72.9	27.1
1886-1890.....	31,350,430	648,071,000	215,257,914	278,313,000	12.7	87.3	70	30
1891-1895.....	27,955,068	577,883,000	316,585,069	409,322,000	8.1	91.9	58.5	41.5
1896-1899.....	27,715,550	572,931,000	393,878,009	509,256,000	6.6	93.4	53	47
1891-1895.....	23,973,773	495,582,000	460,019,722	594,173,000	5	95	45.5	54.5
1886-1890.....	27,306,411	564,474,000	544,557,155	704,074,000	4.8	95.2	44.5	55.5
1891-1895.....	39,412,823	814,736,000	787,906,656	1,018,708,000	4.8	95.2	44.4	55.6
1896.....	9,783,914	202,251,000	157,061,370	203,069,200	5.9	94.1	49.9	50.1
1897.....	11,420,068	236,073,700	160,421,082	207,413,000	6.7	93.3	53.2	46.8
1898.....	13,863,620	286,586,500	173,227,584	223,971,500	7.4	92.6	56.1	43.9
1899.....	14,831,039	306,584,900	167,224,243	216,209,100	8.1	91.9	58.6	41.4
Total.....	474,022,592	\$9,811,321,700	8,657,999,086	\$11,194,174,800	5.2	94.8	46.7	53.3

World's Production of Gold and Silver for Calendar Year 1899.

(By the Director of the Mint.)

Fine ounce of gold, \$20.671834 +; fine ounce of silver, \$1.292220 +, coining rate in U. S. silver dollars.

Countries.	Gold		Silver		Commercial Value.
	Ounces (Fine).	Value.	Ounces (Fine).	Coining Value.	
North America—					
United States.....	3,437,210	\$71,053,400	54,764,500	\$70,808,600	\$32,558,700
Mexico.....	411,187	* 8,500,000	55,612,080	71,908,500	33,367,300
Canada and Newfoundland....	+ 1,031,563	21,824,300	3,411,644	4,411,000	2,047,000
Africa.....	3,542,361	73,227,100			
Australasia.....	3,837,181	79,321,600	12,686,658	16,408,000	7,612,000
Europe—					
Russia.....	1,072,383	22,167,100	134,887	174,400	80,900
Austria-Hungary.....	94,087	1,943,900	1,895,253	2,450,400	1,137,200
Germany.....	3,589	74,200	6,242,053	8,070,500	3,745,200
Norway.....			166,908	217,800	100,100
Sweden.....	3,414	70,600	73,619	95,200	44,200
Italy.....	8,027	165,900	804,512	1,040,200	482,700
Spain.....	96	2,000	2,452,940	3,171,500	1,471,800
Portugal.....	227	4,700	3,790	4,900	2,200
Greece.....			\$ 1,348,411	1,743,400	795,600
Turkey.....	\$ 687	14,200	\$ 142,157	188,800	85,800
Servia.....	1,643	13,300	118,822	23,700	11,000
France.....			460,946	586,000	276,600
Great Britain.....	2,544	58,800	186,582	241,200	111,900
South America—					
Argentina.....	6,661	\$ 137,700	383,479	\$ 495,800	230,100
Bolivia.....	3,311	68,500	10,543,977	14,020,500	6,506,400
Chili.....	43,229	\$ 898,600	4,754,686	\$ 6,147,400	2,852,800
Colombia.....	87,535	1,809,500	3,521,563	4,553,100	2,112,900
Ecuador.....	2,817	47,900	7,734	\$ 10,000	4,600
Brazil.....	108,983	2,149,500			
Venezuela.....	52,694	\$ 1,089,300			
Guiana (British).....	98,712	2,040,500			
Guiana (Dutch).....	28,423	587,600			
Guiana (French).....	81,691	1,688,700			
Peru.....	30,380	628,000	4,722,687	\$ 6,106,100	2,833,600
Uruguay.....	\$ 1,664	34,400			
Central America.....	23,263	584,200	924,695	1,195,600	554,800
Asia—					
Japan.....	38,253	790,800	1,660,200	2,140,500	996,100
China.....	269,662	5,574,400			
Korea.....	70,579	1,459,000			
India (British).....	412,032	8,517,500			
East Indies (British).....	20,532	425,100			
East Indies (Dutch).....	5,689	117,600			
Total.....	14,831,059	\$306,584,900	167,224,243	\$216,209,100	\$100,321,100

* Estimate of the Bureau of the Mint.

+ Newfoundland product for 1897 included.

‡ Figures for 1898 repeated.

§ Figures for 1897 repeated.

¶ Figures for 1898 repeated.

COINAGE.

Coinage of the United States.

The following table exhibits the number of fine ounces and the value of gold and silver coined by the United States, by calendar years, from 1873 to 1899:

COINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER BY THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Calendar Year.	GOLD		SILVER	
	Fine Ounces.	Value.	Fine Ounces.	Coining Value.
1873	2,758,475	\$57,022,748	3,112,691	\$4,024,748
1874	1,705,441	35,254,630	5,299,421	6,851,777
1875	1,594,050	32,951,940	11,870,685	15,347,893
1876	2,253,281	46,579,453	18,951,777	24,508,308
1877	2,128,493	43,999,864	21,990,246	28,393,045
1878	2,408,400	49,786,052	22,057,548	28,518,850
1879	1,890,499	39,080,080	21,323,498	27,569,776
1880	3,014,163	62,308,279	21,201,232	27,411,694
1881	4,685,162	96,850,890	21,609,970	27,940,164
1882	3,187,317	65,887,685	21,635,439	27,973,132
1883	1,414,581	29,241,960	22,620,701	29,246,968
1884	1,160,601	23,991,756	22,069,935	28,534,896
1885	1,343,519	27,773,012	22,400,433	28,962,176
1886	1,400,240	28,945,542	24,817,064	32,066,709
1887	1,159,664	23,972,383	27,218,101	35,191,081
1888	1,518,046	31,380,906	26,543,242	33,025,606
1889	1,035,899	21,413,931	27,454,465	35,496,653
1890	990,100	20,467,182	30,320,999	39,202,908
1891	1,413,614	29,222,005	21,284,115	27,518,857
1892	1,682,832	34,787,223	9,777,084	12,641,078
1893	2,757,231	56,997,020	6,908,413	8,802,797
1894	3,848,045	79,546,160	7,115,896	9,200,351
1895	2,883,941	59,616,358	4,407,055	5,698,010
1896	2,276,162	47,068,080	17,868,594	23,089,899
1897	3,677,878	76,028,485	14,298,769	18,487,297
1898	3,772,561	77,985,757	17,815,385	23,034,033
1899	5,386,277	111,344,220	20,156,957	26,061,520
Total.....	63,346,502	\$1,309,488,513	490,989,895	\$634,815,226

Coinage of the World.

The table following shows the coinage of gold and silver of the mints of the world for the calendar years 1873-1899:

Calendar Year.	GOLD		SILVER	
	Fine Ounces.	Value.	Fine Ounces.	Coining Value.
1873	12,462,800	\$297,630,802	101,741,421	\$131,544,464
1874	6,568,279	135,778,387	79,610,875	102,931,232
1875	9,480,892	195,987,428	92,747,118	119,915,467
1876	10,309,645	213,119,278	97,809,525	126,577,164
1877	9,753,190	201,616,466	88,449,796	114,359,332
1878	9,113,292	188,386,611	124,671,870	161,191,913
1879	4,380,167	90,752,811	81,124,555	104,888,313
1880	7,242,951	149,725,061	65,442,074	84,611,974
1881	7,111,864	147,015,275	83,539,051	108,010,066
1882	4,822,851	99,697,170	85,685,996	110,785,994
1883	5,071,882	104,845,114	84,541,904	109,306,705
1884	4,810,061	99,432,795	74,120,127	95,832,064
1885	4,632,273	95,757,582	98,044,475	126,764,574
1886	4,578,310	94,642,070	96,598,814	124,854,101
1887	6,046,510	124,992,436	126,388,502	163,411,397
1888	6,522,346	134,828,555	104,354,000	134,922,344
1889	8,170,611	168,901,519	107,788,256	139,362,596
1890	7,219,725	149,244,965	117,789,228	152,293,144
1891	5,782,463	119,534,122	106,962,049	138,294,367
1892	8,343,387	172,473,124	120,282,947	155,517,347
1893	11,243,342	232,420,517	106,697,768	137,962,690
1894	11,025,680	227,021,082	87,472,523	118,095,788
1895	11,178,855	231,067,438	98,128,832	126,873,642
1896	9,476,639	195,999,517	123,364,239	159,540,027
1897	21,174,850	437,722,992	129,775,082	167,790,006
1898	19,181,244	395,477,905	115,461,020	149,282,965
1899	22,548,101	466,110,614	128,596,167	166,226,964
Total.....	248,212,216	\$5,131,001,935	2,727,246,259	\$3,526,136,590

THE COINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER BY EACH NATION, 1897-99.

Countries.	1897		1898		1899	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
United States.....	\$76,028,485	\$18,497,297	\$77,995,758	\$23,034,083	\$111,344,330	\$26,061,530
Mexico.....	417,176	19,606,459	699,442	22,089,445	876,083	18,749,740
Great Britain.....	8,654,794	4,588,688	23,304,336	6,300,237	43,362,085	7,910,885
Australasia.....	37,269,873		39,453,387		46,923,487	
India*.....		25,227,966		26,696,194		17,221,053
France.....	42,736,231	8,492	34,294,022	7,730,000	10,419,111	5,211,000
Germany.....	30,145,656		42,675,087	3,704,800	33,628,458	4,346,302
Russia †.....	170,618,508	35,393,252	135,788,949	21,373,189	194,481,077	20,967,799
Austria-Hungary §.....	33,640,553	5,722,390	14,367,383	1,399,368	4,992,663	3,178,050
Lichtenstein.....			112		9,178	15,322
Spain.....	2,890,407	6,724,106		523,650	4,863,650	14,884,262
Italy.....	147,965	307,967				485,950
San Marino.....	28,960			7,720		28,950
Servia.....		1,014,624		143,399		
Japan.....	31,600,410	4,266,028	16,002,641	3,159,867	8,705,377	4,363,709
Portugal.....		894,000		1,100,844		2,754,000
Netherlands.....		964,800	437,259	562,800	724,452	265,320
Norway.....		147,400		147,400		180,800
Sweden.....		535,319	1,680,022	795,072	1,537,641	248,910
Denmark.....		135,513	267,046	53,800		136,548
Belgium.....				96,500		96,500
Switzerland.....	1,544,000		1,544,000	424,600	1,158,000	115,800
Turkey.....	920,982	440,435	1,388,598	442,721	279,871	248,380
Arabia.....				1,022		1,022
Egypt.....		519,890		866,114		
Abyssinia.....		720,133		401,440		201,724
Persia.....			85,200	5,964,000		
Hong Kong.....		23,886,427		3,150,000		34,596,185
China.....		10,686,955				
Indo-China.....		2,773,428		4,589,800		5,733,897
Tunis.....	632,500	347	579,232	347	579,232	347
Canada.....		65,964		217,000		298,895
Newfoundland.....				39,804		100,000
Costa Rica.....	465,433				696,023	10,000
Brazil.....					105,673	
Bolivia.....		1,189,282		1,348,094		1,941,532
Peru.....		449,807	195,161	120,000	164,658	165,000
Colombia.....		552,480				
Ecuador.....		623,687			964,700	50,000
Chili.....	49					
British Honduras.....		20,000				
Santo Domingo.....		606,071		1,415,102		240,395
German East Africa.....		127,440		174,900		73,567
Straits Settlements.....		134,000		452,000		696,000
Morocco.....		873,509		606,918		443,120
Mauritius.....		50,000				9,730
Ceylon.....		150,000				97,320
Siam.....			302	5,329,042		4,080,000
Total.....	\$437,722,992	\$167,790,006	\$395,477,905	\$149,282,996	\$466,110,614	\$166,226,93

* Rupee calculated at coining rate, \$0.4737.

† Fiscal year 1899-1900, rupee calculated at \$0.3244.

‡ Rouble calculated at coining rate, \$0.5145.

§ Florin calculated at coining rate, \$0.4052.

The table following shows the highest, lowest, and average price of bar silver in London per ounce, British standard (1835), since 1833, and the equivalent in United States gold coin of an ounce 1,000 fine taken at the average price:

Calendar Year.	Lowest Quotation.	Highest Quotation.	Average Quotation.	Value of an Ounce, Fine, at Average Q'tat'n.	Calendar Year.	Lowest Quotation.	Highest Quotation.	Average Quotation.	Value of an Ounce, Fine, at Average Q'tat'n.
d.	d.	d.	d.		d.	d.	d.	d.	
1833.....	59 1/4	60 1/4	59 3-16	\$1.297	1865.....	60 1/4	61 1/4	61 1-16	\$1.338
1834.....	59 1/4	60 1/4	59 15-16	1.313	1866.....	60 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	1.339
1835.....	59 1/4	60 1/4	59 11-16	1.308	1867.....	60 1/4	61 1/4	60 9-16	1.323
1836.....	59 1/4	60 1/4	60	1.315	1868.....	60 1/4	61 1/4	60 1/4	1.323
1837.....	59 1/4	60 1/4	59 9-16	1.305	1869.....	60 1/4	61 1/4	60 7-16	1.325
1838.....	59 1/4	60 1/4	59 1/2	1.304	1870.....	60 1/4	60 1/4	60 9-16	1.326
1839.....	60	60 1/4	60 1/4	1.323	1871.....	60 3-16	61	60 1/4	1.326
1840.....	60 1/4	60 1/4	60 1/4	1.323	1872.....	59 1/4	61 1/4	60 5-16	1.323
1841.....	59 1/4	60 1/4	60 1-16	1.316	1873.....	57 1/4	59 15-16	59 1/4	1.298
1842.....	59 1/4	60	59 7-16	1.308	1874.....	57 1/4	59 1/4	58 5-16	1.273
1843.....	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 3-16	1.307	1875.....	55 1/4	57 1/4	56 1/4	1.245
1844.....	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	1.304	1876.....	49 1/4	59 1/4	53 1/4	1.156
1845.....	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	1.306	1877.....	53 1/4	59 1/4	54 13-16	1.201
1846.....	59 1/4	60 1/4	59 5-16	1.300	1878.....	49 1/4	55 1/4	53 9-16	1.153
1847.....	59 1/4	60 1/4	59 11-16	1.308	1879.....	49 1/4	55 1/4	51 1/4	1.123
1848.....	59 1/4	60	59 1/4	1.304	1880.....	51 1/4	59 1/4	53 1/4	1.145
1849.....	59 1/4	60	59 1/4	1.309	1881.....	50 1/4	59 1/4	51 15-16	1.138
1850.....	59 1/4	61 1/4	61 1-16	1.316	1882.....	50	59 1/4	51 13-16	1.136
1851.....	60	61 1/4	61	1.337	1883.....	50	51 3-16	50 1/4	1.110
1852.....	59 1/4	61 1/4	60 1/4	1.326	1884.....	49 1/4	51 1/4	50 1/4	1.113
1853.....	59 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	1.318	1885.....	49 1/4	50 1/4	48 9-16	1.0945
1854.....	60 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	1.348	1886.....	49	47 1/4	45 1/4	0.9946
1855.....	60	61 1/4	61 5-16	1.344	1887.....	49 1/4	47 1/4	44 1/4	0.97323
1856.....	60 1/4	62 1/4	61 5-16	1.344	1888.....	41 1/4	44 9-16	42 1/4	0.93974
1857.....	61	62 1/4	61 1/4	1.353	1889.....	42	44 1/4	41 11-16	0.93513
1858.....	60 1/4	61 1/4	61 5-16	1.344	1890.....	4 1/4	54 1/4	47 1/4	1.04833
1859.....	61 1/4	62 1/4	62 1-16	1.360	1891.....	43 1/4	48 1/4	45 1-16	0.95722
1860.....	61 1/4	62 1/4	61 11-16	1.352	1892.....	37 1/4	43 1/4	39 1/4	0.87105
1861.....	60 1/4	61 1/4	60 13-16	1.333	1893.....	30 1/4	39 1/4	35 9-16	0.73031
1862.....	61	62 1/4	61 7-16	1.346	1894.....	27	31 1/4	28 1/4	0.63479
1863.....	61	61 1/4	61 1/4	1.345	1895.....	27 3-16	31 1/4	29 13-16	0.65406
1864.....	60 1/4	62 1/4	61 1/4	1.345	1896.....	29 1/4	31 15-16	30 1/4	0.6743
					1897.....	29 1/4	29 13-16	27 9-16	0.60449
					1898.....	25	29 1/4	26 15-16	0.59014
					1899.....	26 1/4	29	27 7-16	0.60150

RATIO OF SILVER TO GOLD SINCE 1687.

From 1687 to 1833 the ratios are taken from Dr. A. Soetbeer; from 1833 to 1878 from Pixley and Abell's tables, and from 1879 to 1899 from daily cablegrams from London to the Bureau of the Mint.

Year.	Ratio.	Year.	Ratio.	Year.	Ratio.	Year.	Ratio.	Year.	Ratio.
1687.....	14.94	1722.....	15.17	1767.....	14.87	1792.....	15.17	1827.....	15.74
1688.....	14.94	1723.....	15.20	1768.....	14.85	1793.....	15.10	1828.....	15.73
1689.....	15.02	1724.....	15.11	1769.....	14.15	1794.....	15.37	1829.....	15.78
1690.....	15.02	1725.....	15.11	1770.....	14.14	1795.....	15.55	1830.....	15.82
1691.....	14.98	1726.....	15.15	1771.....	14.54	1796.....	15.65	1831.....	15.72
1692.....	14.92	1727.....	15.24	1772.....	15.27	1797.....	15.41	1832.....	15.73
1693.....	14.88	1728.....	15.11	1773.....	14.99	1798.....	15.59	1833.....	15.93
1694.....	14.87	1729.....	14.92	1774.....	14.70	1799.....	15.74	1834.....	15.73
1695.....	15.02	1730.....	14.81	1775.....	14.83	1800.....	15.68	1835.....	15.80
1696.....	15.00	1731.....	14.94	1776.....	14.80	1801.....	15.49	1836.....	15.72
1697.....	15.20	1732.....	15.09	1777.....	14.85	1802.....	15.29	1837.....	15.83
1698.....	15.07	1733.....	15.18	1778.....	14.80	1803.....	15.41	1838.....	15.85
1699.....	14.94	1734.....	15.29	1779.....	14.72	1804.....	15.41	1839.....	15.62
1700.....	14.81	1735.....	15.41	1780.....	14.62	1805.....	15.79	1840.....	15.62
1701.....	15.07	1736.....	15.18	1781.....	14.66	1806.....	15.52	1841.....	15.70
1702.....	15.52	1737.....	15.02	1782.....	15.52	1807.....	15.43	1842.....	15.57
1703.....	15.17	1738.....	14.91	1783.....	14.63	1808.....	15.08	1843.....	15.93
1704.....	15.22	1739.....	14.91	1784.....	14.63	1809.....	15.96	1844.....	15.85
1705.....	15.11	1740.....	14.94	1785.....	14.73	1810.....	15.77	1845.....	15.85
1706.....	15.27	1741.....	14.92	1786.....	14.55	1811.....	15.63	1846.....	15.90
1707.....	15.44	1742.....	14.85	1787.....	14.54	1812.....	15.11	1847.....	15.80
1708.....	15.41	1743.....	14.85	1788.....	14.68	1813.....	16.25	1848.....	15.85
1709.....	15.31	1744.....	14.87	1789.....	14.80	1814.....	15.04	1849.....	15.78
1710.....	15.23	1745.....	14.98	1790.....	14.72	1815.....	15.28	1850.....	15.70
1711.....	15.29	1746.....	15.13	1791.....	14.78	1816.....	15.28	1851.....	15.46
1712.....	15.31	1747.....	15.26	1792.....	14.42	1817.....	15.11	1852.....	15.59
1713.....	15.24	1748.....	15.11	1793.....	14.48	1818.....	15.35	1853.....	15.28
1714.....	15.13	1749.....	14.80	1794.....	14.70	1819.....	15.33	1854.....	15.23
1715.....	15.11	1750.....	14.55	1795.....	14.92	1820.....	15.42	1855.....	15.28
1716.....	15.09	1751.....	14.39	1796.....	14.96	1821.....	15.95	1856.....	15.28
1717.....	15.13	1752.....	14.54	1797.....	14.92	1822.....	15.80	1857.....	15.27
1718.....	15.11	1753.....	14.54	1798.....	14.65	1823.....	15.84	1858.....	15.32
1719.....	15.09	1754.....	14.48	1799.....	14.75	1824.....	15.82	1859.....	15.19
1720.....	15.04	1755.....	14.68	1800.....	15.04	1825.....	15.70	1860.....	15.29
1721.....	15.05	1756.....	14.94	1801.....	15.05	1826.....	15.76	1861.....	15.50
				1802.....	15.06	1827.....	15.78	1862.....	15.48
				1803.....	15.06	1828.....	15.78	1863.....	15.48
				1804.....	15.06	1829.....	15.78	1864.....	15.48
				1805.....	15.06	1830.....	15.78	1865.....	15.48
				1806.....	15.06	1831.....	15.78	1866.....	15.48
				1807.....	15.06	1832.....	15.78	1867.....	15.48
				1808.....	15.06	1833.....	15.78	1868.....	15.48
				1809.....	15.06	1834.....	15.78	1869.....	15.48
				1810.....	15.06	1835.....	15.78	1870.....	15.48
				1811.....	15.06	1836.....	15.78	1871.....	15.48
				1812.....	15.06	1837.....	15.78	1872.....	15.48
				1813.....	15.06	1838.....	15.78	1873.....	15.48
				1814.....	15.06	1839.....	15.78	1874.....	15.48
				1815.....	15.06	1840.....	15.78	1875.....	15.48
				1816.....	15.06	1841.....	15.78	1876.....	15.48
				1817.....	15.06	1842.....	15.78	1877.....	15.48
				1818.....	15.06	1843.....	15.78	1878.....	15.48
				1819.....	15.06	1844.....	15.78	1879.....	15.48
				1820.....	15.06	1845.....	15.78	1880.....	15.48
				1821.....	15.06	1846.....	15.78	1881.....	15.48
				1822.....	15.06	1847.....	15.78	1882.....	15.48
				1823.....	15.06	1848.....	15.78	1883.....	15.48
				1824.....	15.06	1849.....	15.78	1884.....	15.48
				1825.....	15.06	1850.....	15.78	1885.....	15.48
				1826.....	15.06	1851.....	15.78	1886.....	15.48
				1827.....	15.06	1852.....	15.78	1887.....	15.48
				1828.....	15.06	1853.....	15.78	1888.....	15.48
				1829.....	15.06	1854.....	15.78	1889.....	15.48
				1830.....	15.06	1855.....	15.78	1890.....	15.48
				1831.....	15.06	1856.....	15.78	1891.....	15.48
				1832.....	15.06	1857.....	15.78	1892.....	15.48
				1833.....	15.06	1858.....	15.78	1893.....	15.48
				1834.....	15.06	1859.....	15.78	1894.....	15.48
				1835.....	15.06	1860.....	15.78	1895.....	15.48
				1836.....	15.06	1861.....	15.78	1896.....	15.48
				1837.....	15.06	1862.....	15.78	1897.....	15.48
				1838.....	15.06	1863.....	15.78	1898.....	15.48
				1839.....	15.06	1864.....	15.78	1899.....	15.48
				1840.....	15.06	1865.....	15.78	1900.....	15.48

Values of Foreign Coins, 1898-1901.

(Prepared by the Director of the Mint.)

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value January 1			
			1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Argentina.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	\$0.98.5	\$0.98.5	\$0.98.5	\$0.98.5
Austria-Hungary.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
Belgium.....	Gold.....	Franc.....	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Bolivia.....	Silver.....	Boliviano.....	42.4	42.9	42.7	42.8
Brazil.....	Gold.....	Milreis.....	54.6	54.6	54.6	54.6
British Possessions, N. A. (except Newfoundland).....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.00.0	1.00.0	1.00.0	1.00.0
Central American States:						
Costa Rica.....	Gold.....	Colon.....	.....	46.5	46.5	46.5
British Honduras.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	.....	1.00.0	1.00.0	1.00.0
Guatemala.....	Silver.....	Peso.....	42.4	42.9	42.7	42.8
Honduras.....						
Nicaragua.....						
Salvador.....						
Chili.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	*36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5
China.....	Silver.....	Tael.....	Amoy.....	38.5	38.5	38.5
			Canton.....	71.0	69.1	75.7
			Chefoo.....	70.8	68.9	75.5
			Chefoo.....	67.9	66.1	72.4
			Chin Kiang.....	69.3	67.5	74.0
			Fuchau.....	85.6	84.0	70.1
			Hankow.....	72.2	70.3	77.1
			Hankow.....	66.4	64.7	70.9
			Hong Kong.....	.....	.....	.....
			Niuchwang.....	66.5	64.8	71.0
			Ningpo.....	68.2	66.5	72.8
			Shanghai.....	64.8	63.1	69.2
			Swatow.....	65.5	63.9	70.0
			Takau.....	71.4	69.6	76.2
			Tien-Tsin.....	68.8	67.0	73.4
Colombia.....	Silver.....	Peso.....	42.4	42.9	42.7	42.8
Cuba.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6
Denmark.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.8
Ecuador.....	Silver.....	Sucre.....	42.4	42.9	42.7	42.8
Egypt.....	Gold.....	Pound (100 piasters).....	4.94.3	4.94.3	4.94.3	4.94.3
Finland.....	Gold.....	Mark.....	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
France.....	Gold.....	Franc.....	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
German Empire.....	Gold.....	Mark.....	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8
Great Britain.....	Gold.....	Pound sterling.....	4.86.6 1/2	4.86.6 1/2	4.86.6 1/2	4.86.6 1/2
Greece.....	Gold.....	Drachma.....	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Haiti.....	Gold.....	Gourde.....	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5
India.....	Gold.....	Rupee ‡.....	20.1	20.8	20.3	22.4
Italy.....	Gold.....	Lira.....	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Japan.....	Gold.....	Yen.....	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8
Liberia.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.00.0	1.00.0	1.00.0	1.00.0
Mexico.....	Silver.....	Dollar.....	46.0	47.7	46.4	50.9
Netherlands.....	Gold.....	Florin.....	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2
Newfoundland.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.01.4	1.01.4	1.01.4	1.01.4
Norway.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.8
Persia.....	Silver.....	Kran.....	07.8	06.1	07.9	06.6
Peru.....	Gold.....	Sol.....	42.4	42.9	42.7	42.8
Portugal.....	Gold.....	Milreis.....	1.08.0	1.08.0	1.08.0	1.08.0
Russia.....	Gold †.....	Rouble ¶.....	77.2	51.5	51.5	51.5
Spain.....	Gold.....	Peseta.....	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Sweden.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.8
Switzerland.....	Gold.....	Franc.....	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Turkey.....	Gold.....	Plaster.....	04.4	04.4	04.4	04.4
Uruguay.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	1.03.4	1.03.4	1.03.4	1.03.4
Venezuela.....	Gold.....	Bollivar.....	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3

* The law of February 11, 1895, introduced the gold standard, with an ideal gold peso weighing .599 gram as the monetary unit.

† Customs.

‡ The "British dollar" has the same legal value as the Mexican dollar in Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements, and Labuan.

§ The sovereign is the standard coin of India, but the rupee is the money of account, current at 15 to the sovereign.

¶ Paper the actual currency, the depreciation of which is measured by the gold standard.

¶ By Imperial ukase January 3-15, 1897, 1 1/2 paper roubles=1 gold rouble.

Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver by the United States.

VALUE OF GOLD COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO AND EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Year ending June 30—	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Imports over Exports.	Excess of Exports over Imports.
1864.....	\$11,176,799	\$100,661,684	.....	\$89,484,885
1865.....	6,498,223	58,381,083	.....	51,882,860
1866.....	8,196,261	71,197,309	.....	63,001,048
1867.....	17,084,966	39,036,627	.....	22,001,761
1868.....	8,737,443	73,396,344	.....	64,658,901
1869.....	14,132,568	36,003,498	.....	21,870,930
1870.....	12,066,950	33,633,963	.....	21,579,012
1871.....	6,868,561	66,696,208	.....	59,827,647
1872.....	8,717,458	49,548,760	.....	40,831,302
1873.....	8,682,447	44,856,715	.....	36,174,268
1874.....	19,508,137	34,042,430	.....	14,539,293
1875.....	13,666,793	66,990,977	.....	53,324,184
1876.....	7,962,709	31,177,060	.....	23,184,351
1877.....	26,246,234	26,590,374	.....	344,140
1878.....	13,330,215	9,204,455	\$4,125,760	.....
1879.....	5,624,948	4,587,614	1,037,334	.....
1880.....	80,758,996	3,639,025	77,119,371	.....
1881.....	100,031,250	2,535,132	97,496,117	.....
1882.....	34,377,054	32,597,890	1,789,174	.....
1883.....	17,734,149	11,600,888	6,133,261	.....
1884.....	22,831,317	41,081,967	.....	18,250,650
1885.....	26,601,696	8,477,898	18,123,804	.....
1886.....	20,743,849	42,952,191	.....	22,208,343
1887.....	42,910,601	9,701,187	33,209,414	.....
1888.....	43,904,317	18,376,234	25,528,083	.....
1889.....	10,284,858	59,952,235	.....	49,667,377
1890.....	12,943,342	17,274,491	.....	4,331,149
1891.....	18,232,537	86,362,654	.....	68,130,087
1892.....	49,699,454	50,195,327	.....	495,873
1893.....	21,174,381	106,690,844	.....	85,516,463
1894*.....	72,449,119	76,978,061	.....	4,528,942
1895*.....	36,384,760	66,468,481	.....	30,083,721
1896*.....	33,525,065	112,406,947	.....	78,881,882
1897*.....	85,014,790	40,361,590	44,653,200	.....
1898.....	120,402,195	15,533,719	104,868,476	.....
1899.....	88,978,882	37,549,733	51,429,099	.....
1900.....	44,573,184	48,296,759	.....	3,693,575

VALUE OF SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO AND EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Year Ending June 30—	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Imports over Exports.	Excess of Exports over Imports.
1864.....	\$1,938,843	\$4,734,907	.....	\$2,796,064
1865.....	3,311,844	9,262,193	.....	5,950,349
1866.....	2,503,831	14,846,762	.....	12,342,931
1867.....	5,045,609	21,841,745	.....	16,796,136
1868.....	5,450,925	21,387,758	.....	15,936,833
1869.....	6,675,308	21,134,882	.....	15,459,574
1870.....	14,362,229	24,519,704	.....	10,157,475
1871.....	14,386,463	31,755,780	.....	17,369,317
1872.....	5,026,231	30,328,774	.....	25,302,543
1873.....	12,798,490	39,751,859	.....	26,953,369
1874.....	8,951,769	32,537,985	.....	23,586,216
1875.....	7,293,924	25,151,165	.....	17,857,241
1876.....	7,943,972	25,329,252	.....	17,385,280
1877.....	14,523,180	29,571,963	.....	15,048,783
1878.....	16,491,069	24,535,670	.....	8,044,601
1879.....	14,671,052	20,409,837	.....	5,738,785
1880.....	12,275,914	13,503,864	.....	1,227,950
1881.....	10,544,238	16,841,715	.....	6,297,477
1882.....	8,096,336	16,829,599	.....	8,733,263
1883.....	10,755,242	20,219,445	.....	9,464,203
1884.....	14,594,945	26,061,426	.....	11,456,481
1885.....	16,550,627	32,763,633	.....	17,203,006
1886.....	17,550,307	29,511,219	.....	11,960,912
1887.....	17,280,191	26,296,504	.....	9,016,313
1888.....	15,408,669	28,097,949	.....	12,689,280
1889.....	18,078,215	36,099,248	.....	18,021,033
1890.....	21,032,984	34,873,920	.....	13,840,935
1891.....	18,028,850	22,590,968	.....	4,562,118
1892.....	19,656,066	32,810,559	.....	12,855,473
1893.....	23,196,252	40,737,319	.....	17,541,067
1894.....	13,286,552	50,451,265	.....	37,164,713
1895.....	20,211,179	47,296,286	.....	27,085,107
1896.....	28,777,186	60,541,670	.....	31,764,484
1897.....	30,533,227	61,946,638	.....	31,413,411
1898.....	30,929,451	55,751,597	.....	24,822,146
1899.....	31,120,518	56,655,335	.....	25,534,817
1900.....	35,256,302	56,712,275	.....	21,455,973

* Ores included.

Weekly Imports and Exports of Specie at New York.

1897.

Week Ending.	Exports.	GOLD		SILVER	
		Since Jan. 1.	Imports.	Since Jan. 1.	Exports.
January 2.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$42,084	\$.....	\$988,962
" 9.....	36,800	36,800	132,066	132,066	624,544
" 16.....	62,100	98,900	11,672	143,738	813,000
" 23.....	26,400	125,800	37,782	181,520	890,330
" 30.....	71,940	197,240	49,680	231,140	890,626
February 6.....	54,591	251,831	23,716	254,856	855,175
" 13.....	8,000	259,831	31,143	285,999	732,390
" 20.....	71,545	331,376	11,596	297,595	1,052,210
" 27.....	203,495	534,871	191,046	488,641	1,130,950
March 6.....	239,900	774,771	225,021	712,663	820,323
" 13.....	127,000	901,771	145,254	858,916	1,033,783
" 20.....	133,450	1,035,221	139,353	998,269	991,268
" 27.....	6,800	1,042,021	43,671	1,034,940	911,640
April 8.....	16,300	1,058,321	43,621	1,063,561	1,023,643
" 10.....	2,000	1,060,321	18,651	1,102,212	978,731
" 17.....	10,000	1,070,321	5,262	1,107,474	964,560
" 24.....	15,990	1,086,311	54,895	1,162,369	953,425
May 1.....	6,532,872	7,620,123	174,976	1,337,345	970,410
" 8.....	2,621,249	10,241,372	91,541	1,428,886	876,100
" 15.....	2,860,234	13,101,606	71,646	1,500,532	899,000
" 22.....	1,209,454	14,311,060	27,544	1,528,076	913,453
" 29.....	2,850,000	17,161,060	44,612	1,572,688	954,504
June 5.....	1,160,800	18,321,860	79,709	1,652,397	921,845
" 12.....	263,194	18,585,054	66,472	1,718,869	973,146
" 19.....	953,800	19,538,854	68,454	1,777,323	772,292
" 26.....	4,806,266	24,345,120	73,999	1,851,822	1,069,813
July 3.....	.....	24,345,120	63,477	1,914,799	783,083
" 10.....	9,302	24,354,422	37,666	2,952,465	872,918
" 17.....	4,300	24,358,722	22,775	1,974,640	763,006
" 24.....	800,500	25,159,222	51,324	2,026,464	1,033,543
" 31.....	3,711,785	28,871,007	68,662	2,095,126	1,005,724
August 7.....	757,907	29,628,907	297,352	2,392,478	984,770
" 14.....	.....	29,628,907	344,984	2,737,412	917,849
" 21.....	.....	29,628,907	430,808	3,157,920	1,004,725
" 28.....	3,170	29,632,077	782,872	3,940,292	943,715
Sept'mb'r 4.....	.....	29,632,077	31,078	3,971,370	766,449
" 11.....	8,000	29,640,077	101,636	4,072,996	678,361
" 18.....	7,625	29,647,702	95,515	4,168,511	745,320
" 25.....	33,915	29,687,617	55,134	4,223,645	913,205
October 2.....	10,940	29,698,557	1,020,234	5,243,879	874,195
" 9.....	11,365	29,709,922	1,446,015	6,690,894	854,937
" 16.....	.....	29,709,922	1,762,966	8,452,860	953,046
" 23.....	5,000	29,714,922	4,562,841	13,015,701	916,703
" 30.....	30,624	29,745,546	199,829	13,215,530	965,789
Nov'mb'r 6.....	18,180	29,763,726	79,901	13,295,431	786,671
" 13.....	9,782	29,773,518	62,114	13,357,545	848,647
" 20.....	30,505	29,804,023	120,243	13,477,788	881,103
" 27.....	13,698	29,817,721	21,525	13,499,313	917,941
Decemb'r 4.....	21,915	29,839,636	65,639	13,564,952	943,546
" 11.....	21,305	29,860,941	42,965	13,607,817	893,029
" 18.....	36,250	29,899,191	42,429	13,650,246	939,993
" 25.....	15,665	29,914,856	38,870	13,689,116	663,075
" 31.....	5,100	29,919,956	104,532	13,793,948	1,390,345

1898.

Week Ending.	Exports.	GOLD		SILVER	
		Since Jan. 1.	Imports.	Since Jan. 1.	Imports.
Jan. 8.....	\$32,000	\$22,000	\$917,881	\$1,128,113	\$874,413
15.....	524,040	548,040	228,865	873,565	1,747,978
22.....	779,545	1,325,585	725,435	1,770,203	2,844,628
29.....	1,195,020	2,520,605	303,116	2,073,319	3,770,904
Feb. 5.....	196,835	2,717,240	1,049,798	3,123,112	1,949,079
12.....	587,235	3,304,475	711,974	3,835,086	5,520,684
19.....	57,000	3,361,475	102,752	3,937,838	6,341,035
26.....	57,210	3,418,685	135,362	4,073,200	7,141,781
Mar. 5.....	790	3,419,475	25,498	4,098,698	604,080
12.....	100,250	3,519,725	3,586,479	7,685,177	8,386,376
19.....	20,404	3,540,129	8,214,039	15,899,216	746,145
26.....	188,626	3,708,755	8,079,548	23,978,764	778,702
April 2.....	183,464	3,842,219	7,087,494	31,066,258	815,978
9.....	6,900	3,849,019	3,781,048	34,797,304	1,081,852
16.....	566,902	4,415,321	5,532,850	40,380,154	819,780
23.....	16,500	4,432,321	10,065,512	50,425,666	697,105
30.....	123,163	4,555,474	9,012,735	59,438,451	763,038
May 7.....	5,005	4,560,479	2,916,849	62,355,300	791,047
14.....	600	4,561,079	2,073,067	64,428,367	852,567
21.....	10,000	4,571,079	2,600,217	67,028,584	722,931
28.....	.....	4,571,079	1,836,352	68,864,936	743,269
June 4.....	8,000	4,579,079	9,427	68,874,363	919,169
11.....	.....	4,579,079	16,412	68,890,775	912,753
18.....	11,700	4,590,779	25,516	68,916,291	867,065
25.....	28,115	4,623,894	17,723	68,934,014	998,276
July 2.....	5,795	4,634,689	3,754	68,937,768	923,990
9.....	.....	4,634,689	11,631	68,949,399	902,002
16.....	.....	4,634,689	10,483	68,959,882	902,002
23.....	13,408	4,648,097	39,969	68,969,851	879,970
30.....	14,000	4,662,097	1,856	69,001,707	1,208,198
Aug. 6.....	.....	4,662,097	339,979	69,331,686	941,512
13.....	12,000	4,701,597	1,084,817	70,416,508	895,493
20.....	55,120	4,756,717	1,543,665	71,960,198	915,904
27.....	544,453	5,301,170	389,974	72,350,172	1,158,871
Sept. 3.....	1,246,920	6,548,090	1,233,985	73,584,157	1,142,215
10.....	417,063	6,965,143	1,425,563	75,059,720	1,072,245
17.....	685,807	7,650,950	2,226,616	77,286,336	911,171
24.....	213,917	7,864,867	215,062	79,501,398	1,085,918
Oct. 1.....	13,890	7,878,757	5,871,001	85,372,399	1,138,948
8.....	535,500	8,414,257	3,480,455	88,852,854	1,025,440
15.....	3,200	8,417,457	1,966,308	90,799,162	1,055,584
22.....	152,705	8,570,162	2,414,580	94,213,742	1,027,412
29.....	273,582	8,843,744	1,017,060	95,230,802	994,116
Nov. 5.....	38,222	8,881,966	991,976	96,222,778	1,015,125
12.....	126,030	9,007,996	36,842	96,259,620	679,859
19.....	1,000	9,008,996	103,290	96,362,900	843,662
26.....	473,388	9,482,384	110,787	96,473,687	1,046,187
Dec. 3.....	29,000	9,511,384	155,624	96,629,311	1,068,097
10.....	767,785	10,279,169	917,374	97,546,685	1,487,740
17.....	170,490	10,449,599	1,300,245	98,846,930	1,066,600
24.....	263,906	10,712,405	429,485	99,276,415	997,965
31.....	8,300	10,720,705	44,017	99,320,433	993,111

1899.

Week Ending	GOLD				SILVER			
	Exports.	Since Jan. 1.	Imports.	Since Jan. 1.	Exports.	Since Jan. 1.	Imports.	Since Jan. 1.
Jan. 7.....	\$1,067,062	\$1,055,052	\$16,388	\$16,388	\$1,015,855	\$897,185	\$32,766	\$32,766
14.....	118,286	1,173,338	43,814	60,202	1,067,835	1,064,990	49,868	82,132
21.....	168,086	1,341,424	1,760,146	1,820,848	966,000	2,950,990	123,999	206,121
28.....	89,300	1,430,724	158,012	1,978,860	1,004,738	3,955,723	68,991	274,512
Feb. 4.....	348,276	1,779,000	676,822	2,655,182	955,350	4,911,073	33,866	308,968
11.....	4,000	1,783,000	215,674	2,870,856	1,019,825	5,930,898	51,184	358,052
18.....	11,000	1,794,000	828,601	3,699,457	1,000,898	6,981,784	58,348	416,400
25.....	22,465	1,816,465	29,567	3,729,024	1,034,025	7,965,809	92,064	508,454
Mch. 4.....	172,924	1,989,389	20,790	3,749,814	996,088	8,961,907	27,901	536,355
11.....	306,924	2,296,313	308,519	4,058,333	1,121,447	10,083,354	38,990	575,315
18.....	5,480	2,301,773	38,864	4,092,187	1,087,655	11,171,009	106,179	681,494
25.....	161,725	2,463,498	385,581	4,477,718	972,799	12,143,808	87,306	718,900
April 1.....	246,550	2,710,048	256,323	4,734,041	1,052,237	13,196,045	52,799	771,589
8.....	425,454	3,135,502	34,723	4,768,764	1,119,317	14,315,362	111,930	883,419
15.....	83,688	3,169,190	6,633	4,775,397	944,697	15,260,059	17,682	901,051
22.....	566,352	3,755,542	617,018	5,392,415	766,060	16,026,119	109,477	1,010,528
29.....	54,096	3,809,638	20,328	5,412,741	898,048	16,924,167	24,257	1,034,785
May 6.....	279,900	4,089,538	294,215	5,708,956	689,740	17,613,907	60,902	1,095,687
13.....	228,940	4,318,478	267,273	5,974,229	794,315	18,408,222	81,065	1,176,722
20.....	63,571	4,382,049	466,931	6,441,160	898,550	19,306,772	133,776	1,310,498
27.....	750,964	5,133,033	473,314	6,914,474	1,022,805	20,330,077	152,844	1,463,342
June 3.....	1,263,503	6,396,536	41,526	6,956,000	921,342	21,250,419	112,774	1,576,116
10.....	4,545,300	10,941,836	768,452	7,724,452	1,084,892	22,335,311	50,163	1,626,279
17.....	2,654,300	13,596,136	39,869	7,764,321	789,914	23,125,125	79,190	1,705,439
24.....	6,323,988	19,920,124	51,018	7,815,339	796,905	23,921,990	121,560	1,827,029
July 1.....	5,075,942	24,996,066	13,896	7,829,235	775,934	24,697,924	49,985	1,877,014
8.....	274,150	25,270,216	24,842	7,853,877	781,158	25,449,022	49,473	1,926,487
15.....	2,210	25,272,426	100,581	7,954,408	963,705	26,412,727	80,613	2,007,100
22.....	2,475	25,274,901	102,749	8,057,157	905,635	27,318,362	99,312	2,105,312
29.....	508,411	25,783,312	59,974	8,117,131	725,085	28,043,397	139,191	2,244,503
Aug. 5.....	10,000	25,793,312	571,603	8,688,734	551,490	28,594,887	45,727	2,290,230
12.....	7,425	25,800,737	54,705	8,743,439	783,514	29,378,401	65,705	2,355,935
19.....	.....	25,800,737	29,897	8,773,306	582,561	29,960,962	83,214	2,439,149
26.....	.....	25,800,737	11,452	8,784,758	947,667	30,908,629	31,712	2,470,861
Sept. 2.....	2,505	25,803,242	415,912	9,200,670	596,721	31,485,350	175,361	2,646,222
9.....	64,000	25,867,242	50,467	9,251,137	983,623	32,418,973	59,319	2,705,541
16.....	4,167	25,871,409	428,334	9,679,471	780,476	33,199,449	48,252	2,753,793
23.....	5,000	25,876,409	198,896	9,873,369	865,210	34,064,659	79,190	2,832,983
30.....	3,080	25,879,489	15,564	9,888,933	814,123	34,878,783	46,299	2,879,252
Oct. 7.....	.....	25,879,489	410,029	10,298,962	1,254,572	35,633,354	171,329	3,050,581
14.....	4,054	25,883,523	2,959,836	13,258,798	964,465	36,597,819	79,752	3,130,333
21.....	27,056	25,910,579	109,849	13,368,648	978,945	37,576,964	73,853	3,204,186
28.....	50,567	25,961,146	28,954	13,397,602	685,868	38,262,832	84,172	3,288,358
Nov. 4.....	25,000	25,986,146	451,484	13,849,086	675,671	38,937,703	124,510	3,412,868
11.....	2,000	25,988,146	60,249	13,909,335	732,105	39,729,808	69,187	3,481,005
18.....	230	25,988,396	7,853	13,917,188	1,146,906	40,876,714	40,744	3,521,759
25.....	2,002	25,990,398	52,818	13,970,006	585,610	41,462,324	72,019	3,593,768
Dec. 2.....	44,248	26,034,646	41,592	14,011,598	1,164,931	42,627,155	49,254	3,643,022
9.....	84,839	26,119,485	25,401	14,037,999	1,016,129	43,643,284	93,951	3,736,973
16.....	2,464,000	28,583,485	46,968	14,084,991	731,005	44,374,289	162,358	3,899,231
23.....	8,999,200	32,582,685	84,279	14,169,270	1,591,299	45,965,578	52,865	3,952,096
30.....	4,914,970	37,497,655	54,125	14,223,395	903,772	46,872,350	135,566	4,087,662

1900.

Week Ending	Exports.	GOLD		SILVER	
		Since Jan. 1.	Imports.	Since Jan. 1.	Imports.
Jan. 6.....	\$2,937,982	\$2,900,000	\$9,762	\$9,762	\$955,346
13.....	1,045,905	3,949,905	101,885	111,947	927,591
20.....	1,088,882	5,034,487	29,545	141,192	476,377
27.....	59,859	5,094,346	42,776	183,968	1,060,072
Feb. 3.....	78,000	5,172,346	437,432	621,400	1,138,781
10.....	548,985	5,721,281	48,261	686,661	1,152,020
17.....	281,587	6,002,868	11,017	680,678	829,970
24.....	274,515	6,277,383	82,118	712,796	1,129,975
Mch. 3.....	128,298	6,406,681	184,828	847,624	1,024,322
10.....	357,546	6,761,227	113,055	960,679	1,295,104
17.....	28,650	6,789,877	9,305	969,984	1,398,113
24.....	558,988	7,348,873	31,084	1,001,068	1,885,443
31.....	25,788	7,374,655	5,152	1,006,220	786,958
April 7.....	60,757	7,435,412	51,796	1,058,018	1,545,422
14.....	529,220	7,964,632	18,900	1,076,916	1,610,120
21.....	14,823	7,979,455	13,236	1,090,212	504,808
28.....	1,109,751	9,089,206	68,501	1,158,718	720,700
May 5.....	2,692,315	11,781,521	24,842	1,183,595	1,040,881
12.....	2,906,508	14,690,029	6,905	1,190,500	913,765
19.....	3,231,464	17,921,493	24,375	1,214,875	1,300,205
26.....	1,478,920	19,400,413	22,593	1,237,468	2,036,823
June 2.....	39,200	19,439,613	20,138	1,263,606	984,870
9.....	82,581	19,522,144	17,957	1,281,568	979,906
16.....	3,570,585	23,092,729	28,592	1,310,155	856,215
23.....	4,251,737	27,344,466	10,925	1,321,080	1,055,570
30.....	55,910	27,400,376	75,186	1,396,216	1,219,890
July 7.....	62,240	27,462,616	18,936	1,415,152	801,515
14.....	5,100	27,467,716	36,553	1,451,705	962,418
21.....	2,170,899	29,638,105	24,620	1,476,325	963,615
28.....	10,840	29,648,905	19,698	1,496,023	996,425
Aug. 4.....	16,700	29,665,605	42,847	1,538,870	1,366,655
11.....	8,650,003	38,315,608	16,566	1,555,436	864,873
18.....	8,787,279	47,102,887	21,359	1,576,795	751,355
25.....	80,627	47,183,514	11,581	1,588,326	1,170,595
Sept. 1.....	11,490	47,195,004	31,761	1,620,087	941,710
8.....	9,800	47,154,804	30,228	1,650,315	964,428
15.....	32,914	47,187,718	17,687	1,668,002	869,115
22.....	22,295	47,210,013	17,976	1,685,978	1,116,331
29.....	34,492	47,244,505	51,885	1,737,863	1,085,315
Oct. 6.....	12,000	47,256,505	15,087	1,752,950	1,130,089
13.....	13,334	47,269,839	25,094	1,778,044	1,118,716
20.....	149,280	47,419,119	493,729	2,271,773	1,243,091
27.....	12,500	47,431,619	3,394,863	5,666,666	1,019,820
Nov. 3.....	13,445	47,445,064	1,958,400	7,625,066	1,023,568
10.....	10,000	47,455,064	2,837,880	10,462,946	1,331,880
17.....	5,100	47,460,164	9,320	10,472,266	895,057
24.....	21,560	47,481,724	9,398	10,481,654	1,372,169
Dec. 1.....	2,000	47,483,724	45,693	10,527,347	946,113
8.....	27,780	47,511,504	41,248	10,568,595	1,633,052
15.....	7,400	47,518,904	28,717	10,597,312	962,230
22.....	142,000	47,660,904	8,825	10,606,137	1,531,185
29.....	46,175	47,707,079	32,913	10,679,050	1,354,907

THE WORLD'S STOCKS OF MONEY, 1900.

Monetary Systems and Approximate Stocks of Money in the Aggregate and Per Capita in the Principal Countries of the World.

Countries.	Monetary Systems.	Ratio Between Gold and Silver.	Full Legal-Tender.	Population.	Stock of Gold.	Stock of Silver			Uncovered Paper.	Per Capita.		
						Full.	Limited.	Tender.		Gold.	Silver.	Paper.
United States.	Gold.	1 to 15.86	1 to 14.95	75,800,000	\$1,020,000,000	\$568,800,000	.....	\$80,000,000	\$243,800,000	\$13.37	\$6.43	\$4.41
Austria-Hungary.	Gold.	1 to 13.69	1 to 13.69	46,300,000	\$44,300,000	\$50,000,000	.....	\$43,000,000	\$9,300,000	5.27	2.08	2.01
Belgium.	Gold.	1 to 15.74	1 to 14.38	6,700,000	\$21,100,000	\$35,000,000	.....	\$5,000,000	\$40,000,000	8.15	5.97	13.86
British Empire—
Australasia.	1 to 14.28	4,500,000	\$128,600,000	.....	.....	\$6,100,000	6,100,000	28.58	1.35	29.96
Canada.	1 to 14.28	5,500,000	\$20,000,000	.....	.....	\$5,000,000	.....	3.63	90	7.37
Cape Colony.	1 to 14.28	2,200,000	\$27,500,000	.....	.....	\$1,000,000	\$40,500,000	17.05	45	17.50
Great Britain.	1 to 14.28	40,700,000	\$68,700,000	.....	.....	\$11,900,000	.....	11.96	2.75	17.46
India.	1 to 21.90	296,900,000	\$62,200,000	\$89,300,000	.....	\$11,900,000	\$12,300,000	11.96	1.81	1.46
South African Republic.	1 to 14.28	1,100,000	\$20,200,000	.....	.....	\$1,200,000	.....	28.54	1.09	27.68
Bulgaria.	1 to 15.74	1 to 14.28	3,300,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,400,000	.....	\$8,400,000	.....	31	2.08	2.26
Cuba.	1 to 15.74	1 to 14.28	1,900,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,500,000	.....	\$5,000,000	.....	1.25	93	2.18
Denmark.	1 to 15.74	1 to 14.28	2,300,000	\$15,800,000	.....	.....	\$5,000,000	.....	6.87	2.43	2.70
Egypt.	1 to 15.74	9,800,000	\$30,000,000	.....	.....	\$6,400,000	\$6,300,000	3.08	65	3.71
Finland.	1 to 15.74	2,600,000	\$2,400,000	.....	.....	\$400,000	.....	1.69	15	5.42
France.	1 to 15.74	1 to 14.28	35,500,000	\$10,600,000	\$81,900,000	.....	\$59,300,000	\$21,200,000	21.05	10.94	5.04
Germany.	1 to 15.74	1 to 13.95	52,300,000	\$67,900,000	.....	.....	\$28,300,000	\$78,400,000	13.35	3.86	3.32
Greece.	1 to 14.28	2,400,000	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	.....	\$1,000,000	\$73,800,000	17	453	12.70
Haiti.	1 to 15.74	1 to 14.28	1,000,000	\$1,000,000	.....	.....	\$1,500,000	\$3,500,000	1.00	2.30	8.50
Italy.	1 to 15.74	1 to 14.28	31,900,000	\$6,000,000	\$16,000,000	.....	\$27,900,000	\$43,900,000	3.07	1.38	5.48
Japan.	1 to 15.74	1 to 25.75	43,800,000	\$61,000,000	.....	.....	\$28,100,000	\$174,900,000	1.39	1.59	1.60
Netherlands.	1 to 15.74	1 to 15.13	5,100,000	\$27,500,000	\$48,900,000	.....	\$3,500,000	\$68,900,000	5.39	10.47	8.14
Norway.	1 to 15.74	1 to 14.28	5,100,000	\$5,200,000	.....	.....	\$2,400,000	\$41,500,000	4.09	1.14	2.57
Portugal.	1 to 14.28	5,100,000	\$5,200,000	.....	.....	\$800,000	\$74,100,000	1.02	1.92	14.53
Roumania.	1 to 15.74	5,600,000	\$7,100,000	.....	.....	\$600,000	.....	1.26	11	2.51
Russia.	1 to 21.24	180,900,000	\$79,700,000	.....	.....	\$104,500,000	\$104,500,000	6.05	70	3.86
Serbia.	1 to 14.28	2,400,000	\$1,500,000	.....	.....	\$1,700,000	.....	63	70	1.37
South American States.	Gold.	1 to 15.74	1 to 14.28	88,700,000	\$72,900,000	.....	.....	\$15,900,000	\$190,200,000	1.38	62	30.50
Spain.	1 to 15.74	1 to 14.28	17,700,000	\$77,200,000	.....	.....	\$243,700,000	\$243,700,000	4.36	13.77	8.90
Sweden.	1 to 15.74	1 to 14.28	5,100,000	\$13,400,000	.....	.....	\$8,900,000	\$6,800,000	2.62	1.33	6.07
Switzerland.	1 to 15.74	1 to 14.28	3,100,000	\$24,000,000	.....	.....	\$10,700,000	\$10,700,000	7.74	3.45	6.61
Turkey.	1 to 15.09	24,500,000	\$50,000,000	.....	.....	\$10,000,000	\$21,500,000	2.04	1.63	3.67
Central American States.	Silver.	.....	.....	3,500,000	\$1,400,000	.....	.....	\$2,400,000	\$7,600,000	.40	8.34	2.17
China.	388,500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.	1 to 16.14	1 to 16.14	12,600,000	\$3,800,000	.....	.....	.....	\$750,000,000	.68	8.41	1.96
Siam.	4,500,000	\$20,000,000	.....	.....	.....	\$106,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Straits Settlements.	\$193,000,000	.....	.....	\$54,400,000	.....	.....	.....
Total.	1,319,100,000	\$4,841,000,000	\$2,862,600,000	.....	\$228,300,000	\$3,818,900,000	\$3.66	\$2.89	\$2.24

* Information furnished through U. S. representatives.
 † Estimate, Bureau of the Mint.
 ‡ Statist, London, January 6, 1900.
 § C. Cramer Frey.
 ¶ Except Bolivia, Colombia and Ecuador.
 †† Includes Aden, Portim, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Labuan, and Straits Settlements.
 ‡‡ L'Economiste Europeen.
 ††† Bulletin de Statistique, Paris, February 1900.
 †††† Bankers' Magazine, New York, June, 1900, p. 823; Report of the Bank of Japan for the year ending December 31, 1899.
 ††††† Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India, 1900, p. 194.

MONETARY CIRCULATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From the Report of the Treasurer of the United States.)

United States Paper Currency Outstanding at the Close of Each Year.

Fiscal Year.	Old Demand Notes.	United States Notes.	Treasury Notes of 1890.	Fractional Currency.	Total Notes.
1862.....	\$61,105,235	\$96,620,000	.....	.....	\$147,725,235
1863.....	3,384,000	387,646,589	.....	\$20,192,456	411,223,045
1864.....	789,067	447,300,203	.....	22,324,283	470,413,553
1865.....	472,003	431,066,427	.....	25,068,128	458,572,190
1866.....	272,162	400,780,305	.....	27,008,875	428,061,343
1867.....	208,452	371,783,587	.....	28,474,652	400,466,692
1868.....	143,912	356,000,000	.....	32,727,908	388,571,820
1869.....	123,799	356,000,000	.....	32,114,637	388,238,376
1870.....	106,256	356,000,000	.....	39,878,654	395,984,940
1871.....	86,505	356,000,000	.....	40,552,874	393,679,380
1872.....	88,296	357,500,000	.....	40,855,825	398,444,131
1873.....	79,967	356,000,000	.....	44,799,265	400,879,332
1874.....	76,732	381,999,073	.....	45,912,008	427,987,808
1875.....	70,107	375,771,580	.....	42,139,424	417,971,111
1876.....	66,917	369,772,254	.....	34,446,505	404,285,706
1877.....	63,962	359,764,322	.....	20,403,137	380,231,431
1878.....	62,267	346,681,016	.....	16,547,788	363,291,082
1879.....	61,470	346,681,016	.....	15,842,610	362,585,066
1880.....	60,975	346,681,016	.....	15,590,862	362,332,883
1881.....	60,535	346,681,016	.....	15,481,891	362,223,442
1882.....	59,095	346,681,016	.....	15,422,198	362,163,897
1883.....	58,985	346,681,016	.....	15,376,629	362,116,630
1884.....	58,440	346,681,016	.....	15,355,969	362,065,455
1885.....	57,950	346,681,016	.....	15,340,114	362,079,080
1886.....	57,445	346,681,016	.....	15,330,026	362,068,496
1887.....	57,130	346,681,016	.....	15,322,902	362,061,048
1888.....	56,807	346,681,016	.....	15,296,582	362,036,405
1889.....	56,442	346,681,016	.....	15,292,628	362,030,087
1890.....	56,062	346,681,016	.....	15,287,449	362,024,497
1891.....	55,647	346,681,016	\$50,223,417	15,283,617	412,248,696
1892.....	55,647	346,681,016	101,712,071	15,279,400	463,728,183
1893.....	55,647	346,681,016	147,190,227	15,276,442	509,203,332
1894.....	54,847	346,681,016	152,594,417	15,273,075	514,506,306
1895.....	54,847	346,681,016	146,088,400	15,270,055	508,064,316
1896.....	54,347	346,681,016	129,683,280	15,267,122	491,685,706
1897.....	54,347	346,681,016	114,867,280	15,263,640	476,866,296
1898.....	53,967	346,681,016	101,207,280	15,260,690	463,202,983
1899.....	53,847	346,681,016	93,518,280	15,257,347	455,510,490
1900.....	53,847	346,681,016	76,027,000	15,254,928	438,016,791

Fiscal Year.	Gold Certificates.	Silver Certificates.	Currency Certificates.	Total Certificates.	Grand Total.
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$147,725,235
1863.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	411,223,045
1864.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	470,413,523
1865.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	456,572,190
1866.....	\$10,947,860	.....	.....	\$10,947,860	439,006,203
1867.....	18,773,580	.....	.....	18,773,580	419,240,232
1868.....	17,678,640	.....	.....	17,678,640	406,550,460
1869.....	33,066,180	.....	.....	33,066,180	421,324,556
1870.....	34,547,120	.....	.....	34,547,120	430,532,060
1871.....	19,886,300	.....	.....	19,886,300	416,565,680
1872.....	32,066,300	.....	.....	32,066,300	400,530,431
1873.....	39,460,000	.....	\$31,810,000	71,270,000	472,149,332
1874.....	22,825,100	.....	58,960,000	81,815,100	509,802,908
1875.....	21,796,300	.....	59,045,000	80,841,300	498,812,411
1876.....	28,681,400	.....	33,140,000	61,821,400	466,107,196
1877.....	41,572,600	.....	53,960,000	95,532,600	475,784,031
1878.....	44,367,000	\$1,860,410	46,245,000	92,462,410	455,752,492
1879.....	15,413,700	2,539,960	29,390,000	47,283,660	409,868,746
1880.....	8,004,600	12,374,270	14,275,000	34,653,870	396,966,753
1881.....	5,782,920	51,166,580	11,615,000	68,564,450	430,787,892
1882.....	5,037,120	66,096,710	13,960,000	84,493,830	446,657,727
1883.....	82,378,640	88,616,881	13,180,000	184,175,471	546,202,101
1884.....	98,362,660	120,891,691	12,290,000	231,544,351	599,000,806
1885.....	140,323,140	136,801,646	29,235,000	306,360,786	671,588,866
1886.....	131,174,245	115,977,675	18,110,000	265,261,920	627,390,406
1887.....	121,436,817	145,543,150	9,020,000	276,049,967	698,111,015
1888.....	142,023,150	229,491,772	14,965,000	386,479,922	745,416,327
1889.....	154,046,552	262,629,746	17,195,000	433,871,298	795,908,365
1890.....	157,542,979	301,539,751	12,360,000	471,442,730	839,497,227
1891.....	152,461,429	314,715,185	23,790,000	490,966,614	906,205,312
1892.....	156,598,929	361,614,304	20,490,000	538,693,233	982,361,368
1893.....	92,846,168	390,867,504	12,405,000	495,208,668	945,412,026
1894.....	66,367,869	397,143,504	59,226,000	462,771,408	977,384,759
1895.....	48,499,969	325,584,504	55,796,000	439,880,473	941,253,782
1896.....	42,616,168	342,619,504	32,210,000	417,645,668	900,333,459
1897.....	38,732,168	375,479,504	62,340,000	476,601,673	925,467,957
1898.....	37,420,149	368,556,504	26,606,000	462,582,653	927,784,637
1899.....	34,267,819	408,085,504	21,855,000	464,188,323	917,248,813
1900.....	227,797,179	416,015,000	3,706,000	647,517,179	1,085,533,971

**Estimated Amount of All Kinds of Money in Circulation at the End
of Month, from June, 1878.**

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Certificates.	Total.
1878—June.....	\$84,739,774	\$65,773,485	\$584,790,782	\$71,149,780	\$806,453,781
1879—January.....	100,442,571	74,924,846	586,891,309	57,328,080	819,586,746
July.....	112,540,956	72,085,108	604,945,998	56,218,070	845,740,132
1880—January.....	185,834,585	75,113,046	658,882,918	27,024,454	946,655,008
July.....	231,328,438	73,810,581	649,125,808	29,857,959	984,122,786
1881—January.....	288,797,832	83,603,719	665,008,113	51,936,087	1,089,345,671
July.....	326,418,554	82,196,436	668,436,631	57,076,012	1,134,127,633
1882—January.....	359,912,800	88,977,808	672,469,391	78,047,760	1,199,407,759
July.....	330,573,222	84,782,815	661,257,157	71,904,180	1,177,607,354
1883—January.....	355,115,323	91,477,618	663,913,336	128,588,460	1,239,044,735
July.....	342,038,527	89,051,107	655,819,193	148,682,281	1,235,591,108
1884—January.....	346,418,091	89,921,972	638,458,888	191,255,851	1,265,054,608
July.....	339,167,112	85,425,943	630,489,045	199,794,851	1,254,876,951
1885—January.....	341,660,922	86,487,300	614,891,906	255,924,191	1,298,964,739
July.....	340,612,138	88,879,327	605,559,730	253,581,108	1,288,632,301
1886—January.....	362,757,418	97,466,854	605,889,732	219,636,560	1,285,700,564
July.....	359,074,385	100,608,161	608,083,003	181,887,561	1,249,148,110
1887—January.....	371,729,450	107,329,688	601,853,739	232,700,821	1,313,613,698
July.....	177,360,394	104,859,052	591,738,483	247,616,258	1,221,559,067
1888—January.....	398,661,926	113,252,970	575,940,177	294,820,024	1,382,675,898
July.....	378,606,804	105,386,405	532,885,177	350,844,791	1,367,723,177
1889—January.....	380,116,365	110,814,980	526,922,113	390,239,080	1,408,092,488
February.....	379,497,911	109,376,655	522,375,518	392,759,670	1,403,909,754
March.....	378,072,380	108,197,451	524,154,139	394,540,196	1,405,964,166
April.....	377,407,908	107,269,882	523,150,462	406,138,992	1,411,961,644
May.....	376,962,958	106,164,862	513,324,279	400,732,472	1,397,184,471
June.....	376,055,482	105,894,801	507,384,288	390,690,204	1,379,964,770
July.....	374,798,438	105,741,404	503,102,804	395,673,534	1,379,816,177
August.....	375,811,209	106,779,095	498,982,791	408,519,145	1,390,092,240
September.....	375,947,715	110,305,453	508,919,839	408,570,064	1,404,743,070
October.....	375,685,071	113,779,361	513,581,926	410,767,173	1,413,813,530
November.....	374,799,489	115,090,423	517,016,658	410,417,505	1,417,294,075
December.....	375,705,922	116,035,904	523,594,121	414,934,982	1,429,270,909
1890—January.....	374,937,816	113,508,777	515,719,251	431,618,940	1,435,784,284
February.....	373,507,208	112,322,742	514,518,290	425,011,086	1,425,359,301
March.....	373,624,438	111,832,628	518,438,765	423,203,641	1,427,099,522
April.....	374,310,922	110,799,016	515,998,969	436,361,187	1,437,470,094
May.....	375,246,356	110,264,043	510,005,445	435,269,483	1,430,815,288
June.....	374,968,381	110,236,099	509,443,649	440,420,082	1,429,066,191
July.....	375,114,196	111,265,631	502,185,113	443,013,082	1,431,578,008
August.....	379,063,187	113,455,560	506,734,731	436,673,749	1,435,917,237
September.....	386,939,723	118,444,300	518,004,630	474,415,946	1,497,804,599
October.....	400,378,130	123,351,222	521,832,899	453,290,158	1,498,852,407
November.....	405,105,897	125,521,324	527,707,019	446,163,999	1,504,497,238
December.....	411,080,697	126,198,177	532,310,752	456,148,743	1,526,736,369
1891—January.....	409,441,335	122,542,578	522,410,612	471,043,585	1,525,438,000
February.....	408,752,874	120,906,191	525,328,516	468,311,368	1,518,196,959
March.....	408,464,850	119,015,112	536,071,998	465,094,064	1,529,810,464
April.....	408,882,781	119,061,325	535,376,758	465,824,239	1,529,125,108
May.....	406,661,890	117,721,986	529,062,375	450,415,717	1,503,861,888
June.....	408,073,806	115,973,965	523,099,477	449,579,547	1,499,726,795
July.....	407,630,012	115,927,343	525,818,634	450,271,508	1,499,647,493
August.....	406,745,335	117,113,385	527,756,943	454,316,400	1,506,981,948
September.....	406,333,304	119,856,621	550,026,495	453,318,056	1,530,531,476
October.....	406,770,887	124,240,597	565,473,236	468,007,961	1,564,492,161
November.....	405,931,402	125,542,641	572,499,448	473,288,579	1,577,262,070
December.....	407,999,180	125,108,021	577,490,841	478,188,687	1,589,781,729
1892—January.....	407,833,022	122,632,601	573,312,239	500,077,266	1,608,555,138
February.....	407,818,501	121,573,237	565,679,689	514,492,465	1,609,558,892
March.....	407,614,418	121,019,397	570,155,327	508,862,378	1,606,641,580
April.....	407,615,949	120,387,980	574,354,720	511,213,596	1,613,572,244
May.....	408,911,657	119,833,359	572,949,989	513,315,374	1,620,010,229
June.....	408,787,740	119,186,002	577,173,454	497,946,142	1,603,073,338
July.....	410,447,380	120,378,799	580,204,514	490,918,653	1,601,949,325
August.....	411,154,411	121,580,025	587,895,624	478,896,524	1,599,526,584
September.....	411,524,539	124,485,312	594,690,116	465,360,236	1,596,049,983
October.....	411,262,197	127,657,868	611,871,794	465,857,851	1,606,139,735
November.....	410,867,868	129,101,941	620,436,830	454,883,642	1,614,790,286
December.....	413,970,900	130,150,306	621,334,561	446,228,150	1,610,683,874
1893—January.....	411,688,068	127,737,385	610,344,597	458,298,479	1,607,958,439
February.....	409,617,138	124,458,928	610,466,615	454,917,861	1,599,555,543
March.....	407,799,961	126,589,366	618,017,588	451,112,932	1,602,520,806
April.....	410,759,520	126,062,535	620,356,635	442,819,755	1,599,956,885
May.....	407,945,944	124,217,091	623,443,805	440,540,561	1,596,151,901
June.....	408,638,700	122,430,011	626,266,516	431,394,184	1,589,726,411
July.....	410,909,941	120,231,118	648,308,539	425,654,419	1,611,096,071
August.....	409,466,868	125,969,868	672,881,050	412,225,385	1,600,562,671
September.....	494,396,109	122,932,873	681,328,038	412,782,738	1,701,939,918
October.....	498,121,679	123,035,625	670,455,887	426,981,541	1,718,544,633
November.....	506,058,011	123,967,567	658,178,636	439,790,076	1,728,994,290
December.....	508,608,611	123,724,329	650,688,207	446,002,839	1,730,018,286

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Certificates.	Total.
1884-January.....	\$527,357,916	\$116,844,420	\$643,498,448	\$452,111,227	\$1,739,783,511
February.....	496,000,000	114,498,458	629,488,385	449,559,976	1,690,675,152
March.....	496,101,956	118,118,582	629,025,097	452,474,173	1,690,714,808
April.....	497,894,738	111,780,483	624,552,395	457,566,492	1,691,739,990
May.....	496,789,152	109,806,941	610,388,800	458,684,508	1,675,669,401
June.....	497,873,990	109,424,721	604,386,781	452,873,790	1,664,061,282
July.....	499,108,577	109,210,342	597,126,353	452,138,967	1,657,674,239
August.....	497,407,586	109,959,353	590,352,595	448,951,946	1,646,671,481
September.....	500,126,248	112,521,011	591,325,565	451,066,158	1,655,038,988
October.....	500,181,390	116,686,669	606,785,008	449,440,370	1,672,093,422
November.....	465,789,187	119,056,832	604,002,449	448,377,963	1,637,226,451
December.....	485,501,376	120,561,176	596,061,377	431,444,693	1,623,568,622
1885-January.....	506,189,411	117,584,059	578,143,964	416,740,081	1,613,657,515
February.....	468,568,100	115,589,957	576,127,316	414,249,184	1,574,534,557
March.....	479,493,899	113,790,903	581,484,677	409,414,945	1,584,184,424
April.....	483,111,525	113,066,719	563,994,630	409,261,280	1,569,434,154
May.....	488,770,430	112,599,057	591,472,329	418,387,740	1,606,179,556
June.....	480,275,057	112,202,880	588,185,710	423,518,321	1,604,181,968
July.....	485,778,610	112,279,214	591,063,265	425,392,697	1,614,533,786
August.....	479,787,653	112,875,001	561,712,024	449,408,360	1,608,588,028
September.....	469,884,062	116,556,070	554,238,001	444,920,376	1,585,598,509
October.....	475,181,593	122,186,851	560,876,977	440,618,895	1,598,859,316
November.....	480,252,104	124,176,832	557,741,671	432,024,872	1,594,195,479
December.....	484,728,547	123,623,612	563,236,478	417,618,087	1,579,206,724
1886-January.....	499,262,636	121,016,811	559,063,922	410,387,188	1,589,721,607
February.....	445,293,591	119,260,002	555,084,502	409,103,962	1,528,742,057
March.....	445,912,256	117,763,055	550,222,477	414,781,675	1,528,629,463
April.....	454,225,656	116,001,899	554,872,585	414,816,972	1,540,007,082
May.....	455,876,430	114,074,044	538,928,811	412,704,989	1,521,584,238
June.....	456,128,433	112,175,903	536,000,646	405,420,288	1,509,725,200
July.....	445,293,944	111,663,358	545,455,690	412,490,150	1,514,903,143
August.....	463,995,999	113,145,348	539,025,784	428,002,533	1,539,196,634
September.....	478,771,490	116,741,476	559,316,210	427,473,113	1,582,302,289
October.....	516,340,979	119,362,538	562,912,666	429,438,431	1,627,055,614
November.....	516,729,882	119,727,191	577,188,803	428,796,870	1,646,444,746
December.....	517,743,229	120,683,805	566,923,127	444,873,239	1,650,223,400
1887-January.....	515,469,129	117,250,508	568,985,891	464,273,162	1,665,977,688
February.....	516,315,696	116,088,357	565,511,580	477,779,392	1,675,694,958
March.....	517,126,757	114,753,812	561,178,633	475,942,492	1,669,000,694
April.....	517,321,596	118,954,152	564,208,697	471,080,968	1,666,590,388
May.....	520,221,928	118,314,083	560,256,252	465,941,637	1,659,733,895
June.....	519,146,675	111,229,742	558,899,542	456,752,287	1,646,029,246
July.....	519,074,802	110,787,004	559,109,304	457,500,529	1,646,471,139
August.....	521,848,563	112,021,956	563,658,453	468,156,126	1,665,640,089
September.....	528,066,738	118,322,185	566,075,742	464,245,858	1,678,684,589
October.....	539,273,953	123,629,707	566,891,216	457,988,028	1,706,732,904
November.....	544,494,746	126,109,806	591,815,606	458,664,376	1,721,084,538
December.....	547,568,960	127,211,381	598,752,618	456,568,281	1,721,100,640
1888-January.....	551,584,924	124,434,236	594,886,369	459,066,999	1,721,991,228
February.....	553,884,882	123,291,715	584,041,846	465,158,216	1,726,876,659
March.....	562,129,742	123,181,899	588,757,407	461,990,097	1,756,059,645
April.....	617,088,510	123,147,281	611,022,078	455,553,573	1,806,761,442
May.....	649,571,881	121,638,423	615,089,478	453,648,474	1,839,898,256
June.....	660,959,890	121,583,538	606,367,612	452,524,719	1,843,435,749
July.....	645,246,054	121,287,798	595,876,382	446,788,115	1,809,198,344
August.....	630,603,166	122,497,886	590,162,161	448,743,382	1,792,096,545
September.....	622,649,812	127,376,768	620,115,168	446,454,644	1,816,596,392
October.....	649,846,727	132,816,207	637,841,364	446,571,484	1,866,575,782
November.....	658,996,513	133,977,609	645,626,587	448,288,796	1,886,879,504
December.....	667,796,579	135,811,371	645,696,208	447,997,264	1,897,301,412
1889-January.....	696,967,400	132,512,604	641,212,980	447,547,623	1,918,260,557
February.....	702,305,269	132,279,219	641,785,590	452,472,544	1,928,842,612
March.....	694,855,942	134,033,097	645,565,248	455,101,655	1,927,846,942
April.....	701,077,442	133,807,519	644,493,653	454,480,278	1,933,867,892
May.....	724,282,177	133,479,197	642,314,804	455,424,831	1,955,501,009
June.....	702,060,459	134,057,433	640,985,735	455,380,612	1,932,484,239
July.....	700,256,384	133,686,146	641,537,490	455,637,184	1,931,117,204
August.....	672,938,192	137,404,073	640,302,542	491,491,334	1,942,131,141
September.....	646,561,185	142,801,005	644,643,556	514,897,440	1,948,793,186
October.....	634,650,733	147,534,904	645,225,753	536,304,758	1,963,716,148
November.....	627,480,101	147,153,188	645,089,442	558,806,002	1,978,528,733
December.....	617,977,890	147,071,368	647,205,359	568,143,613	1,980,398,170
1890-January.....	619,447,176	143,317,432	644,402,813	596,981,934	2,003,140,355
February.....	612,333,489	143,932,304	650,026,174	598,939,324	2,002,931,791
March.....	612,202,698	143,440,271	674,610,327	591,021,210	2,021,274,506
April.....	616,535,746	143,384,651	688,672,847	611,981,219	2,060,525,463
May.....	618,624,530	143,304,115	695,447,278	617,817,948	2,074,687,871
June.....	614,918,991	142,728,526	692,023,163	612,759,816	2,062,425,496
July.....	622,348,108	142,300,541	701,864,056	620,840,708	2,067,353,408
August.....	620,695,654	144,688,145	702,475,145	628,824,096	2,096,683,042
September.....	620,047,309	150,606,458	711,443,182	631,198,084	2,113,294,983

Stocks of Gold Coin and Bullion and Silver Coin and Bullion at the End of Each Month.

	Month.	GOLD			SILVER		
		Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Standard Dollars.	Fractional Bullion.	Total.
1879	June.....	\$240,425,461	\$5,316,878	\$245,742,337	\$35,801,650	\$5,092,556	\$78,249,985
	December..	274,540,357	61,990,892	336,540,249	50,065,650	4,492,421	132,104,196
1880	June.....	308,356,240	43,484,998	351,841,206	63,734,750	5,124,536	147,721,556
	December..	340,940,239	96,290,851	437,231,090	67,483,006	6,183,224	163,110,894
1881	June.....	389,486,882	89,017,716	478,504,598	91,372,705	3,309,949	174,769,715
	December..	433,849,165	87,977,008	521,826,173	105,890,980	3,907,830	180,246,630
1882	June.....	450,215,829	56,541,896	506,757,715	119,144,780	3,230,908	202,804,268
	December..	472,689,330	51,981,423	524,670,753	123,965,080	4,468,193	218,117,713
1883	June.....	496,477,991	56,254,073	552,732,063	147,255,899	4,482,216	232,698,415
	December..	499,701,839	66,406,246	566,108,085	161,425,119	4,534,373	244,070,406
1884	June.....	500,961,189	44,539,806	545,500,995	175,355,829	4,055,498	254,672,855
	December..	512,696,858	63,422,647	576,119,505	176,118,500	4,716,055	260,378,728
1885	June.....	521,631,301	67,075,733	588,697,036	203,884,381	4,088,896	282,868,067
	December..	540,423,527	72,557,429	612,980,956	218,259,761	3,797,041	297,067,181
1886	June.....	547,465,941	43,308,530	590,774,471	233,723,286	3,092,198	311,876,421
	December..	559,486,956	80,931,422	640,418,378	249,623,647	4,739,377	329,468,886
1887	June.....	568,788,145	95,732,190	664,520,335	266,990,117	10,917,435	353,455,351
	December..	581,980,107	122,722,223	704,702,330	283,140,357	9,961,986	369,398,106
1888	June.....	595,708,838	110,116,633	705,825,471	299,424,790	10,619,754	386,450,920
	December..	607,688,725	96,919,454	704,608,179	315,156,190	10,865,237	402,941,410
1889	January....	606,167,900	96,590,321	702,758,221	318,186,190	10,806,677	406,632,553
	February...	608,238,810	95,670,798	703,909,608	320,946,490	10,762,953	408,699,280
March.....	609,978,122	94,795,197	704,773,319	323,776,515	10,801,669	76,023,116	411,206,900
	April.....	610,998,423	94,612,738	705,611,209	326,974,515	10,755,082	414,367,274
May.....	613,018,870	95,241,586	708,260,456	330,188,540	10,291,861	76,555,840	417,066,241
	June.....	618,973,117	95,598,684	714,571,801	333,502,850	10,602,692	420,712,979
July.....	618,540,272	95,017,786	713,558,058	334,002,650	11,894,233	76,534,026	422,986,959
	August....	615,807,252	94,052,146	709,859,398	337,502,650	11,843,140	425,472,554
September.	617,484,331	94,594,955	712,079,286	339,887,550	11,238,538	76,796,186	428,468,671
	October....	619,640,450	94,554,306	714,194,756	343,428,001	10,322,870	430,747,953
November.	622,107,873	95,980,287	718,088,160	345,749,280	10,368,001	76,527,216	433,643,087
	December..	627,017,873	97,416,990	724,434,863	349,802,001	10,729,078	437,223,410
1890	January....	624,900,483	96,183,726	721,084,209	352,536,001	11,557,790	440,832,406
	February...	626,987,229	96,448,439	723,435,668	355,948,001	11,564,952	443,818,245
March.....	627,406,798	97,545,985	724,952,783	359,884,266	10,709,439	76,799,537	447,396,243
	April.....	627,923,705	97,545,985	725,469,690	363,424,266	9,432,627	450,830,948
May.....	629,080,714	96,928,474	726,009,188	366,336,266	8,965,254	76,874,059	453,109,947
	June.....	630,012,331	96,928,474	726,940,805	369,423,266	10,649,450	456,056,685
July.....	629,512,155	92,138,964	721,651,119	371,723,266	11,658,905	76,818,254	460,008,225
	August....	631,801,690	97,471,618	729,273,307	374,573,266	12,832,692	464,218,108
September.	633,118,735	99,007,459	732,126,194	377,623,266	14,485,014	76,875,555	468,998,896
	October....	634,012,338	90,855,395	724,867,733	380,988,466	16,995,315	475,176,849
November.	635,219,259	93,842,516	729,061,775	384,431,839	18,796,046	77,339,553	480,567,438
	December..	637,301,201	96,799,610	734,100,811	387,981,005	20,299,954	486,919,008
1891	January....	639,384,021	97,624,900	737,008,921	391,566,005	21,277,979	490,540,834
	February...	642,222,173	98,362,654	740,584,827	394,601,005	22,671,532	494,970,840
March.....	641,218,635	99,685,416	740,904,051	397,605,327	25,870,383	77,440,096	501,215,006
	April.....	629,636,405	99,859,416	729,495,821	400,281,327	27,000,434	505,818,674
May.....	600,591,691	61,401,672	661,993,363	402,873,158	29,172,111	77,917,108	509,962,377
	June.....	584,524,184	62,067,744	646,591,928	405,659,268	31,729,062	515,335,989
July.....	581,721,468	62,738,957	644,460,425	406,655,268	36,583,124	77,181,096	520,349,998
	August....	582,227,566	65,262,257	647,489,823	407,815,268	40,148,730	526,957,398
September.	586,964,320	66,943,715	653,908,035	408,535,368	43,973,513	78,511,066	529,019,467
	October....	586,398,272	74,158,836	660,557,108	409,475,368	47,580,682	531,857,945
November.	599,344,091	78,430,694	677,774,785	410,899,124	50,316,836	77,235,022	538,440,968
	December..	604,438,241	82,212,689	686,650,930	411,543,740	53,969,468	545,517,363
892-January....	606,287,197	84,299,699	690,586,896	411,969,740	57,940,648	76,910,813	546,721,199
	February...	606,664,364	83,275,529	689,939,893	412,184,740	61,401,457	550,662,744
March.....	606,564,310	81,194,677	687,758,987	412,535,360	65,730,496	77,294,571	555,550,897
	April.....	601,527,222	79,712,183	681,239,405	413,055,360	68,912,957	559,401,957
May.....	602,485,237	79,152,612	681,637,849	413,055,360	72,501,676	77,195,891	565,202,707
	June.....	599,509,061	74,830,386	674,340,446	413,998,735	76,069,151	567,269,118
July.....	581,129,932	76,623,580	657,753,510	414,416,735	80,479,994	77,600,000	572,396,336
	August....	577,737,991	75,950,115	653,688,106	414,996,735	83,453,531	575,922,196
September.	576,074,815	78,052,422	654,127,237	415,742,895	86,000,554	77,467,707	579,211,096
	October....	577,387,444	78,120,222	655,507,666	416,412,835	89,372,154	583,396,076
November.	577,983,121	79,983,208	657,966,329	417,122,855	92,999,827	77,475,813	588,598,050
	December..	599,633,412	81,697,350	681,330,762	417,876,965	77,996,748	595,518,731
1893-January....	599,065,122	81,452,478	680,517,600	418,000,965	95,743,966	77,887,480	599,777,408
	February...	547,655,038	79,855,048	627,490,086	418,946,965	102,973,771	549,774,470
March.....	546,673,424	79,503,760	626,177,184	419,047,305	106,709,132	77,197,380	502,953,470
	April.....	532,513,106	80,529,774	613,042,879	419,136,905	77,870,715	500,981,216
May.....	523,592,686	80,871,968	604,464,654	419,322,405	114,239,140	77,555,219	511,179,637
	June.....	513,743,622	78,845,510	592,589,132	419,322,405	118,173,820	518,762,429
July.....	530,273,567	83,450,336	613,723,903	419,382,450	119,277,785	76,563,673	518,174,067
	August....	547,516,036	86,873,506	634,389,542	419,382,450	122,300,780	520,686,272
September.	556,479,232	101,026,648	657,505,880	419,382,450	124,342,567	77,566,321	521,171,946
	October....	594,738,578	86,637,273	681,375,851	419,382,450	126,361,553	527,737,008
November.	575,269,617	80,910,622	656,180,239	419,382,450	127,262,267	76,990,953	528,555,170
	December..	582,227,095	84,879,495	667,106,590	419,382,450	127,307,974	529,484,558

GOLD				SILVER			
Month.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Standard Dollars.	Bullion.	Fractional Coin.	Total.
1894—January....	\$692,848,285	\$77,175,275	\$770,023,510	\$419,332,777	\$127,215,171	\$77,041,547	\$623,589,495
February.....	603,890,188	70,432,992	674,323,180	419,332,777	127,215,967	78,516,890	623,006,534
March.....	612,325,385	60,222,616	672,548,001	419,333,029	127,220,207	78,661,555	623,211,791
April.....	614,370,728	53,716,468	668,087,191	419,333,029	127,228,437	78,627,432	623,188,896
May.....	596,790,262	48,067,706	644,856,968	419,333,029	127,231,643	75,527,223	622,061,896
June.....	584,479,113	44,612,311	629,091,424	419,333,206	127,267,847	76,122,875	622,723,400
July.....	572,975,589	47,050,824	620,026,413	419,756,208	127,113,758	76,221,063	623,061,024
August.....	574,362,118	48,941,387	623,303,505	420,504,208	126,454,711	76,167,704	623,128,683
September.....	579,728,587	44,063,417	623,792,004	421,176,408	126,104,475	75,054,481	623,335,364
October.....	581,597,841	44,197,435	625,795,276	421,776,408	125,261,863	75,667,112	622,706,383
November.....	583,834,589	46,305,066	630,139,655	422,176,408	125,351,523	76,331,359	623,859,290
December.....	577,380,396	47,727,384	625,107,780	422,626,749	125,014,161	77,155,722	624,596,632
1895—January.....	557,532,641	46,010,546	603,543,187	422,626,749	124,352,670	77,192,015	624,071,443
February.....	542,638,658	44,527,722	587,166,380	422,626,749	124,551,374	77,071,742	624,449,865
March.....	567,592,416	51,387,979	618,980,395	422,327,089	124,673,187	76,450,557	624,050,783
April.....	573,055,665	50,044,014	623,109,679	423,127,089	124,583,686	75,869,569	623,880,293
May.....	578,036,041	53,425,387	631,461,428	423,277,219	124,528,558	76,375,930	624,181,708
June.....	579,422,971	54,748,018	634,170,989	423,289,219	124,479,849	76,772,663	624,541,681
July.....	580,481,167	60,651,509	641,132,676	423,289,219	124,670,701	77,095,454	625,025,364
August.....	568,990,037	60,218,542	629,198,579	423,289,219	124,687,226	76,145,901	624,122,346
September.....	558,110,818	57,340,757	615,451,575	423,289,219	124,632,406	76,291,880	624,233,595
October.....	544,132,920	54,409,512	598,542,432	423,289,219	124,721,501	77,259,180	625,269,900
November.....	564,229,183	45,590,866	609,820,049	423,289,219	124,603,759	76,448,506	624,341,574
December.....	568,106,105	29,820,315	597,926,420	423,289,219	124,612,532	76,122,606	625,034,167
1896—January.....	583,488,106	15,487,938	598,976,043	423,289,219	124,575,129	76,573,648	624,438,890
February.....	588,184,105	28,821,484	617,005,589	423,289,219	123,171,298	76,564,547	623,525,462
March.....	588,743,303	29,054,893	617,798,196	423,289,219	122,187,086	76,216,677	623,693,799
April.....	589,820,494	32,051,621	621,872,115	423,289,219	122,939,580	77,498,510	623,677,968
May.....	574,520,722	32,662,860	607,183,582	423,289,219	119,989,914	76,994,051	623,273,881
June.....	567,331,823	32,217,024	600,548,847	423,289,219	119,632,695	75,730,781	623,574,517
July.....	564,585,228	30,640,941	595,226,169	423,289,219	118,758,758	75,667,706	623,273,045
August.....	570,067,038	33,264,086	603,331,124	423,289,219	116,681,740	75,690,288	623,798,049
September.....	600,544,257	40,996,574	641,540,831	423,289,219	114,529,399	75,354,781	623,363,291
October.....	624,077,424	47,617,323	671,694,747	423,289,219	113,064,557	75,804,582	623,421,280
November.....	634,287,157	51,969,827	686,256,984	423,289,219	112,137,954	75,803,546	623,071,641
December.....	638,381,827	54,565,385	692,947,212	423,289,219	110,815,247	76,317,752	623,299,300
1897—January.....	645,508,492	52,296,759	697,805,251	423,289,219	109,704,519	76,303,945	623,068,555
February.....	655,672,099	46,849,625	702,521,724	423,289,219	108,914,614	76,514,618	623,742,628
March.....	669,114,296	37,254,294	706,368,590	423,289,219	107,382,432	76,220,321	623,802,024
April.....	675,298,428	32,786,057	708,084,485	423,289,219	106,900,150	76,341,471	623,450,262
May.....	675,389,035	26,539,659	701,928,694	423,289,219	106,402,482	76,517,908	623,079,041
June.....	671,076,250	25,547,082	696,623,332	423,289,219	104,591,089	75,438,884	623,023,665
July.....	668,189,128	22,929,732	691,118,860	423,289,219	105,109,480	75,417,942	623,521,144
August.....	671,852,373	31,230,355	703,082,728	423,289,219	105,125,123	74,271,577	623,390,423
September.....	682,437,123	30,223,294	712,660,417	423,289,219	105,078,550	74,631,590	623,803,962
October.....	692,091,685	36,969,525	729,061,210	423,289,219	104,853,852	75,414,007	623,981,651
November.....	696,400,640	42,123,368	738,524,008	423,289,219	103,531,722	76,020,675	623,766,189
December.....	699,478,536	45,559,090	745,037,626	423,289,219	102,284,736	76,400,207	623,503,065
1898—January.....	702,851,369	49,405,077	752,256,446	423,289,219	101,379,158	76,693,116	623,110,396
February.....	705,494,007	52,544,816	758,038,823	423,289,219	100,819,300	76,230,903	623,150,550
March.....	729,385,818	63,647,253	793,033,071	423,289,219	99,829,432	76,584,080	623,613,984
April.....	750,557,111	68,671,535	819,228,646	423,289,219	99,551,902	76,605,240	623,641,564
May.....	760,274,261	66,968,864	827,243,125	423,289,219	98,443,952	76,080,059	623,510,463
June.....	763,735,194	68,049,785	831,784,979	423,289,219	98,185,494	76,421,429	623,613,445
July.....	771,089,526	69,294,921	840,384,447	423,289,219	97,871,687	75,989,540	623,167,759
August.....	778,894,663	68,175,997	847,070,660	423,289,219	96,104,522	75,752,972	623,598,731
September.....	785,041,686	68,296,578	853,338,264	423,289,219	96,060,097	75,784,643	623,685,342
October.....	791,647,225	68,423,574	860,070,799	423,289,219	94,675,773	75,738,612	623,525,962
November.....	797,428,080	68,502,545	865,930,625	423,289,219	93,859,250	76,670,481	623,268,328
December.....	807,451,124	68,074,869	875,525,993	423,289,219	92,182,207	76,587,161	623,024,225
1899—January.....	824,493,146	68,180,534	892,673,680	423,289,219	91,228,953	76,015,947	623,025,157
February.....	839,011,679	67,385,067	906,396,746	423,289,219	90,189,188	76,329,061	623,811,106
March.....	851,001,448	67,560,849	918,562,297	423,289,219	89,825,857	76,360,984	624,040,079
April.....	859,232,751	67,820,945	927,053,696	423,289,219	88,827,138	76,710,328	624,454,311
May.....	863,741,252	67,742,353	931,483,605	423,289,219	88,909,878	76,638,353	624,589,399
June.....	855,589,055	67,870,884	923,459,939	423,289,219	88,286,249	76,746,179	624,285,659
July.....	852,445,921	67,850,788	920,296,709	423,289,219	87,492,231	76,909,690	624,205,819
August.....	850,919,952	67,460,201	918,380,153	423,289,219	86,252,231	76,664,027	624,463,887
September.....	867,832,173	67,730,392	935,562,565	423,289,219	85,789,745	76,622,333	624,429,454
October.....	875,450,080	67,015,080	942,465,160	423,289,219	84,569,030	76,559,077	624,034,183
November.....	876,333,402	67,804,809	944,138,211	423,289,219	83,749,833	76,510,949	624,382,001
December.....	881,638,901	67,476,781	949,115,682	423,289,219	82,885,683	76,433,721	624,329,405
1900—January.....	894,193,152	67,832,009	962,025,161	423,289,219	81,721,632	76,846,414	624,568,046
February.....	904,576,296	67,827,317	972,403,613	423,289,219	80,970,617	76,801,161	624,771,778
March.....	918,006,026	67,919,062	985,925,088	423,289,219	80,512,901	76,815,204	624,328,105
April.....	924,656,681	67,963,713	992,620,394	423,289,219	79,823,333	76,815,991	624,643,326
May.....	922,653,482	67,978,183	990,631,665	423,289,219	79,015,952	76,815,952	624,449,904
June.....	929,773,385	67,973,385	997,746,770	423,289,219	78,425,982	76,815,952	624,241,934
July.....	932,928,989	67,973,385	1,000,902,374	423,289,219	77,073,004	76,815,952	624,888,958
August.....	934,515,124	67,973,385	1,002,488,509	423,289,219	76,054,052	76,815,952	624,869,904
September.....				423,289,219			

General Distribution of the Stock of Money at the End of Each Month.

Month.	Belonging to Treasury.	On Deposit in Treasury.	Total in Treasury.	In Circulation.	Aggregate.
1879—June.....	\$215,009,088	\$45,685,650	\$260,694,738	\$323,519,379	\$1,087,214,127
December.....	214,726,246	31,565,010	246,291,256	942,463,459	1,188,752,715
1880—June.....	212,168,100	34,973,870	247,141,970	977,969,579	1,225,108,549
December.....	206,253,450	59,246,010	265,499,460	1,068,552,382	1,334,051,842
1881—June.....	205,253,254	68,574,450	304,128,704	1,110,298,130	1,423,426,834
December.....	226,405,927	83,453,350	309,859,277	1,193,205,955	1,503,065,232
1882—June.....	235,107,471	84,458,830	319,561,301	1,178,688,092	1,498,249,393
December.....	213,984,241	147,163,500	361,017,741	1,287,389,040	1,648,406,781
1883—June.....	242,188,649	184,370,471	426,559,120	1,235,995,053	1,662,554,173
December.....	244,089,831	215,490,581	459,580,412	1,262,789,127	1,722,369,489
1884—June.....	243,323,870	230,589,351	473,913,221	1,242,223,410	1,716,136,631
December.....	229,316,366	282,719,441	512,034,807	1,291,265,205	1,803,300,012
1885—June.....	244,864,936	310,008,786	554,873,722	1,290,233,284	1,845,108,006
December.....	235,412,973	278,108,556	563,521,529	1,287,818,483	1,851,340,013
1886—June.....	303,830,703	265,651,920	574,482,623	1,249,012,086	1,823,494,709
December.....	298,753,955	255,998,511	554,752,466	1,314,386,297	1,869,139,763
1887—June.....	318,512,933	276,109,987	594,622,920	1,317,080,842	1,909,683,742
December.....	305,303,500	318,054,444	623,357,944	1,383,842,809	2,007,200,753
1888—June.....	319,087,278	386,179,922	705,247,200	1,372,089,070	2,077,336,270
December.....	281,536,690	417,914,716	699,451,406	1,406,248,107	2,105,699,513
1889—January.....	279,071,158	420,094,681	699,165,837	1,408,082,488	2,107,258,325
February.....	281,343,675	428,580,381	704,904,056	1,408,909,754	2,108,813,810
March.....	277,725,090	428,398,557	704,121,647	1,405,984,186	2,110,085,813
April.....	271,164,328	430,477,255	701,641,583	1,413,981,644	2,115,623,227
May.....	290,108,758	434,557,701	714,667,459	1,397,184,471	2,111,851,930
June.....	278,186,639	433,633,298	711,819,937	1,379,984,770	2,091,784,707
July.....	273,913,495	436,024,748	709,938,243	1,379,316,187	2,089,254,420
August.....	267,684,090	454,677,948	722,362,047	1,390,082,240	2,112,454,287
September.....	255,795,906	455,291,919	711,087,825	1,404,743,077	2,115,830,902
October.....	249,962,950	448,371,369	698,334,319	1,413,813,530	2,112,147,849
November.....	248,380,945	444,114,769	692,495,714	1,417,294,075	2,109,739,789
December.....	240,250,785	449,074,028	689,324,793	1,430,270,309	2,119,595,702
1890—January.....	237,127,126	455,415,928	692,543,054	1,435,784,234	2,128,327,838
February.....	249,236,968	457,547,378	706,784,346	1,425,359,301	2,132,143,547
March.....	241,099,620	462,215,742	703,315,362	1,437,099,523	2,140,414,884
April.....	243,315,561	465,081,992	708,397,553	1,437,470,094	2,145,867,647
May.....	261,916,769	468,043,625	719,960,394	1,430,815,326	2,150,780,720
June.....	255,692,905	471,382,780	727,075,685	1,429,496,191	2,156,571,826
July.....	251,010,626	474,073,040	725,083,666	1,431,573,608	2,156,657,274
August.....	247,389,935	478,650,340	726,040,275	1,435,917,227	2,161,957,519
September.....	192,494,361	500,576,090	693,070,451	1,497,084,569	2,190,154,010
October.....	197,433,624	506,185,043	703,618,667	1,498,852,407	2,202,471,074
November.....	190,942,004	511,478,893	711,415,897	1,504,497,238	2,215,913,135
December.....	185,063,533	516,198,247	701,261,780	1,528,736,268	2,229,998,048
1891—January.....	194,006,210	523,098,373	717,104,583	1,525,438,080	2,242,542,663
February.....	202,460,738	525,124,073	727,584,811	1,518,196,969	2,245,782,780
March.....	190,525,491	530,525,611	721,051,002	1,529,810,464	2,250,861,466
April.....	188,098,054	538,444,056	721,542,110	1,529,125,108	2,250,672,218
May.....	185,965,707	538,190,649	721,786,356	1,503,991,888	2,225,778,244
June.....	176,459,806	540,190,081	716,649,883	1,499,726,795	2,216,376,128
July.....	180,008,886	547,648,708	727,657,593	1,499,647,468	2,227,305,061
August.....	184,380,550	550,078,608	734,459,158	1,505,981,948	2,240,441,139
September.....	170,262,728	549,806,748	720,069,476	1,580,581,478	2,300,650,952
October.....	159,276,096	560,379,410	719,655,506	1,564,492,161	2,284,147,657
November.....	158,628,130	569,221,709	727,849,839	1,577,268,070	2,305,111,909
December.....	159,908,165	577,143,259	737,046,424	1,588,781,739	2,325,828,153
1892—January.....	158,389,469	605,423,412	763,812,881	1,606,855,128	2,370,668,009
February.....	150,363,638	621,243,974	771,612,612	1,609,558,362	2,381,171,504
March.....	153,878,081	628,098,049	781,976,080	1,608,641,520	2,390,617,600
April.....	146,226,719	629,922,571	776,149,290	1,613,572,244	2,389,721,534
May.....	142,871,652	634,081,717	776,953,369	1,620,110,229	2,397,063,598
June.....	147,906,062	620,245,304	768,151,366	1,603,073,898	2,371,224,734
July.....	147,409,813	619,675,808	767,085,116	1,601,949,825	2,369,034,441
August.....	149,702,185	615,455,530	765,157,665	1,599,254,584	2,364,414,279
September.....	154,759,126	606,789,628	761,528,754	1,598,049,963	2,357,578,737
October.....	151,757,069	598,008,876	749,765,945	1,606,139,736	2,355,905,690
November.....	151,070,029	598,389,656	749,459,685	1,614,790,266	2,369,250,951
December.....	154,252,049	599,467,016	753,719,065	1,610,683,974	2,364,402,939
1893—January.....	146,408,836	607,498,582	753,907,418	1,607,953,439	2,361,860,857
February.....	146,812,418	601,828,346	748,640,764	1,599,655,542	2,348,296,306
March.....	149,385,695	597,423,091	746,813,786	1,602,520,306	2,349,334,592
April.....	144,432,390	596,016,621	740,449,011	1,599,028,385	2,339,477,346
May.....	143,387,580	594,531,017	737,918,597	1,596,151,901	2,334,050,496
June.....	138,521,062	584,553,920	723,074,012	1,593,726,411	2,316,800,423
July.....	138,235,112	577,382,591	715,597,703	1,611,099,017	2,326,696,720
August.....	129,557,530	565,614,881	695,172,411	1,600,562,671	2,375,735,082
September.....	122,109,515	570,225,393	702,334,878	1,701,939,918	2,404,274,796
October.....	121,415,253	587,606,861	709,022,144	1,718,544,663	2,427,566,826
November.....	118,370,140	599,229,302	717,599,442	1,726,994,290	2,444,593,732
December.....	117,143,402	604,817,424	721,460,486	1,729,018,266	2,450,478,732
1894—January.....	108,372,617	612,059,181	720,431,798	1,736,783,611	2,457,215,309
February.....	100,845,098	609,909,907	710,755,005	1,690,678,153	2,401,433,157
March.....	159,614,995	614,627,040	774,241,735	1,690,714,808	2,464,956,543

	Month.	Belonging to Treasury.	On Deposit in Treasury.	Total in Treasury.	In Circulation.	Aggregate.
1894	April.....	\$153,966,147	\$619,989,786	\$773,955,942	\$1,691,798,990	\$2,465,776,982
	May.....	145,215,497	621,138,445	766,353,942	1,675,669,401	2,442,012,343
	June.....	141,787,823	616,355,820	757,143,702	1,664,061,232	2,421,204,934
	July.....	139,768,280	616,972,829	756,741,109	1,657,574,239	2,414,308,348
	August.....	149,021,888	615,350,573	764,372,460	1,646,671,481	2,411,043,941
	September.....	145,383,860	612,436,470	757,770,330	1,655,038,982	2,412,808,312
	October.....	130,653,343	607,496,421	738,139,764	1,672,063,422	2,410,238,186
	November.....	170,139,847	606,270,843	776,410,690	1,637,229,451	2,413,637,141
	December.....	176,422,466	590,134,104	766,556,570	1,626,508,622	2,393,125,192
1895	January.....	166,535,708	578,777,914	745,313,612	1,613,657,515	2,358,971,131
	February.....	206,801,355	572,755,580	779,556,935	1,574,534,557	2,354,091,442
	March.....	218,068,981	567,944,442	786,013,423	1,584,184,424	2,369,197,847
	April.....	203,956,684	566,688,624	770,645,308	1,599,434,154	2,370,079,462
	May.....	207,623,262	573,366,743	780,990,005	1,606,179,556	2,387,169,561
	June.....	214,950,708	579,207,863	794,158,566	1,604,131,968	2,398,290,534
	July.....	200,677,815	581,799,693	792,477,508	1,614,533,786	2,406,010,794
	August.....	206,738,113	602,384,693	811,142,806	1,603,583,028	2,414,725,834
	September.....	211,614,611	600,227,693	811,842,304	1,585,593,509	2,397,435,813
	October.....	205,521,752	591,102,673	796,624,425	1,598,859,316	2,395,483,741
	November.....	202,607,758	582,987,673	785,595,431	1,594,195,479	2,379,790,910
	December.....	204,202,686	568,023,673	772,226,359	1,579,206,724	2,351,433,083
1896	January.....	195,861,629	562,542,773	758,404,402	1,589,720,607	2,348,115,009
	February.....	274,635,928	558,551,273	833,187,201	1,528,742,057	2,361,929,258
	March.....	233,859,345	562,909,253	846,768,598	1,528,629,463	2,375,398,061
	April.....	280,213,372	560,594,253	840,807,625	1,540,007,082	2,380,814,707
	May.....	282,842,181	555,646,973	838,489,104	1,521,584,283	2,361,073,387
	June.....	288,679,727	547,110,973	835,790,700	1,509,725,200	2,345,512,900
	July.....	279,387,590	555,212,973	834,600,563	1,514,903,142	2,349,508,707
	August.....	267,738,496	563,056,973	831,795,469	1,539,169,634	2,370,966,108
	September.....	266,947,206	564,524,323	831,471,529	1,522,302,239	2,413,773,818
	October.....	254,695,938	564,340,323	819,036,261	1,627,055,614	2,446,092,875
	November.....	251,299,795	567,523,923	818,823,718	1,646,444,746	2,465,268,461
	December.....	255,397,338	580,806,573	836,176,909	1,659,229,400	2,496,401,809
1897	January.....	244,640,096	598,975,573	843,615,669	1,665,977,688	2,509,593,357
	February.....	239,491,737	606,977,573	846,469,310	1,675,694,953	2,522,164,263
	March.....	249,646,407	607,702,473	857,348,880	1,669,000,694	2,526,349,214
	April.....	253,543,364	606,107,473	859,650,837	1,666,569,283	2,525,211,220
	May.....	253,831,817	595,535,953	849,367,770	1,659,733,895	2,509,101,165
	June.....	261,341,453	590,878,953	852,220,406	1,646,025,246	2,498,248,652
	July.....	260,694,157	588,513,953	849,208,110	1,646,471,139	2,495,679,249
	August.....	246,007,762	596,961,953	842,969,715	1,665,680,068	2,508,650,783
	September.....	242,583,797	599,070,953	841,654,750	1,678,840,538	2,510,495,288
	October.....	232,728,248	580,456,953	813,185,201	1,706,732,904	2,519,918,105
	November.....	227,580,862	579,920,953	807,501,825	1,721,084,538	2,528,586,363
	December.....	224,135,078	576,956,953	801,092,031	1,721,100,640	2,522,193,251
1898	January.....	230,645,876	581,213,933	811,859,809	1,729,091,228	2,541,951,037
	February.....	238,294,532	585,252,933	823,487,765	1,726,376,659	2,549,864,424
	March.....	243,751,260	577,402,933	821,154,193	1,756,058,645	2,577,212,838
	April.....	236,303,535	564,306,933	800,610,468	1,806,761,442	2,607,371,910
	May.....	227,402,738	563,799,933	791,262,671	1,839,898,256	2,631,160,927
	June.....	231,543,818	563,788,933	795,332,751	1,843,435,749	2,638,768,500
	July.....	270,814,943	559,497,933	830,312,876	1,809,198,344	2,639,511,220
	August.....	301,815,512	558,046,933	859,862,445	1,792,066,545	2,651,958,990
	September.....	303,551,215	554,057,588	857,608,798	1,816,506,392	2,674,205,190
	October.....	283,051,151	553,631,933	836,683,084	1,896,575,782	2,703,258,866
	November.....	276,785,248	553,897,833	830,683,081	1,886,879,504	2,717,562,585
	December.....	281,747,712	553,447,783	835,195,495	1,897,301,412	2,732,496,907
1899	January.....	289,449,522	552,853,783	842,303,305	1,918,260,537	2,740,563,862
	February.....	287,031,338	555,528,513	842,559,851	1,928,842,612	2,751,402,463
	March.....	275,541,342	556,008,613	831,549,955	1,927,846,942	2,759,391,897
	April.....	277,126,839	554,356,613	831,483,452	1,933,867,802	2,765,351,244
	May.....	280,399,770	555,517,613	835,917,383	1,955,501,009	2,771,418,392
	June.....	273,287,248	555,226,603	828,513,849	1,932,484,239	2,760,998,088
	July.....	276,558,391	554,414,303	830,972,694	1,931,117,304	2,762,089,998
	August.....	279,547,812	601,443,203	880,991,015	1,942,131,141	2,823,122,156
	September.....	283,343,072	647,965,903	931,308,975	1,948,703,186	2,880,012,161
	October.....	284,533,724	656,664,903	941,198,627	1,963,716,148	2,904,914,775
	November.....	274,009,620	678,260,903	952,270,523	1,978,528,733	2,930,799,256
	December.....	272,842,084	686,979,402	959,821,486	1,980,398,170	2,940,219,606
1900	January.....	258,904,835	716,048,603	974,953,438	2,003,149,355	2,978,102,793
	February.....	284,795,035	720,204,283	984,999,318	2,002,931,791	2,987,931,159
	March.....	276,667,067	720,500,779	997,167,836	2,021,274,505	3,018,442,341
	April.....	262,646,439	727,993,779	990,640,218	2,000,525,463	3,051,165,681
	May.....	262,831,054	729,584,179	992,415,233	2,074,087,371	3,067,103,104
	June.....	279,615,582	723,544,179	1,003,159,761	2,062,425,496	3,065,585,257
	July.....	283,555,660	724,371,179	1,007,926,839	2,087,344,408	3,095,271,247
	August.....	275,065,347	733,135,679	1,008,201,026	2,096,683,042	3,104,914,668
	September.....	273,447,366	734,513,679	1,007,961,075	2,113,294,083	3,121,256,058

United States Notes and Treasury Notes Redeemed in Gold, and Imports and Exports of Gold, since January, 1894.

(For earlier years, see previous volumes of "The Commercial Year Book.")

	Month.	United States Notes.	Treasury Notes.	Total.	Imports of Gold.	Exports of Gold.
1894—	January.....	\$118,841	\$237,415	\$356,256	\$705,647	\$1,279,487
	February.....	10,982,624	8,210,730	19,193,354	2,140,982	3,809,317
	March.....	2,395,426	1,194,786	3,461,192	1,091,392	4,020,633
	April.....	6,072,042	1,594,085	7,666,127	2,321,661	11,723,771
	May.....	26,181,412	1,409,670	26,541,062	4,282,743	27,405,801
	June.....	20,708,492	1,461,401	22,169,893	908,848	23,220,220
	July.....	13,367,864	556,511	13,923,375	1,406,629	6,118,651
	August.....	4,209,853	531,580	4,741,413	3,183,948	237,477
	September.....	636,081	300,487	936,518	655,595	1,082,814
	October.....	2,542,719	505,171	3,047,890	1,802,665	423,213
	November.....	7,085,133	714,614	7,799,747	1,935,601	9,902,349
	December.....	30,819,632	1,087,590	31,907,221	3,777,950	25,329,828
1895—	January.....	43,415,288	1,702,455	45,117,738	1,331,339	1,565,194
	February.....	4,784,907	776,445	5,560,952	5,632,197	3,121,094
	March.....	800,495	279,580	1,089,065	7,246,384	2,998,610
	April.....	733,525	284,046	1,017,571	4,923,371	1,585,071
	May.....	734,747	431,745	1,166,492	4,856,384	131,641
	June.....	644,621	401,575	1,046,196	2,095,391	3,367,518
	July.....	3,122,680	704,175	3,826,795	571,451	16,067,261
	August.....	16,218,815	345,253	16,564,067	1,531,086	17,421,065
	September.....	17,119,814	267,670	17,377,484	749,456	1,573,897
	October.....	1,849,018	317,865	2,166,883	1,797,040	14,059,497
	November.....	15,616,190	418,400	16,034,590	591,309	15,481,347
	December.....	19,787,351	424,744	20,212,095	1,810,448	10,556,526
1896—	January.....	15,686,024	763,484	16,449,508	10,367,940	2,183,700
	February.....	21,090,551	656,325	21,736,876	11,559,089	894,080
	March.....	6,381,296	475,250	6,856,546	877,733	3,782,266
	April.....	6,754,718	375,000	7,130,818	1,119,768	19,108,913
	May.....	21,726,600	312,947	22,039,547	604,498	6,915,066
	June.....	7,963,994	297,353	8,261,347	837,689	10,603,716
	July.....	16,275,406	1,009,672	17,285,078	1,505,923	1,970,104
	August.....	11,888,806	980,919	12,869,725	4,057,101	61,069
	September.....	3,439,733	1,224,713	4,664,446	34,159,130	343,163
	October.....	9,908,832	2,167,008	12,075,835	27,961,038	423,399
	November.....	3,137,149	925,261	4,062,410	7,344,238	405,856
	December.....	858,444	273,402	1,131,846	2,567,115	371,944
1897—	January.....	594,412	351,656	946,068	556,621	6,629,406
	February.....	521,355	402,760	924,124	544,700	9,467,211
	March.....	679,382	599,947	1,249,329	884,166	7,625,673
	April.....	6,984,575	567,433	7,552,008	619,452	5,490,119
	May.....	8,044,965	887,635	8,932,600	561,666	1,993,588
	June.....	6,594,864	518,581	7,113,445	650,343	142,922
	July.....	5,072,206	302,935	5,375,143	562,197	311,671
	August.....	2,875,606	240,670	3,116,276	4,374,175	699,340
	September.....	2,598,140	144,063	2,742,173	4,239,423	573,538
	October.....	2,505,376	190,925	2,696,301	11,361,766	2,056,195
	November.....	1,796,711	323,705	2,110,416	2,545,018	1,090,412
	December.....	1,815,734	308,965	2,019,399	2,110,013	658,834
1898—	January.....	1,108,548	108,368	1,206,916	5,716,776	1,323,624
	February.....	1,407,273	228,540	1,635,813	5,839,109	109,157
	March.....	1,329,088	254,732	1,583,770	30,214,745	375,529
	April.....	779,668	876,239	1,655,907	82,345,188	1,493,818
	May.....	298,041	290,956	588,997	12,118,634	1,965,908
	June.....	757,367	146,485	903,852	3,184,774	3,089,565
	July.....	3,960,996	230,072	4,091,067	2,492,281	1,279,826
	August.....	552,111	61,651	613,762	15,095,552	910,757
	September.....	381,082	62,789	443,871	16,489,419	1,219,638
	October.....	313,242	34,336	347,578	5,843,107	1,755,451
	November.....	501,398	151,855	653,253	4,841,933	567,962
	December.....	1,740,945	963,809	2,674,754	8,165,803	1,107,035
1899—	January.....	2,556,940	1,770,732	4,327,722	5,843,107	1,162,484
	February.....	2,155,856	946,049	3,001,905	2,823,994	2,047,155
	March.....	1,800,532	743,221	2,543,753	2,145,718	20,908,177
	April.....	1,555,091	526,179	2,081,270	2,637,155	2,604,857
	May.....	1,578,189	889,318	2,467,507	2,751,844	2,096,832
	June.....	1,848,634	631,406	2,479,952	2,867,535	618,992
	July.....	1,576,835	314,406	1,891,241	4,895,985	376,502
	August.....	1,380,631	685,917	2,076,548	2,091,234	280,910
	September.....	519,640	585,588	1,105,228	5,696,791	11,851,101
	October.....	651,817	237,011	888,828	1,132,940	5,688,522
	November.....	1,126,590	96,440	1,223,030	1,522,510	1,082,510
	December.....	1,532,984	304,123	1,837,112	2,694,496	1,981,069
1900—	January.....	2,300,189	891,244	3,191,433	3,193,365	12,305,396
	February.....	1,478,556	111,485	1,590,041	1,248,368	8,089,968
	March.....	980,383	152,300	1,132,683	4,429,642	2,270,737
	April.....	4,532,390	540,415	5,072,805	4,430,432	18,061,390
	May.....	7,100,506	1,381,545	8,482,051	3,867,126	792,922
	June.....	5,447,190	1,341,465	6,788,655		
	July.....	2,419,705	219,951	2,639,656		
	August.....	1,430,235	12,630	1,442,265		
	September.....	999,959	1,500	1,001,519		

United States Notes and Treasury Notes Redeemed in Gold, and Imports and Exports of Gold, During Each Fiscal Year from January 1, 1879.

Fiscal Year.	United States Notes.	Treasury Notes.	Total.	Imports of Gold.	Exports of Gold.
1879 (6 months).....	\$7,976,696	.....	\$7,976,696	\$1,100,060	\$2,755,967
1880.....	3,780,698	.....	3,780,698	50,768,366	2,639,025
1881.....	271,750	.....	271,750	100,081,250	2,565,133
1882.....	40,000	.....	40,000	34,377,054	32,587,893
1883.....	75,000	.....	75,000	17,784,149	11,600,888
1884.....	590,000	.....	590,000	22,831,317	41,081,957
1885.....	2,222,000	.....	2,222,000	26,691,696	8,477,892
1886.....	6,863,699	.....	6,863,699	20,743,349	42,952,191
1887.....	4,224,073	.....	4,224,073	42,910,601	9,701,187
1888.....	662,596	.....	662,596	43,984,817	18,376,234
1889.....	730,143	.....	730,143	10,284,888	59,962,285
1890.....	732,386	.....	732,386	12,943,342	17,274,491
1891.....	5,986,070	.....	5,986,070	18,232,567	86,382,654
1892.....	5,352,243	\$3,773,600	9,125,843	49,699,454	50,195,327
1893.....	55,319,125	46,781,220	102,100,345	21,174,381	106,680,844
1894.....	68,242,406	16,599,742	84,842,150	72,449,119	76,978,061
1895.....	109,783,800	7,570,398	117,354,198	85,146,784	66,131,183
1896.....	158,307,591	5,348,265	158,655,956	81,720,487	112,399,136
1897.....	66,872,923	9,829,991	78,301,914	81,411,538	40,114,722
1898.....	22,301,710	2,696,253	25,007,963	115,173,998	15,324,929
1899.....	18,645,015	6,907,250	25,642,265	84,280,674	87,507,771
1900.....	28,637,501	6,960,836	35,598,337	30,961,696	48,218,168
Total.....	\$564,147,369	\$106,566,655	\$670,704,024	\$654,591,023	\$892,787,924

Gold Coin and Bullion in the Treasury, and Gold Certificates in the Treasury and in Circulation at the End of Each Month, from January, 1890.

Month.	Total Gold in Treasury.	Certificates in Treasury.	Certificates in Circulation.	Net Gold in Treasury.
1890-January.....	\$316,043,454	\$20,452,870	\$139,687,166	\$177,368,256
February.....	318,593,733	25,222,835	130,604,304	187,986,948
March.....	320,225,794	24,614,210	134,938,079	185,287,715
April.....	320,878,411	24,142,300	134,642,539	186,235,572
May.....	321,333,253	27,473,130	130,788,399	190,544,854
June.....	321,612,424	26,162,960	131,380,019	190,229,405
July.....	316,536,823	27,577,130	132,444,749	184,092,074
August.....	310,220,120	33,005,730	124,382,539	186,837,581
September.....	306,096,471	16,068,730	158,104,739	147,991,732
October.....	294,489,603	36,482,690	134,173,979	164,315,624
November.....	293,755,890	43,755,570	131,316,499	162,439,381
December.....	293,020,214	31,384,690	144,047,279	149,672,935
1891-January.....	297,567,546	19,892,050	155,839,449	141,728,097
February.....	296,631,953	26,155,770	147,119,123	149,712,834
March.....	292,435,219	24,050,460	144,317,069	148,118,150
April.....	280,633,040	27,309,200	138,890,799	141,742,241
May.....	255,391,508	36,777,810	122,124,339	133,267,164
June.....	238,518,122	31,606,080	120,860,399	117,667,723
July.....	236,828,413	34,004,820	116,715,399	121,113,024
August.....	240,744,488	37,721,290	108,273,079	132,471,409
September.....	244,974,791	28,332,490	112,451,599	132,523,292
October.....	238,774,741	26,790,420	136,100,319	127,674,422
November.....	271,843,193	19,202,170	142,649,999	129,193,224
December.....	278,846,750	17,472,730	148,106,119	130,740,631
1892-January.....	282,753,864	17,488,810	163,178,959	119,574,905
February.....	282,123,392	18,150,140	160,001,279	122,122,113
March.....	280,144,269	23,673,770	154,329,229	125,815,040
April.....	273,623,456	21,931,180	153,713,699	119,909,757
May.....	271,527,062	14,470,520	157,295,209	114,231,853
June.....	255,577,706	15,393,590	141,235,339	114,342,367
July.....	247,306,220	17,738,500	136,861,829	110,444,391
August.....	242,543,695	23,847,210	128,387,379	114,156,316
September.....	240,605,908	25,345,590	121,210,399	119,395,509
October.....	244,261,469	23,181,990	120,255,319	124,006,120
November.....	247,594,466	19,632,830	123,188,809	124,405,657
December.....	238,359,808	24,254,750	117,093,139	121,266,669
1893-January.....	228,627,532	15,729,770	120,645,819	108,181,713
February.....	217,672,948	7,782,260	114,388,729	103,284,219
March.....	216,378,233	5,135,430	111,496,009	106,882,224
April.....	202,283,269	8,888,310	106,272,029	97,011,239
May.....	196,518,610	8,324,670	101,469,999	95,048,611
June.....	188,455,498	1,071,170	92,970,019	95,485,414
July.....	186,812,963	98,710	87,611,029	99,202,933
August.....	176,423,173	565,370	80,414,049	96,009,123
September.....	173,209,771	129,220	79,627,599	93,582,172
October.....	163,274,173	115,860	78,889,309	84,384,863
November.....	161,122,128	149,090	78,163,079	82,959,049
December.....	158,303,779	75,590	77,412,179	80,891,600

	Month.	Total Gold in Treasury.	Certificates in Treasury.	Certificates in Circulation.	Net Gold in Treasury.
1894	January	\$142,566,594	\$78,360	\$77,015,419	\$65,650,175
	February	177,482,797	106,490	70,985,729	106,527,068
	March	176,456,045	137,310	70,306,909	106,149,136
	April	170,182,458	102,770	69,990,449	100,202,009
	May	148,067,816	41,650	66,374,549	78,693,267
	June	131,217,434	43,490	66,344,409	64,873,025
	July	120,922,636	103,470	65,947,229	54,975,407
	August	120,845,899	34,730	65,668,989	55,216,900
	September	123,665,756	55,269	64,790,439	58,875,317
	October	125,013,896	56,280	64,252,069	61,361,827
	November	164,830,488	751,370	58,925,899	105,424,599
	December	139,606,354	58,960	53,361,909	86,244,445
1895	January	97,354,776	337,060	52,647,809	44,706,967
	February	138,583,290	80,100	51,507,769	87,085,511
	March	130,446,496	84,660	48,843,189	90,643,307
	April	139,998,154	63,640	48,751,009	91,247,145
	May	147,690,978	102,390	48,539,569	99,151,409
	June	155,893,932	88,390	48,381,569	107,512,363
	July	155,354,066	219,330	48,117,579	107,236,487
	August	149,410,926	200,820	49,081,089	100,329,837
	September	143,557,513	103,370	50,845,539	92,711,974
	October	143,360,839	166,230	50,417,659	92,943,180
	November	129,597,945	107,910	50,253,979	79,333,966
	December	113,198,707	163,450	49,936,439	63,262,268
1896	January	99,693,357	131,140	49,847,849	49,845,508
	February	167,695,999	661,470	43,733,019	123,962,980
	March	171,886,710	583,220	43,239,249	129,646,461
	April	168,446,459	764,910	43,052,559	125,393,900
	May	151,307,143	687,230	42,961,909	108,345,234
	June	144,020,364	497,430	42,320,759	101,699,605
	July	150,012,225	1,363,710	39,293,479	110,718,746
	August	139,825,200	1,618,559	38,867,639	100,957,561
	September	162,771,311	1,591,900	38,736,639	124,034,672
	October	155,323,833	1,390,890	38,197,309	117,126,524
	November	169,627,102	1,416,360	38,016,749	131,510,353
	December	175,203,983	1,362,350	37,867,439	137,316,544
1897	January	182,387,122	1,460,160	37,596,629	144,800,493
	February	186,206,028	1,501,970	37,544,819	148,661,209
	March	189,242,803	1,493,350	37,456,339	151,786,464
	April	190,762,880	1,517,060	37,421,969	153,340,910
	May	181,707,391	1,455,840	37,367,629	144,319,562
	June	178,076,657	1,496,250	37,265,919	140,790,738
	July	178,044,378	1,473,280	37,226,879	140,817,699
	August	181,234,165	1,509,390	37,017,799	144,216,376
	September	184,561,694	1,535,010	36,895,559	147,666,135
	October	190,389,257	1,548,060	36,814,109	153,575,148
	November	194,089,260	1,548,740	36,725,409	157,363,851
	December	197,469,236	1,570,460	36,557,639	160,911,597
1898	January	200,731,532	1,567,390	36,494,759	164,236,783
	February	204,063,971	1,574,360	36,440,739	167,623,192
	March	210,803,334	1,607,950	36,319,199	174,584,135
	April	217,190,138	1,603,150	35,951,909	181,238,137
	May	207,701,264	1,602,940	35,893,209	171,818,055
	June	202,825,049	1,599,510	35,820,639	167,004,410
	July	225,138,368	1,593,470	35,693,679	189,444,710
	August	253,377,494	1,646,140	35,473,000	217,904,494
	September	273,691,452	1,596,890	35,393,909	243,297,543
	October	275,224,072	1,601,240	35,338,909	239,885,163
	November	276,944,062	1,620,400	35,280,649	241,663,413
	December	281,729,434	1,608,740	35,200,259	246,529,175
1899	January	281,692,280	1,630,060	35,039,939	248,652,341
	February	264,091,477	1,625,890	32,968,839	231,124,638
	March	274,306,355	1,634,180	32,892,639	241,413,708
	April	278,985,254	1,641,800	32,845,029	246,140,225
	May	261,201,428	1,648,640	32,766,199	228,415,239
	June	273,393,490	1,641,550	32,656,269	240,737,231
	July	277,848,323	1,657,730	32,597,789	245,250,534
	August	317,446,961	18,529,430	64,888,989	248,757,972
	September	353,002,380	36,827,560	98,673,559	254,329,821
	October	379,817,315	24,844,000	127,563,519	252,253,796
	November	390,653,107	23,987,917	150,908,202	239,744,905
	December	398,032,027	23,721,822	181,122,797	236,909,230
1900	January	408,496,566	23,380,930	184,882,889	218,613,674
	February	413,491,673	28,944,442	181,266,387	232,225,286
	March	422,000,915	37,114,928	173,642,851	248,358,064
	April	426,989,371	26,872,370	197,527,409	229,461,962
	May	422,906,444	25,834,890	204,049,299	218,857,145
	June	421,112,654	27,241,710	200,556,469	220,557,185
	July	431,170,785	21,396,770	207,608,409	223,562,376
	August	429,052,338	25,587,310	210,388,389	218,664,949
	September	439,241,511	30,716,330	209,110,349	239,131,162

Money in the United States from 1860 to 1900.

(Prepared in the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury.)

On July 1—	Amount of Money in United States.	Amount in Circulation.	Population June 1.	Money Per Capita.	Circula- tion Per Capita.
1860.....	\$442,102,477	\$435,407,252	31,443,321	\$14.06	\$13.85
1861.....	452,005,767	448,405,767	32,064,000	14.09	13.98
1862.....	358,452,079	334,697,744	32,704,000	10.96	10.23
1863.....	674,867,283	595,394,038	33,365,000	20.23	17.84
1864.....	705,588,067	669,641,478	34,046,000	20.73	19.67
1865.....	770,129,755	714,702,905	34,748,100	22.16	20.57
1866.....	754,327,254	673,488,244	35,469,000	21.27	18.99
1867.....	728,200,612	661,962,069	36,211,000	20.11	18.28
1868.....	716,553,578	680,103,061	36,973,000	19.38	18.39
1869.....	715,351,180	664,452,891	37,756,000	18.95	17.80
1870.....	722,868,461	675,212,794	38,588,371	18.73	17.50
1871.....	741,812,174	715,889,005	39,555,000	18.75	18.10
1872.....	762,721,565	738,309,549	40,596,000	18.79	18.19
1873.....	774,445,610	751,881,809	41,677,000	18.58	18.04
1874.....	806,024,781	776,083,031	42,796,000	18.83	18.13
1875.....	798,273,509	754,101,947	43,951,000	18.16	17.16
1876.....	790,683,284	727,609,888	45,137,000	17.52	16.12
1877.....	763,053,847	722,314,883	46,353,000	16.45	15.58
1878.....	791,253,576	729,132,634	47,598,000	16.63	15.23
1879.....	1,051,521,541	818,631,703	48,866,000	21.52	16.75
1880.....	1,305,929,197	973,382,228	50,155,783	26.04	19.41
1881.....	1,406,541,823	1,114,238,119	51,316,000	27.41	21.71
1882.....	1,480,531,719	1,174,290,419	52,495,000	28.20	22.37
1883.....	1,643,489,816	1,230,305,696	53,666,000	30.61	22.91
1884.....	1,705,454,189	1,243,925,969	54,911,000	31.06	22.65
1885.....	1,817,658,336	1,292,568,615	56,148,000	32.37	23.02
1886.....	1,808,559,094	1,252,700,625	57,404,000	31.51	21.82
1887.....	1,900,442,672	1,317,539,143	58,680,000	32.39	22.45
1888.....	2,062,955,949	1,372,170,870	59,974,000	34.40	23.38
1889.....	2,075,350,711	1,380,361,649	61,289,000	33.86	23.53
1890.....	2,144,226,159	1,429,251,270	62,622,250	34.24	23.63
1891.....	2,185,224,075	1,497,440,707	63,975,000	34.31	23.41
1892.....	2,372,569,501	1,601,347,187	65,403,000	36.27	24.44
1893.....	2,323,402,362	1,596,701,245	66,826,000	34.75	23.87
1894.....	2,420,434,781	1,690,808,708	68,275,000	35.44	24.88
1895.....	2,398,607,420	1,601,968,473	69,878,000	34.33	22.93
1896.....	2,347,306,005	1,506,434,906	71,390,000	32.88	21.10
1897.....	2,497,465,572	1,640,209,519	72,937,000	34.24	22.49
1898.....	2,637,627,649	1,836,490,177	74,522,000	35.39	24.65
1899.....	2,745,440,738	1,904,499,943	76,148,000	36.05	25.09
1900.....	3,061,895,932	2,052,769,031	*76,304,800	40.13	26.90

NOTE.—The difference between the amount of money in the country and the amount in circulation represents the money in the Treasury.

Currency certificates, Act of June 8, 1872, are included in the amount of United States notes in circulation in the tables for the years 1873 to 1891 inclusive; since 1891 they are reported separately.

* Census figures.

NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(From Report of Comptroller of Currency.)

NUMBER OF NATIONAL BANKS ORGANIZED, IN LIQUIDATION, AND IN OPERATION, WITH THEIR CAPITAL, BONDS ON DEPOSIT, AND CIRCULATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING ON OCTOBER 31, 1900.

States and Territories.	Banks— Organ- ized.	In Liqui- dat'n.	In Oper- ation.	Capital Stock Paid.	United States Bonds on Deposit.	Circulation— Issued.	Redeemed.	Outstand- ing.*
Maine.....	100	17	83	\$10,868,500	\$5,890,850	\$58,889,200	\$46,872,475	\$6,516,725
New Hampshire.....	66	11	55	5,500,000	4,430,900	36,678,725	32,175,556	4,501,169
Vermont.....	68	20	48	6,760,000	3,967,500	45,134,440	40,980,048	4,204,392
Massachusetts.....	232	46	246	78,602,500	25,245,000	412,080,575	380,405,503	31,675,073
Rhode Island.....	64	19	45	14,880,250	5,263,000	80,926,525	83,069,281	6,867,244
Connecticut.....	103	19	84	20,546,020	10,068,000	116,271,450	106,881,096	10,390,354
Total.....	693	132	561	\$137,147,270	\$54,855,250	\$753,478,915	\$689,306,968	\$64,174,957
New York.....	496	159	337	97,336,930	52,341,350	429,190,405	372,412,680	56,777,725
New Jersey.....	130	14	116	15,138,290	7,840,300	72,921,490	64,814,273	8,107,217
Pennsylvania.....	556	78	478	76,519,770	41,867,300	299,068,305	264,502,263	44,566,042
Delaware.....	20	...	20	2,158,965	863,500	9,640,905	8,763,893	877,012
Maryland.....	79	6	73	15,166,890	6,865,500	55,267,930	47,770,702	7,497,228
District Columbia	19	7	12	3,027,000	1,420,000	9,022,700	7,560,905	1,471,795
Total.....	1,300	264	1,036	\$209,347,835	\$111,217,850	\$875,121,735	\$755,814,796	\$119,306,939
Virginia.....	65	20	45	5,216,000	3,666,750	20,416,290	16,580,750	3,895,540
West Virginia.....	49	8	41	3,873,000	2,236,800	12,816,980	9,868,473	2,948,507
North Carolina.....	42	11	31	3,046,000	1,503,850	9,950,180	8,299,371	1,650,809
South Carolina.....	24	6	18	2,065,500	1,509,000	8,414,575	6,906,426	1,505,149
Georgia.....	48	18	30	4,358,000	2,637,500	13,399,370	10,662,273	2,737,097
Florida.....	27	10	17	1,255,000	730,000	2,127,190	1,494,723	642,467
Alabama.....	43	13	30	3,555,000	1,899,500	9,625,810	7,667,145	1,968,665
Mississippi.....	17	5	12	980,000	942,500	2,120,070	1,196,283	921,787
Louisiana.....	29	8	21	3,202,750	1,865,000	14,267,730	12,047,441	2,220,289
Texas.....	314	82	232	19,919,051	7,756,180	25,897,380	17,698,759	8,198,621
Arkansas.....	14	7	7	1,070,000	285,000	2,298,990	1,968,668	330,322
Kentucky.....	120	39	81	12,875,900	7,313,750	51,737,555	42,702,269	9,035,286
Tennessee.....	82	31	51	7,352,645	3,309,000	17,710,620	14,330,790	3,379,830
Total.....	874	258	616	\$68,891,846	\$35,734,830	\$190,262,720	\$151,846,166	\$38,916,554
Missouri.....	133	66	67	17,950,000	11,722,900	36,165,305	28,343,981	7,821,324
Ohio.....	394	115	279	46,673,125	21,466,300	154,148,450	128,995,924	25,152,526
Indiana.....	203	78	125	14,699,226	6,398,250	67,527,875	60,275,195	7,252,680
Illinois.....	341	100	241	35,897,765	15,033,750	81,374,535	64,708,769	16,664,766
Michigan.....	174	89	85	11,570,000	5,238,590	42,321,640	37,180,262	5,141,378
Wisconsin.....	135	47	88	10,321,370	4,156,820	22,835,690	18,126,973	4,708,717
Iowa.....	281	73	208	14,262,820	7,537,950	37,811,110	29,895,506	7,922,604
Minnesota.....	127	41	86	12,749,600	3,798,000	20,070,410	15,918,449	4,151,961
North Dakota.....	51	120	31	1,595,000	502,750	2,898,710	2,265,557	673,153
South Dakota.....	56	28	28	1,505,000	569,000	3,375,670	2,714,435	661,235
Kansas.....	223	122	111	8,429,600	4,243,200	18,725,880	14,153,078	4,572,802
Nebraska.....	181	71	110	9,940,000	4,117,270	17,013,100	12,789,816	4,223,284
Total.....	2,309	855	1,454	\$185,553,515	\$84,798,650	\$504,810,375	\$410,268,895	\$94,441,920
Nevada.....	3	2	1	82,000	33,500	387,390	370,608	16,782
Oregon.....	42	16	26	2,370,000	1,066,050	4,594,940	3,524,506	1,070,434
Colorado.....	70	30	40	4,887,000	3,448,500	11,653,530	8,316,480	3,337,050
Idaho.....	15	5	10	575,000	212,850	1,112,320	893,344	218,976
Montana.....	44	23	21	2,805,000	920,750	4,743,740	3,705,267	1,038,473
Wyoming.....	18	4	14	885,000	409,250	1,570,980	1,191,765	379,215
Washington.....	79	48	31	3,250,000	1,153,800	6,147,990	4,807,740	1,340,250
California.....	56	17	39	11,012,500	4,579,000	12,186,790	7,568,815	4,618,975
Utah.....	17	7	10	1,000,000	594,000	3,538,790	2,512,281	1,026,509
New Mexico.....	18	9	9	796,900	475,000	2,737,820	2,244,629	493,191
Arizona.....	30	3	27	400,000	175,000	563,140	350,068	213,077
Oklahoma.....	30	3	27	953,200	535,300	678,990	205,565	473,425
Indian Territory.....	34	1	33	1,400,630	437,500	731,270	248,800	482,970
Alaska.....	1	...	1	50,000	12,500	14,500	2,000	12,500
Hawaii.....	1	...	1	500,000	50,000	50,000	...	50,000
Total.....	436	168	268	\$30,507,130	\$14,522,000	\$50,712,190	\$35,989,853	\$14,722,337
Total currency bks	...	...	...	...	...	2,374,385,935	2,042,772,668	331,613,267
Add gold banks...	...	...	...	...	...	3,465,240	3,385,095	80,145
United States.....	5,612	+1,677	3,935	\$631,427,996	\$301,123,580	\$2,377,851,175	\$2,046,157,768	\$331,693,413

* Including \$32,864,348 for which lawful money has been deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to retire an equal amount of circulation which has not been presented for redemption.

+ Exclusive of 17 banks formerly in the hands of receivers, which have been restored to solvency.

APPLICATIONS APPROVED FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL BANKS, NATIONAL BANKS ORGANIZED, AND BONDS DEPOSITED BY THE LATTER, FROM MARCH 14 TO OCTOBER 31, 1900, INCLUSIVE.

		Approved Applications to Organize National Banks.		National Banks Organized.			
		Capital less than \$50,000.	Capital \$50,000 or over.	Capital less than \$50,000.	Capital \$50,000 or over.		
	Num-ber.	Capital.	Num-ber.	Capital.	Num-ber.	Capital.	Bonds.
Maine.....	2	\$50,000	..	..	1	\$25,000	\$12,000
New Hampshire.....	1	25,000	..	\$100,000	1	25,000	35,000
Vermont.....	..	..	1	100,000	..	..	..
Connecticut.....	1	25,000	1	50,000	2	50,000	32,500
New York.....	15	885,000	11	1,910,000	7	185,000	284,250
New Jersey.....	7	175,000	5	300,000	5	135,000	74,500
Pennsylvania.....	34	882,000	18	2,125,000	22	582,000	756,550
Delaware.....	1	25,000	..	..	1	25,000	18,000
Maryland.....	4	100,000	3	225,000	3	75,000	79,000
Virginia.....	6	150,000	2	100,000	6	150,000	107,250
West Virginia.....	4	105,000	2	100,000	2	55,000	92,500
North Carolina.....	7	175,000	1	50,000	2	50,000	16,250
South Carolina.....	1	25,000	..	..	1	25,000	27,000
Georgia.....	1	25,000	4	700,000	..	..	112,500
Florida.....	2	55,000	2	200,000	1	30,000	57,500
Alabama.....	1	25,000	3	150,000	..	..	30,000
Mississippi.....	1	25,000	..	..	..	..	..
Louisiana.....	2	50,000	1	50,000	..	..	12,500
Texas.....	38	983,000	9	525,000	24	643,000	360,350
Arkansas.....	..	..	2	100,000	..	..	..
Kentucky.....	4	100,000	4	1,895,000	3	75,000	285,000
Tennessee.....	3	80,000	1	50,000	2	50,000	43,750
Ohio.....	22	555,000	10	1,250,000	14	370,000	290,900
Indiana.....	13	325,000	5	500,000	9	245,000	156,000
Illinois.....	31	820,000	6	525,000	21	570,000	507,000
Michigan.....	5	135,000	2	130,000	3	65,000	92,250
Minnesota.....	23	585,000	4	200,000	14	350,000	171,000
Wisconsin.....	8	200,000	8	800,000	4	105,000	220,200
Iowa.....	45	1,190,000	5	300,000	29	770,000	351,750
Missouri.....	4	110,000	1	200,000	3	85,000	47,000
North Dakota.....	11	275,000	1	50,000	8	200,000	85,250
South Dakota.....	3	75,000	..	..	3	75,000	31,250
Nebraska.....	19	490,000	..	..	12	325,000	111,250
Kansas.....	12	315,000	2	150,000	11	290,000	175,500
Montana.....	2	50,000	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming.....	2	50,000	1	50,000	1	25,000	56,250
Colorado.....	4	110,000	2	100,000	1	30,000	122,500
New Mexico.....	1	25,000	..	..	1	25,000	10,000
Oklahoma.....	19	490,000	..	..	16	415,000	188,050
Indian Territory.....	13	330,000	3	150,000	12	325,000	141,300
Washington.....	3	75,000	1	50,000	1	25,000	10,000
Oregon.....	2	50,000	..	..	2	..	..
California.....	3	75,000	3	400,000	2	50,000	79,000
Idaho.....	2	50,000	..	..	1	25,000	6,250
Hawaii.....	..	..	1	500,000	..	..	50,000
Porto Rico.....	..	..	1	500,000	..	..	..
Total.....	332	\$9,845,000	127	\$14,585,000	249	\$6,575,000	\$5,348,200

Specie and Bank Notes.

SPECIE AND BANK NOTE CIRCULATION OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE YEARS SPECIFIED FROM 1800 TO 1899.

(Prepared by Loans and Currency Division, Treasury Department.)

Year.	Number of Banks and Branches.	Estimated Bank Notes outstanding.	Estimated Specie in United States.	Total Money in United States.	Specie in Treasury.	Money in Circulation.	Population.	Per Cap-ita.
1800.....	..	\$10,500,000	\$17,500,000	\$28,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$26,500,000	5,316,483	\$4.99
1810.....	..	28,000,000	30,000,000	58,000,000	\$3,000,000	55,000,000	7,239,881	7.60
1820.....	..	44,800,000	24,300,000	69,100,000	\$2,000,000	67,100,000	9,633,822	6.98
1830.....	..	61,000,000	32,100,000	93,100,000	5,755,705	87,344,295	12,896,020	6.69
1841.....	..	77,000,000	38,100,000	109,100,000	6,014,540	93,085,460	13,221,000	7.04
1852.....	..	91,500,000	30,400,000	121,900,000	4,502,914	117,397,083	13,590,000	8.64
1863.....	..	91,500,000	30,650,000	122,150,000	2,011,778	120,138,222	13,974,000	8.60
1874.....	506	94,899,570	41,000,000	135,899,570	11,702,905	124,196,665	14,378,000	8.64
1885.....	704	108,692,495	51,000,000	154,692,495	8,992,558	145,799,937	14,786,000	9.98
1893.....	713	140,301,088	65,000,000	205,301,088	\$5,000,000	200,301,088	15,218,000	13.17
1897.....	788	149,185,890	73,000,000	222,185,890	\$5,000,000	217,185,890	15,655,000	13.87
1898.....	829	116,138,910	87,500,000	203,638,910	\$5,000,000	198,638,910	16,112,000	12.33
1899.....	840	135,170,995	87,000,000	222,170,995	2,466,982	219,704,013	16,584,000	13.26
1840.....	901	106,968,572	83,000,000	189,968,572	3,663,064	186,305,488	17,069,453	10.91
1841.....	784	107,290,214	80,000,000	187,290,214	987,345	186,302,869	17,591,000	10.59
1842.....	692	83,734,011	80,000,000	163,734,011	230,484	163,503,527	18,132,000	9.02
1843.....	691	58,563,608	90,000,000	148,563,608	1,449,472	147,114,136	16,694,000	7.87

* Specie in Treasury estimated.

SPECIE AND BANK NOTES.—Continued.

Year.	Number of Banks and Branches.	Estimated Bank Notes Outstanding.	Estimated Specie in United States.	Total Money in United States.	Specie in Treasury.	Money in Circulation.	Population.	Per Capita.
1844.....	698	\$75,167,646	\$100,000,000	\$175,167,646	\$7,867,380	\$167,310,266	19,276,000	8.68
1845.....	707	89,908,711	98,000,000	185,908,711	7,659,306	177,950,405	19,878,000	8.96
1846.....	707	106,552,427	97,000,000	202,552,427	9,126,439	193,426,988	20,500,000	9.43
1847.....	715	105,519,786	180,000,000	225,519,786	1,701,261	223,818,515	21,142,000	10.59
1848.....	451	128,508,091	112,000,000	240,508,091	8,101,353	232,406,738	21,905,000	10.96
1849.....	782	114,743,415	120,000,000	234,743,415	2,184,984	232,558,431	22,469,000	10.84
1850.....	824	131,386,526	154,000,000	285,386,526	6,604,544	278,781,982	23,191,376	12.02
1851.....	879	155,165,251	188,000,000	341,165,251	10,911,646	330,253,605	23,995,000	12.76
1852.....	.....	171,673,000	204,000,000	375,673,000	14,632,136	361,040,864	24,802,000	14.62
1853.....	.....	188,181,000	236,000,000	424,181,000	21,942,893	402,238,107	25,615,000	15.80
1854.....	1,208	204,689,207	241,000,000	445,689,207	20,137,967	425,551,240	26,423,000	16.10
1855.....	1,307	186,952,223	250,000,000	436,952,223	18,981,976	418,020,247	27,256,000	15.24
1856.....	1,368	196,747,950	250,000,000	445,747,950	19,901,325	425,846,625	28,083,000	15.16
1857.....	1,418	214,778,822	260,000,000	474,778,822	17,710,114	457,068,708	28,916,000	15.81
1858.....	1,422	155,218,344	260,000,000	415,218,344	6,394,316	408,810,028	29,758,000	13.73
1859.....	1,476	193,396,818	250,000,000	443,396,818	4,330,276	439,066,542	30,596,000	14.35

Capital, Bonds, and Circulation.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK OF THE NATIONAL BANKS ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY AND JULY, 1874 TO 1900, UNITED STATES BONDS ON DEPOSIT TO SECURE CIRCULATION, CIRCULATION SECURED BY THE BONDS ON DEPOSIT, THE AMOUNT OF LAWFUL MONEY ON DEPOSIT TO REDEEM CIRCULATION, AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES OUTSTANDING, INCLUDING NOTES OF NATIONAL GOLD BANKS.

Date.	Authorized Capital Stock.	U. S. Bonds on Deposit to Secure Circulation.	Circulation Secured by U. S. Bonds.	Lawful Money on Deposit to Redeem Circulation.	Total Nat'l Bank Notes Outstanding.
1874—January.....	\$489,003,401	\$396,000,900	\$348,684,953	\$2,223,283	\$850,848,236
July.....	486,777,401	361,171,200	347,132,320	4,786,212	861,961,032
1875—January.....	503,947,801	365,123,250	342,359,837	11,794,413	854,128,250
July.....	509,399,233	376,314,500	354,696,841	19,706,967	854,408,046
1876—January.....	511,155,986	363,601,632	324,484,539	21,995,217	846,479,756
July.....	501,302,371	341,384,750	302,020,242	27,581,323	832,998,366
1877—January.....	501,302,371	328,191,300	302,020,242	19,675,364	821,566,006
July.....	487,889,771	328,713,900	303,106,350	13,940,322	817,048,872
1878—January.....	485,557,771	346,187,550	300,890,415	11,732,090	821,672,505
July.....	479,627,996	349,546,400	313,020,832	11,498,452	824,514,224
1879—January.....	471,909,396	349,068,000	313,218,199	10,573,485	828,761,674
July.....	462,843,515	354,254,800	317,315,679	12,376,018	820,691,097
1880—January.....	461,557,515	367,021,000	328,773,639	13,613,967	842,957,366
July.....	465,215,185	361,652,050	324,242,730	20,292,967	844,505,427
1881—January.....	467,099,084	359,823,550	322,832,101	21,523,102	844,355,246
July.....	469,382,685	360,488,400	321,148,399	23,894,276	855,042,675
1882—January.....	470,018,135	371,692,100	332,306,922	30,023,066	862,421,988
July.....	486,511,335	381,212,700	320,312,632	38,459,202	868,742,080
1883—January.....	492,076,635	380,531,650	322,336,130	40,265,049	862,651,100
July.....	507,208,135	356,596,500	319,249,806	37,565,704	868,611,100
1884—January.....	518,081,135	347,589,200	310,953,321	39,529,507	862,482,828
July.....	528,784,185	334,147,850	299,899,370	40,120,513	890,499,833
1885—January.....	529,010,185	318,855,050	285,496,055	43,662,568	892,158,632
July.....	531,540,465	312,145,200	279,528,175	39,541,757	819,089,932
1886—January.....	534,378,265	306,018,750	274,466,748	42,978,706	817,443,454
July.....	545,216,565	275,974,800	247,087,961	61,922,499	809,010,460
1887—January.....	556,805,165	229,438,350	205,316,106	91,455,875	726,771,981
July.....	574,703,665	191,968,700	171,629,341	107,588,447	779,217,784
1888—January.....	584,726,915	184,444,950	165,206,724	103,193,154	768,398,678
July.....	582,452,915	178,312,650	159,642,657	92,719,664	752,362,321
1889—January.....	598,239,065	163,480,900	148,372,588	87,287,439	733,660,167
July.....	609,670,365	148,121,450	132,444,337	79,184,536	711,378,963
1890—January.....	623,791,365	142,849,900	127,742,440	69,487,965	692,280,405
July.....	648,937,985	145,228,300	129,767,150	56,308,625	715,970,775
1891—January.....	665,267,885	140,510,650	125,690,361	51,627,485	707,227,846
July.....	676,247,885	142,508,900	127,221,361	40,706,188	707,927,574
1892—January.....	685,762,265	157,205,950	140,084,203	32,994,382	718,778,586
July.....	692,123,685	163,190,050	145,683,023	27,000,827	718,683,850
1893—January.....	695,148,685	168,247,000	150,526,651	23,877,773	717,404,424
July.....	698,424,685	178,588,250	151,900,919	20,812,773	718,713,662
1894—January.....	693,353,165	205,961,600	185,194,522	23,344,322	708,598,844
July.....	678,123,165	201,691,750	180,632,521	26,690,738	707,353,244
1895—January.....	670,906,365	196,707,700	176,697,467	29,988,243	706,695,710
July.....	668,383,265	207,680,800	186,062,068	26,628,937	711,691,035
1896—January.....	664,076,915	212,495,100	190,741,850	23,100,813	713,842,663
July.....	669,106,915	228,915,950	205,588,929	20,461,618	726,000,547
1897—January.....	655,334,150	240,226,150	215,890,307	19,812,810	735,673,116
July.....	636,310,296	225,359,300	201,735,572	27,898,644	729,634,216
1898—January.....	639,440,295	218,982,950	196,146,092	32,868,548	729,014,640
July.....	624,552,195	235,618,470	210,045,456	29,583,660	729,639,136
1899—January.....	622,482,195	239,943,050	214,016,067	29,801,782	743,817,369
July.....	607,971,245	229,688,110	205,264,095	36,068,776	741,350,671
1900—January.....	604,558,045	234,484,570	208,759,984	36,517,238	746,277,222
July.....	627,603,085	234,387,040	214,115,552	35,524,891	808,640,443

COIN AND PAPER CIRCULATION OF THE UNITED STATES ON JUNE 30, FROM 1860 TO 1899, INCLUSIVE.

(Prepared by Loans and Currency Division, Treasury Department.)

Year.	Coin in United States, Including Bullion in Treasury.	Paper Money in United States.	Total Money.	Coin, Bullion, and Paper Money in Treasury.	Circulation.	Population.	Money in United States Per Capita.	Circulation Per Capita.
1860.....	\$235,000,000	\$207,102,477	\$442,102,477	\$8,695,225	\$436,407,252	31,443,321	\$14.06	\$12.85
1861.....	250,000,000	202,005,767	452,005,767	3,600,000	448,405,767	32,064,000	14.09	12.96
1862.....	25,000,000	333,452,079	358,452,079	23,754,335	334,697,744	32,704,000	10.96	10.23
1863.....	25,000,000	649,867,283	674,867,283	79,473,245	595,394,038	33,365,000	20.23	17.84
1864.....	25,000,000	680,588,067	705,588,067	35,946,589	669,641,478	34,046,000	20.72	19.67
1865.....	25,000,000	745,129,755	770,129,755	55,426,760	714,702,995	34,748,000	22.18	20.57
1866.....	25,000,000	729,327,254	754,327,254	80,839,010	673,488,244	35,469,000	21.27	18.99
1867.....	25,000,000	703,200,612	728,200,612	66,208,543	661,992,069	36,211,000	20.11	18.28
1868.....	25,000,000	691,553,578	716,553,578	36,449,917	680,103,661	36,973,000	19.38	18.39
1869.....	25,000,000	660,351,180	715,351,180	50,898,239	664,452,941	37,756,000	18.95	17.60
1870.....	25,000,000	697,868,461	722,868,461	47,655,667	675,212,794	38,558,371	18.73	17.50
1871.....	25,000,000	716,812,174	741,812,174	25,923,169	716,899,005	39,555,000	18.75	18.10
1872.....	25,000,000	767,721,563	792,721,563	24,412,016	768,309,549	40,596,000	18.70	18.19
1873.....	25,000,000	749,445,610	774,445,610	22,563,801	751,881,809	41,677,000	18.58	18.04
1874.....	25,000,000	781,024,781	806,024,781	29,941,750	776,083,031	42,798,000	18.83	18.18
1875.....	25,000,000	773,273,509	798,273,509	44,171,562	754,101,947	43,951,000	18.16	17.60
1876.....	52,418,734	738,264,550	790,683,284	63,073,896	727,609,388	45,137,000	17.52	16.12
1877.....	65,837,506	697,216,341	763,053,847	40,738,964	722,314,883	46,353,000	16.46	15.58
1878.....	102,047,907	689,205,669	791,253,576	62,120,942	729,132,634	47,598,000	16.62	15.39
1879.....	367,288,178	694,253,363	1,061,541,541	232,889,743	818,631,793	48,866,000	21.52	16.75
1880.....	494,363,884	711,565,313	1,205,929,197	232,546,969	973,382,228	50,155,783	24.04	19.41
1881.....	647,868,682	758,673,141	1,406,541,823	292,303,704	1,114,238,119	51,816,000	27.41	21.71
1882.....	708,974,839	776,556,880	1,485,531,719	306,241,300	1,179,290,419	52,495,000	28.20	22.37
1883.....	769,740,048	873,749,768	1,643,489,816	413,184,120	1,230,305,696	53,698,000	30.80	22.91
1884.....	801,068,939	904,385,250	1,705,454,189	461,523,230	1,243,935,959	54,911,000	31.06	22.65
1885.....	872,175,823	945,482,513	1,817,658,336	525,069,721	1,292,588,615	56,148,000	32.37	23.02
1886.....	908,027,304	906,532,390	1,806,559,694	555,859,169	1,250,700,525	57,404,000	31.50	21.82
1887.....	1,007,513,901	892,923,771	1,900,437,672	582,903,529	1,317,534,143	58,680,000	32.39	22.45
1888.....	1,092,391,690	970,564,259	2,062,955,949	690,785,079	1,372,170,870	59,974,000	34.39	22.88
1889.....	1,100,612,434	974,788,277	2,075,350,711	694,969,062	1,380,381,649	61,289,000	33.86	22.52
1890.....	1,152,471,638	991,754,521	2,144,226,159	714,974,889	1,429,251,270	62,622,250	34.24	22.82
1891.....	1,163,185,054	1,032,089,021	2,195,274,075	697,783,368	1,497,440,707	63,975,000	34.31	23.41
1892.....	1,232,854,331	1,139,745,170	2,372,599,501	771,252,314	1,601,347,187	65,520,000	36.21	24.44
1893.....	1,213,413,584	1,109,983,808	2,323,402,392	736,701,147	1,596,701,245	66,946,000	34.70	23.85
1894.....	1,251,543,158	1,168,891,623	2,420,434,781	759,26,073	1,600,808,708	68,397,000	35.39	24.23
1895.....	1,260,987,506	1,137,619,914	2,398,607,420	796,638,947	1,601,968,473	69,873,000	31.83	22.93
1896.....	1,227,293,470	1,120,012,536	2,347,306,006	840,871,040	1,506,434,966	71,390,000	32.88	21.10
1897.....	1,329,246,997	1,168,818,008	2,498,065,000	857,256,054	1,640,808,946	72,967,000	34.25	22.49
1898.....	1,496,993,249	1,138,440,126	2,635,433,375	799,573,480	1,837,859,895	74,522,000	35.89	24.66
1899.....	1,602,062,018	1,143,288,499	2,745,350,508	841,278,627	1,904,071,881	76,148,000	36.05	25.00

NOTE 1.—Specie payments were suspended from January 1, 1862, to January 1, 1879. During the greater part of that period gold and silver coins were not in circulation except on the Pacific coast, where, it is estimated, the specie circulation was generally about \$25,000,000. This estimated amount is the only coin included in the above statement from 1862 to 1875, inclusive.

NOTE 2.—In 1876 subsidiary silver again came into use, and is included in this statement, beginning with that year.

NOTE 3.—The coinage of standard silver dollars began in 1878 under the Act of February 28, 1878.

NOTE 4.—Specie payments were resumed January 1, 1879, and all gold and silver coins, as well as gold and silver bullion in the Treasury, are included in this statement from and after that date.

Resources and Liabilities.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE NATIONAL BANKS FROM 1864 TO 1900, INCLUSIVE.

	Oct. 3, 1864.	Oct. 2, 1865.	Oct. 1, 1866.	Oct. 7, 1867.	Oct. 5, 1868.	Oct. 9, 1869.	Oct. 8, 1870.	Oct. 2, 1871.
	508 Banks. Millions.	1,513 Banks. Millions.	1,644 Banks. Millions.	1,642 Banks. Millions.	1,643 Banks. Millions.	1,617 Banks. Millions.	1,648 Banks. Millions.	1,767 Banks. Millions.
Resources.								
Loans.....	\$36.2	\$487.2	\$506.3	\$506.7	\$507.7	\$528.9	\$715.9	\$831.6
Bonds for circulation.....			331.8	338.6	340.5	330.5	340.9	364.5
Other United States bonds.	108.1	427.7	95.0	80.3	74.1	44.6	37.7	45.8
Stocks, bonds, etc.....			15.9	21.5	20.7	22.2	23.6	24.5
Due from banks.....	34.0	107.8	122.9	108.6	110.1	100.8	109.4	143.2
Real estate.....	2.3	14.7	17.1	20.6	22.7	26.2	27.5	30.1
Specie.....	44.8	18.1	9.3	12.8	13.1	23.0	18.5	13.3
Legal tender notes.....		190.0	202.8	157.4	153.1	129.6	123.7	107.0
National bank notes.....	4.7	16.2	17.4	11.8	11.8	10.8	12.5	14.3
Clearing House exchanges.		72.3	103.7	134.6	143.2	108.8	79.1	115.2
U. S. certificates of deposit.								
Due from U. S. Treasurer..						9.8	22.9	41.2
Other resources.....	10.1	26.3	7.9	8.6				
Total.....	\$297.1	\$1,359.8	\$1,527.0	\$1,499.5	\$1,559.6	\$1,497.2	\$1,510.7	\$1,730.6
Liabilities.								
Capital stock.....	\$36.8	\$398.2	\$415.5	\$420.1	\$430.6	\$426.4	\$430.4	\$458.3
Surplus fund.....	2.0	38.7	53.3	66.7	78.0	96.2	94.1	101.1
Undivided profits.....	6.0	32.4	32.6	33.8	36.1	40.7	38.6	42.0
Circulation outstanding.....	45.2	171.3	200.0	207.9	208.7	206.0	208.9	317.4
Due to depositors.....	122.2	549.1	598.0	568.2	603.1	523.0	512.8	631.4
Due to banks.....	34.9	174.2	137.5	112.8	123.1	118.9	130.0	171.9
Other liabilities.....		.9	.1			6.0	10.9	8.5
Total.....	\$297.1	\$1,359.8	\$1,527.0	\$1,499.5	\$1,559.6	\$1,497.2	\$1,510.7	\$1,730.6
	Oct. 3, 1872.	Sept. 12, 1873.	Oct. 2, 1874.	Oct. 1, 1875.	Oct. 2, 1876.	Oct. 1, 1877.	Oct. 1, 1878.	Oct. 2, 1879.
	1,919 Banks. Millions.	1,976 Banks. Millions.	2,004 Banks. Millions.	2,067 Banks. Millions.	2,069 Banks. Millions.	2,080 Banks. Millions.	2,058 Banks. Millions.	2,048 Banks. Millions.
Resources.								
Loans.....	\$877.2	\$944.2	\$954.4	\$984.7	\$981.3	\$991.9	\$994.0	\$978.5
Bonds for circulation.....	332.0	238.3	333.8	370.3	337.3	336.8	347.6	357.3
Other United States bonds.	27.6	23.6	23.0	28.1	47.8	45.0	94.7	71.2
Stocks, bonds, etc.....	23.5	23.7	27.8	33.5	34.4	34.5	35.9	39.7
Due from banks.....	123.2	149.5	134.8	144.7	146.9	129.9	128.9	167.3
Real estate.....	32.3	34.7	39.1	42.4	43.1	45.2	45.7	47.8
Specie.....	15.8	19.9	21.2	8.1	21.4	22.7	30.7	43.2
Legal tender notes.....	102.1	92.4	80.0	76.5	84.2	66.9	64.4	69.2
National bank notes.....	15.8	16.1	18.5	18.5	15.9	15.6	15.9	16.7
Clearing House exchanges.	125.0	100.3	109.7	87.9	100.0	74.5	82.4	113.0
U. S. certificates of deposit.	6.7	20.6	42.8	48.8	29.2	33.4	32.7	26.8
Due from U. S. Treasurer..			20.3	19.6	16.7	16.0	16.5	17.0
Other resources.....	25.2	17.3	18.3	19.1	19.1	23.7	24.9	22.1
Total.....	\$1,755.3	\$1,830.6	\$1,877.2	\$1,882.2	\$1,827.2	\$1,741.1	\$1,767.3	\$1,868.8
Liabilities.								
Capital stock.....	\$479.6	\$491.0	\$493.8	\$504.8	\$499.3	\$479.5	\$466.2	\$454.1
Surplus fund.....	110.3	120.3	129.0	134.4	132.2	122.8	116.9	114.8
Undivided profits.....	46.6	54.5	51.5	53.0	46.4	44.5	40.9	40.3
Circulation outstanding.....	335.1	340.3	334.2	319.1	232.2	291.9	301.9	313.8
Due to depositors.....	628.9	640.0	663.8	679.4	666.2	630.4	666.4	736.9
Due to banks.....	143.8	173.0	175.8	179.7	179.8	161.6	165.1	201.2
Other liabilities.....	11.5	11.5	9.1	11.8	10.6	10.4	7.9	6.7
Total.....	\$1,755.8	\$1,830.6	\$1,877.2	\$1,882.2	\$1,827.2	\$1,741.1	\$1,767.3	\$1,868.8

Resources and Liabilities—Continued.

	Oct. 1, 1890.	Oct. 1, 1891.	Oct. 3, 1892.	Oct. 2, 1893.	Sept. 30, 1894.	Oct. 1, 1895.	Oct. 7, 1896.	Oct. 5, 1897.
<i>Resources.</i>								
Loans.....	2,090 Banks. Millions.	2,132 Banks. Millions.	2,269 Banks. Millions.	2,501 Banks. Millions.	2,664 Banks. Millions.	2,714 Banks. Millions.	2,852 Banks. Millions.	3,049 Banks. Millions.
Bonds for circulation.....	\$1,041.0	\$1,173.8	\$1,243.9	\$1,309.2	\$1,345.3	\$1,398.1	\$1,451.0	\$1,567.5
Other United States bonds.....	337.8	363.3	357.6	351.4	337.4	307.7	253.5	139.1
Stocks, bonds, etc.....	43.6	56.5	57.4	80.7	30.4	31.8	32.4	34.7
Due from banks.....	48.9	61.9	63.2	71.1	71.4	77.5	81.8	85.9
Real estate.....	213.5	230.8	193.9	208.9	194.3	235.3	241.4	256.3
Specie.....	48.0	47.3	46.5	43.3	49.9	51.3	54.1	58.0
Legal tender notes.....	109.3	114.3	102.9	107.8	123.6	174.9	153.4	165.1
National bank notes.....	56.6	53.2	63.2	70.7	77.0	69.7	63.8	73.7
Clearing House exchanges.....	18.2	17.7	20.7	22.7	23.3	23.1	22.7	21.9
U. S. certificates of deposit.....	121.1	189.2	208.4	93.4	66.3	84.9	95.9	88.8
Due from U. S. Treasurer.....	7.7	6.7	8.7	10.0	14.3	13.8	5.9	6.3
Other resources.....	17.1	17.5	17.8	16.6	17.7	14.9	14.0	9.3
Total.....	\$2,105.8	\$2,338.4	\$2,399.8	\$2,372.7	\$2,279.5	\$2,432.9	\$2,513.9	\$2,620.3

<i>Liabilities.</i>								
Capital stock.....	\$457.6	\$463.8	\$483.1	\$509.7	\$524.3	\$527.5	\$548.5	\$573.5
Surplus fund.....	120.5	123.1	132.0	142.0	147.0	146.6	157.3	173.9
Undivided profits.....	46.1	56.4	61.2	61.6	63.2	59.3	66.5	71.5
Circulation outstanding.....	317.3	320.2	315.0	310.5	299.8	299.0	228.8	167.3
Due to depositors.....	887.9	1,033.1	1,134.9	1,063.6	993.0	1,116.7	1,189.5	1,274.7
Due to banks.....	267.9	294.9	259.9	270.4	246.4	299.7	306.6	323.6
Other liabilities.....	8.5	11.9	13.7	14.9	15.8	14.1	14.9	24.7
Total.....	\$2,105.8	\$2,338.4	\$2,399.8	\$2,372.7	\$2,279.5	\$2,432.9	\$2,513.9	\$2,620.3

	Oct. 2, 1890.	Sept. 30, 1892.	Oct. 2, 1894.	Sept. 28, 1895.	Oct. 6, 1896.	Oct. 5, 1897.	Sept. 20, 1898.	Sept. 7, 1899.	Sept. 5, 1900.
<i>Resources.</i>									
Loans.....	3,540 Banks. Millions.	3,773 Banks. Millions.	3,755 Banks. Millions.	3,712 Banks. Millions.	3,676 Banks. Millions.	3,610 Banks. Millions.	3,585 Banks. Millions.	3,595 Banks. Millions.	3,871 Banks. Millions.
Bonds for circulat'n.....	\$1,968.1	\$2,171.0	\$2,007.1	\$2,041.5	\$1,936.3	\$2,066.8	\$2,172.5	\$2,516.0	\$2,709.9
Other U. S. bonds.....	140.0	163.3	199.6	203.7	237.5	227.5	224.8	223.6	204.9
Stocks, bonds, etc.....	30.7	20.2	25.3	23.1	25.1	32.5	114.5	100.3	113.9
Due from banks.....	115.5	154.5	193.3	195.0	199.0	206.3	255.2	330.4	367.2
Real estate.....	336.2	406.5	369.3	376.7	331.5	494.4	535.5	636.8	736.4
Specie.....	76.3	87.9	97.9	103.3	105.4	108.4	109.9	108.3	107.2
Legal-tender notes.....	186.9	209.1	237.3	196.2	200.8	239.4	239.9	336.6	373.3
Nat'l bank notes.....	80.6	104.3	120.5	98.9	110.5	107.2	110.0	111.2	145.0
Clearing House exs.....	18.5	19.6	18.6	15.5	18.0	20.6	19.7	20.1	25.4
U. S. cert. deposit.....	104.8	105.5	88.5	57.5	76.3	102.3	110.3	154.3	124.5
Due from U. S. Treas.....	6.2	14.0	45.1	49.9	31.8	42.3	16.8	16.5	2.1
Other resources.....	6.9	8.2	9.6	1.3	11.8	11.2	13.8	11.5	15.9
Total.....	\$3,141.5	\$3,510.1	\$3,473.9	\$3,423.6	\$3,268.6	\$3,705.1	\$4,008.5	\$4,650.3	\$5,048.1
<i>Liabilities.</i>									
Capital stock.....	\$650.4	\$684.6	\$668.9	\$657.1	\$648.5	\$631.5	\$621.5	\$605.8	\$630.3
Surplus fund.....	213.6	238.9	245.2	246.4	247.7	246.3	247.6	248.4	261.9
Undivided profits.....	97.0	101.6	88.9	90.4	89.6	88.4	93.0	102.1	127.6
Circulation.....	123.0	143.4	172.3	182.5	209.9	198.9	194.5	200.3	233.9
Due to depositors.....	1,594.2	1,779.3	1,742.1	1,715.2	1,613.1	1,889.5	2,106.6	2,529.6	2,812.1
Due to banks.....	436.4	530.7	526.9	494.9	415.1	645.7	636.3	923.9	1,036.5
Other liabilities.....	36.9	29.6	29.6	37.1	40.7	24.8	42.0	35.2	45.8
Total.....	\$3,141.5	\$3,510.1	\$3,473.9	\$3,423.6	\$3,268.6	\$3,705.1	\$4,008.5	\$4,650.3	\$5,048.1

Deposits and Reserves.

NET DEPOSITS OF THE NATIONAL BANKS, AND THE RESERVE REQUIRED AND HELD ON THREE DATES IN THE YEARS 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, AND 1900.

(For earlier years, see "The Commercial Year Book," Volume IV, pages 401 and 402.)

NEW YORK CITY.

Date.	No. of Banks.	Net Deposits. Millions.	Reserve Required. Millions.	Reserve Held		Classification of Reserve		
				Amount. Millions.	Ratio to Deposits. Per Cent.	Lawful Money. Millions.	Due from Agents. Millions.	Redemption Fund. Millions.
May 4, 1894.....	49	\$487.3	\$121.8	\$182.6	39.5	\$191.9	.....	\$0.8
July 18, 1894.....	49	488.6	122.2	185.3	37.9	184.7	.....	0.6
Oct. 2, 1894.....	49	489.7	122.4	172.4	35.2	151.7	.....	0.7
May 7, 1895.....	49	443.4	110.8	131.2	29.6	130.5	.....	0.7
July 11, 1895.....	50	480.5	115.1	143.5	31.1	142.7	.....	0.8
Sept. 28, 1895.....	50	441.6	110.4	125.5	28.4	124.7	.....	0.8
May 7, 1896.....	50	412.8	103.2	118.3	28.6	117.6	.....	0.7
July 14, 1896.....	49	410.5	102.6	121.9	29.7	121.1	.....	0.8
Oct. 6, 1896.....	49	372.8	93.2	109.1	29.2	108.1	.....	1.1
May 14, 1897.....	49	468.4	117.1	153.8	32.8	153.0	.....	0.8
July 23, 1897.....	48	503.9	125.9	159.6	31.6	158.8	.....	0.8
Oct. 5, 1897.....	48	506.8	126.7	137.3	27.1	136.5	.....	0.8
May 5, 1898.....	48	550.1	137.5	177.5	32.2	176.7	.....	0.8
July 14, 1898.....	47	638.0	159.5	195.4	30.6	194.6	.....	0.8
Sept. 20, 1898.....	47	595.0	149.0	153.6	25.7	152.8	.....	0.8
April 5, 1899.....	45	707.9	191.9	204.8	28.6	203.6	.....	0.7
June 30, 1899.....	45	780.6	195.1	199.2	26.9	198.5	.....	0.7
Sept. 7, 1899.....	44	707.7	176.9	178.3	25.2	177.6	.....	0.7
April 26, 1900.....	44	727.6	181.9	194.9	26.7	193.8	.....	1.0
June 29, 1900.....	44	739.6	184.9	198.8	26.2	192.6	.....	1.2
Sept. 5, 1900.....	44	769.5	192.3	214.9	27.9	213.4	.....	1.5

CHICAGO.

May 4, 1894.....	21	\$108.4	\$27.1	\$44.7	41.3	\$44.7	.....	\$0.07
July 18, 1894.....	21	105.8	23.4	40.9	38.6	40.9	.....	0.07
Oct. 2, 1894.....	21	101.4	25.4	34.0	33.5	34.0	.....	0.07
May 7, 1895.....	21	107.6	26.9	33.6	31.2	33.6	.....	0.07
July 11, 1895.....	21	106.3	26.6	33.5	31.5	33.5	.....	0.07
Sept. 28, 1895.....	21	97.2	24.3	29.2	30.0	29.2	.....	0.07
May 7, 1896.....	21	100.4	25.1	32.0	31.8	32.0	.....	0.07
July 14, 1896.....	21	94.4	23.6	27.7	29.3	27.6	.....	0.07
Oct. 6, 1896.....	21	83.7	20.9	26.8	31.9	26.7	.....	0.06
May 14, 1897.....	20	108.3	25.8	42.7	41.3	42.7	.....	0.06
July 23, 1897.....	19	102.8	25.7	39.1	38.1	49.1	.....	0.05
Oct. 5, 1897.....	19	105.7	26.4	38.1	36.0	38.0	.....	0.06
May 5, 1898.....	16	130.2	32.5	43.6	33.4	43.5	.....	0.06
July 14, 1898.....	17	130.7	32.7	40.8	31.2	40.8	.....	0.05
Sept. 20, 1898.....	17	128.3	32.1	40.4	31.4	40.3	.....	0.07
April 5, 1899.....	16	148.0	37.0	40.4	27.3	40.4	.....	0.05
June 30, 1899.....	16	157.1	39.2	42.3	26.9	42.2	.....	0.05
Sept. 7, 1899.....	16	154.1	38.5	39.2	25.4	39.1	.....	0.05
April 26, 1900.....	16	155.6	38.9	42.1	27.0	41.9	.....	0.1
June 29, 1900.....	16	170.2	42.5	48.0	28.2	47.7	.....	0.2
Sept. 5, 1900.....	14	173.4	43.3	47.4	27.3	47.1	.....	0.2

ST. LOUIS.

May 4, 1894.....	9	\$22.8	\$5.7	\$6.6	23.8	\$6.6	.....	\$0.02
July 18, 1894.....	9	24.3	6.1	6.8	28.2	6.8	.....	0.02
Oct. 2, 1894.....	9	28.0	6.4	6.4	24.5	6.4	.....	0.02
May 7, 1895.....	9	23.4	7.1	7.1	24.8	7.0	.....	0.02
July 11, 1895.....	8	25.7	6.4	6.4	25.0	6.4	.....	0.01
Sept. 28, 1895.....	8	26.9	6.7	6.0	22.2	6.0	.....	0.01
May 7, 1896.....	8	26.2	6.5	6.9	26.3	6.9	.....	0.06
July 14, 1896.....	8	25.4	6.4	6.6	26.0	6.5	.....	0.06
Oct. 6, 1896.....	8	23.6	5.9	6.1	25.9	6.0	.....	0.06
May 14, 1897.....	6	29.8	7.4	8.7	26.3	8.7	.....	0.07
July 23, 1897.....	6	30.6	7.6	8.2	26.8	8.1	.....	0.06
Oct. 5, 1897.....	6	33.0	8.2	8.1	24.7	8.0	.....	0.09
May 5, 1898.....	6	41.1	10.3	11.3	27.3	11.2	.....	0.08
July 14, 1898.....	6	38.6	9.6	9.4	24.3	9.3	.....	0.1
Sept. 20, 1898.....	6	37.0	9.3	7.6	26.6	7.5	.....	0.1
April 5, 1899.....	6	55.4	13.8	11.6	20.9	11.4	.....	0.1
June 30, 1899.....	6	57.1	14.2	13.5	23.8	13.4	.....	0.1
Sept. 7, 1899.....	6	56.2	14.0	12.1	21.5	12.0	.....	0.1
April 26, 1900.....	6	57.4	14.3	13.8	24.0	13.4	.....	0.3
June 29, 1900.....	6	53.8	13.4	12.4	23.2	12.1	.....	0.3
Sept. 5, 1900.....	6	55.3	13.8	12.4	22.3	12.0	.....	0.3

OTHER RESERVE CITIES.

May 4, 1894.....	268	\$522.0	\$130.5	\$198.2	37.9	\$97.5	\$99.3	\$1.4
July 18, 1894.....	265	533.7	133.5	196.2	36.7	97.8	96.9	1.5
Oct. 2, 1894.....	265	525.4	131.4	172.8	32.8	84.1	87.2	1.5
May 7, 1895.....	266	494.5	123.6	157.9	31.9	81.9	74.5	1.5

OTHER RESERVE CITIES—Continued.

Date.	No. of Banks.	Net Deposits. Millions.	Reserve Required. Millions.	Reserve Held		Lawful Money. Millions.	Classification of Reserve—Due from		Redemption Fund. Millions.
				Amount. Millions.	Ratio to Deposits. Per Cent.		Agents.	Rehypothecation.	
July 11, 1895.....	267	\$529.0	\$132.3	\$179.1	33.8	\$99.8	\$87.7	\$1.6	
Sept. 28, 1895.....	268	518.1	123.3	154.1	30.0	77.9	74.6	1.6	
May 7, 1896.....	271	492.0	120.5	152.7	31.6	83.5	67.2	1.9	
July 14, 1896.....	273	489.7	122.4	156.6	31.9	81.4	73.3	1.9	
Oct. 6, 1896.....	269	465.5	116.4	150.3	32.2	83.3	65.1	1.9	
May 14, 1897.....	265	539.3	134.8	187.3	34.7	92.7	92.7	1.8	
July 23, 1897.....	262	568.3	142.0	203.0	34.0	96.8	104.3	1.9	
Oct. 5, 1897.....	261	586.4	146.6	200.8	34.2	94.5	104.5	1.8	
May 5, 1898.....	259	612.8	153.2	207.6	33.8	103.3	102.6	1.6	
July 14, 1898.....	257	643.3	160.8	224.2	34.8	103.3	118.6	1.7	
Sept. 20, 1898.....	256	655.5	163.9	215.8	32.9	103.6	110.4	1.7	
April 5, 1899.....	251	798.9	199.7	267.2	33.4	114.8	150.7	1.7	
June 30, 1899.....	264	832.9	206.2	263.4	31.6	115.4	146.3	1.7	
Sept. 7, 1899.....	255	842.6	210.6	255.8	30.3	79.7	140.1	1.7	
April 26, 1900.....	261	872.4	218.1	276.2	31.6	122.6	151.4	2.1	
June 29, 1900.....	266	900.0	225.0	283.9	31.5	125.1	156.2	2.4	
Sept. 5, 1900.....	267	921.3	230.3	294.1	31.9	123.7	167.7	2.6	

STATES AND TERRITORIES EXCLUSIVE OF RESERVE CITIES.

May 4, 1894.....	3,427	\$427.8	\$127.2	\$276.6	82.6	\$111.4	\$158.6	\$6.6	
July 13, 1894.....	3,426	855.0	128.2	278.6	82.4	108.8	161.1	6.7	
Oct. 2, 1894.....	3,411	878.7	131.5	274.9	81.3	106.7	161.6	6.6	
May 7, 1895.....	3,366	895.3	134.3	261.8	30.0	111.0	144.3	6.5	
July 11, 1895.....	3,369	900.8	135.1	264.8	29.4	110.5	147.6	6.7	
Sept. 28, 1895.....	3,365	910.5	136.6	256.7	28.1	102.8	147.7	6.7	
May 7, 1896.....	3,344	862.5	133.9	245.0	27.4	109.4	128.5	7.1	
July 14, 1896.....	3,339	886.3	132.9	245.7	27.7	107.5	131.1	7.1	
Oct. 6, 1896.....	3,329	833.1	128.0	251.3	29.4	119.0	126.0	7.3	
May 14, 1897.....	3,274	887.3	133.1	237.7	31.5	113.2	159.3	7.2	
July 23, 1897.....	3,275	905.8	135.8	239.2	31.9	110.6	171.4	7.2	
Oct. 5, 1897.....	3,276	963.5	144.5	311.4	32.3	111.7	192.5	7.2	
May 5, 1898.....	3,257	1,029.0	154.2	330.7	32.1	125.5	198.3	7.0	
July 14, 1898.....	3,255	1,036.3	155.4	330.8	31.9	122.4	201.4	6.9	
Sept. 20, 1898.....	3,259	1,062.8	159.4	333.1	31.3	116.4	209.6	7.1	
April 5, 1899.....	3,265	1,199.5	179.9	363.5	32.8	124.0	231.9	7.6	
June 30, 1899.....	3,262	1,225.9	183.8	339.9	31.8	122.1	230.4	7.4	
Sept. 7, 1899.....	3,274	1,270.7	190.6	405.0	31.8	123.6	274.0	7.4	
April 26, 1900.....	3,304	1,307.1	196.0	387.6	29.6	125.9	253.5	8.1	
June 29, 1900.....	3,400	1,309.2	196.3	387.5	29.6	122.0	256.5	9.0	
Sept. 5, 1900.....	3,540	1,361.1	204.1	414.3	30.4	121.9	232.9	9.4	

SUMMARY.

May 4, 1894.....	3,774	\$1,988.3	\$412.3	\$718.7	86.1	\$452.1	\$257.9	\$8.7	
July 13, 1894.....	3,770	2,007.4	416.4	705.8	35.1	439.0	256.0	8.8	
Oct. 2, 1894.....	3,755	2,019.2	417.1	680.5	32.7	402.9	248.8	8.8	
May 7, 1895.....	3,711	1,990.2	402.7	591.6	30.0	364.0	218.8	8.8	
July 11, 1895.....	3,715	2,022.1	415.5	627.3	31.0	382.9	235.3	9.7	
Sept. 28, 1895.....	3,712	1,989.3	406.3	571.5	29.6	340.1	222.3	9.1	
May 7, 1896.....	3,694	1,913.9	399.2	554.9	28.9	349.4	195.7	9.8	
July 14, 1896.....	3,689	1,908.3	387.9	558.5	29.3	344.1	204.4	9.9	
Oct. 6, 1896.....	3,678	1,796.7	384.4	543.6	30.2	343.1	190.1	10.4	
May 14, 1897.....	3,614	2,028.2	418.3	672.2	33.1	410.2	251.9	10.1	
July 23, 1897.....	3,610	2,111.6	437.3	699.2	33.1	413.5	275.8	10.0	
Oct. 5, 1897.....	3,610	2,196.6	452.5	695.9	31.7	388.9	297.0	10.0	
May 5, 1898.....	3,586	2,362.1	487.7	770.7	32.6	460.2	301.0	9.5	
July 14, 1898.....	3,582	2,487.0	518.1	800.6	32.1	471.0	320.0	9.6	
Sept. 20, 1898.....	3,585	2,479.7	513.6	750.5	30.2	430.7	320.0	9.8	
April 5, 1899.....	3,583	2,969.8	622.5	917.2	30.8	494.2	412.7	10.3	
June 30, 1899.....	3,583	3,053.7	640.8	908.5	29.7	491.7	406.7	10.1	
Sept. 7, 1899.....	3,586	3,031.5	630.8	890.5	29.3	466.8	414.1	10.1	
April 26, 1900.....	3,631	3,120.3	649.3	914.7	29.3	497.8	404.9	11.9	
June 29, 1900.....	3,732	3,173.0	662.3	925.8	29.1	499.7	412.7	13.3	
Sept. 5, 1900.....	3,871	3,280.9	684.1	963.3	29.6	518.4	450.7	14.2	

Clearings in the United States.

Year.	At New York.	At Other Cities.	At All Cities.	Year.	At New York.	At Other Cities.	At All Cities.
1900..	\$51,964,593,572	\$32,600,096,872	\$84,564,685,444	1890..	\$37,453,607,609	\$23,165,331,392	\$60,623,939,501
1899..	57,983,230,771	31,541,431,005	89,509,661,776	1889..	35,895,104,906	20,280,223,092	56,175,327,997
1898..	59,553,413,948	26,071,406,821	85,624,820,769	1888..	31,100,027,521	18,441,607,346	49,541,634,868
1897..	31,387,730,948	22,692,492,747	54,080,223,695	1887..	33,474,556,268	17,672,972,826	51,147,529,095
1896..	23,570,775,056	22,304,476,717	51,175,251,773	1886..	33,676,229,612	15,616,891,606	49,293,721,218
1895..	29,541,796,924	23,506,684,638	53,048,481,562	1885..	28,152,201,336	13,321,839,706	41,474,041,042
1894..	24,387,307,020	21,227,473,167	45,615,280,187	1884..	30,985,871,170	13,214,113,613	44,199,984,783
1893..	31,261,037,730	23,048,525,045	54,309,562,775	1883..	37,434,300,872	14,297,171,924	51,731,472,796
1892..	36,662,469,202	25,446,938,002	62,102,407,204	1882..	46,916,956,081	13,962,286,579	60,879,241,661
1891..	32,749,222,212	22,999,141,202	56,718,463,414	1880..	38,614,448,223	11,375,400,000	49,989,848,223

Clearings by Cities.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE EXCHANGES OF THE CLEARING HOUSES OF THE UNITED STATES FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1900, AND SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

Clearing House at—	Exchanges for Year Ended—		Comparisons	
	1900.	1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York.....	\$51,904,588,572	\$57,368,220,771		\$5,463,642,199
Boston.....	6,200,128,611	6,784,183,977		485,055,366
Chicago.....	6,811,052,828	6,368,948,814	\$442,106,514	
Philadelphia.....	4,679,455,332	4,575,299,372	104,155,960	
St. Louis.....	1,656,343,626	1,608,907,944	47,435,682	
San Francisco.....	1,017,115,942	914,851,684	102,264,258	
Baltimore.....	1,072,172,306	1,207,345,856		135,173,480
Pittsburg.....	1,189,590,102	1,102,432,042	87,098,060	
Cincinnati.....	792,434,950	709,519,900	82,915,050	
Galveston.....	159,272,400	177,810,100		18,337,700
Kansas City.....	738,817,138	622,485,598	116,331,545	
New Orleans.....	500,671,071	434,956,301	65,714,770	
Minneapolis.....	583,196,116	517,797,428	65,398,688	
Buffalo.....	262,861,063	240,647,503	22,213,560	
Milwaukee.....	298,024,593	278,715,247	19,309,246	
Detroit.....	424,771,513	398,644,552	26,126,961	
Louisville.....	414,413,359	391,115,297	23,298,062	
Houston.....	123,862,708	102,344,054	21,518,654	
Providence.....	330,400,500	314,707,800	15,692,700	
St. Paul.....	248,512,369	241,640,967	6,871,382	
Cleveland.....	417,838,383	378,375,280	41,463,103	
Denver.....	214,477,526	165,276,506	49,201,020	
Omaha.....	316,063,773	309,784,980	6,278,793	
Indianapolis.....	158,286,968	147,373,439	10,913,529	
Memphis.....	131,114,710	104,724,728	26,389,982	
Columbus.....	270,798,600	253,816,000	12,482,600	
Evansville.....	38,748,700	32,407,916	6,340,784	
Scranton.....	58,348,594	58,072,941	5,275,653	
Nashville.....	72,253,687	66,060,915	6,202,771	
Hartford.....	129,316,922	133,307,151		3,990,229
Portland, Oreg.....	102,047,454	90,790,147	11,257,307	
Fort Worth.....	46,497,432	44,553,878	1,943,554	
Peoria.....	102,167,946	95,214,880	7,743,066	
Washington, D. C.....	131,528,901	117,584,236	14,144,616	
St. Joseph.....	160,439,121	116,684,174	43,555,947	
New Haven.....	77,385,069	87,990,650		10,604,961
Salt Lake.....	121,450,448	113,111,580	8,338,868	
Rochester.....	106,446,820	100,430,697	6,016,123	
Albany.....	103,827,077	90,172,790	13,654,287	
Savannah.....	218,017,796	185,745,545	32,272,251	
Springfield, Mass.....	68,108,413	87,029,501		18,921,088
Davenport.....	45,377,738	40,800,075	4,577,661	
Worcester.....	66,732,371	79,505,570		12,713,199
Holena.....	32,245,277	31,220,914	1,024,363	
Portland, Me.....	56,968,243	75,024,719		21,056,476
Norfolk.....	57,042,418	42,294,147	12,748,269	
Tacoma.....	52,682,471	41,908,584	10,755,887	
Springfield, Ill.....	23,140,618	21,113,682	2,026,936	
Lowell.....	28,126,760	34,989,503		6,862,743
Grand Rapids.....	62,706,383	42,387,176	20,319,207	
Sioux City.....	57,784,020	48,230,743	9,553,277	
Syracuse.....	58,351,799	57,294,530	1,057,269	
Seattle.....	126,214,329	96,210,532	30,003,797	
Los Angeles.....	114,839,127	86,983,088	27,876,039	
Wilmington.....	48,148,948	42,737,221	5,411,727	
Youngstown.....	17,168,582	17,042,164	126,418	
Knoxville.....	28,968,099	29,032,871		164,772
Des Moines.....	74,155,803	70,563,374	3,592,429	
Chattanooga.....	20,133,725	18,561,884	3,571,841	
Wichita.....	25,924,424	24,363,375	1,558,049	
New Bedford.....	22,503,115	27,640,987		5,137,872
Lexington.....	22,697,218	19,017,722	3,679,496	
Topeka.....	36,120,817	29,646,842	6,473,975	
Macon.....	33,269,000	25,999,000	7,270,000	
Dayton.....	57,546,200	48,021,685	9,524,515	
Birmingham.....	42,597,101	30,215,716	12,381,385	
Binghamton.....	20,525,900	18,765,900	1,760,000	
Canton.....	13,852,194	12,300,593	1,551,601	
Springfield, Ohio.....	15,389,790	31,303,427		2,066,372
Fremont.....	6,949,470	6,300,243	649,227	
Richmond.....	169,157,724	162,544,463	6,613,261	
Atlanta.....	92,061,051	78,485,627	13,575,424	
Little Rock.....	24,431,793	18,968,254	5,463,539	
Augusta, Ga.....	58,477,974	46,444,663	12,033,311	
Akron.....	21,679,980	19,689,200	1,990,780	
Sioux Falls.....	7,758,581	6,771,245	987,336	
Jacksonville.....	12,710,389	11,598,175	1,112,214	
Rockford.....	15,434,204	13,668,082	1,766,122	
Kalamazoo.....	20,175,808	17,289,542	2,886,266	
Hastings.....	8,523,137	6,783,650	1,739,487	
Toledo.....	113,155,429	103,660,880	9,494,549	

Clearings by Cities—Continued.

Clearing House at—	—Exchanges for Year Ended— September 30—		—Comparisons—	
	1900.	1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
Spokane.....	\$80,016,841	\$80,507,681		\$490,840
Fargo.....	18,306,153	17,494,166	\$811,987	
Fall River.....	43,478,436	44,931,271		1,452,835
Total.....	\$84,546,685,444	\$88,828,672,538	\$1,841,508,871	\$423,585,790
Decrease.....		4,281,987,069		

TRANSACTIONS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE, SHOWING AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF CLEARINGS, AGGREGATE BALANCES, AND THE KINDS AND AMOUNTS OF MONEY PASSING IN SETTLEMENT OF THESE BALANCES.

Clearings, etc.	—Year ended September 30,—		Percentages to Balances.	
	1900.	1899.	1899.	1898.
Aggregate clearings.....	\$51,964,588,572	\$57,368,230,771	\$5,403,642,199	.....
Aggregate balances.....	2,730,441,810	3,085,971,871	365,329,581	.....
United States gold and certificates.....	2,721,028,000	3,061,655,000	340,627,000	99.2
Legal tenders and minor coin.....	9,413,810	24,316,871	14,902,581	.8

TRANSACTIONS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE FOR FORTY-SIX YEARS, AND FOR EACH YEAR, NUMBER OF BANKS, AGGREGATE CAPITAL, CLEARINGS, BALANCES, AVERAGE OF DAILY CLEARINGS AND BALANCES, AND THE PERCENTAGE OF BALANCES TO CLEARINGS.

Year.	No. of Banks.	Capital.*	Clearings.	Balances Paid in Money.	Average Daily Clearings.	Average Daily Bal- ances Paid in Money.	Bal- ances to Clear'g. Per Ct.
1854.....	50	\$47,044,900	\$5,750,455,987	\$297,411,494	\$19,104,505	\$688,078	5.2
1855.....	48	48,884,180	5,362,912,008	280,604,137	17,412,062	940,593	5.4
1856.....	50	52,888,700	6,906,213,328	334,714,489	22,278,108	1,079,724	4.8
1857.....	50	64,420,200	8,333,326,718	365,313,902	28,988,371	1,182,246	4.4
1858.....	46	67,146,018	4,756,664,386	314,238,911	15,398,736	1,016,954	6.7
1859.....	47	67,921,714	6,448,045,956	363,984,683	20,867,388	1,177,944	5.6
1860.....	50	69,807,435	7,231,143,057	380,608,438	23,401,757	1,232,018	5.3
1861.....	50	68,900,905	5,915,472,758	353,383,944	19,269,520	1,151,088	6.0
1862.....	50	68,375,820	6,871,443,591	415,530,331	22,237,682	1,344,758	4.6
1863.....	50	68,972,508	14,867,597,849	677,626,493	48,428,667	2,207,252	8.0
1864.....	49	68,586,763	24,097,196,656	885,719,205	77,984,455	2,999,405	3.7
1865.....	55	80,363,012	26,032,384,342	1,035,795,108	84,796,040	3,373,828	4.0
1866.....	58	82,370,200	28,717,146,914	1,066,135,106	93,541,195	3,472,753	3.7
1867.....	58	81,770,200	28,675,159,472	1,144,963,451	93,101,167	3,717,414	4.0
1868.....	59	82,270,200	28,484,288,637	1,125,455,267	92,182,164	3,642,250	4.0
1869.....	59	82,730,200	37,407,028,987	1,120,318,308	121,451,393	3,637,397	3.0
1870.....	61	83,630,200	27,804,539,406	1,036,484,892	90,274,479	3,365,210	3.7
1871.....	62	84,420,200	29,300,986,682	1,209,721,029	95,133,074	3,927,668	4.1
1872.....	61	84,420,200	33,844,369,598	1,428,582,707	109,848,317	4,638,256	4.2
1873.....	59	83,370,200	35,461,052,826	1,474,508,025	115,885,794	4,818,654	4.1
1874.....	59	81,635,200	22,855,927,656	1,286,753,176	74,690,574	4,206,078	5.6
1875.....	59	80,435,200	25,061,237,902	1,408,608,777	81,899,470	4,603,297	5.6
1876.....	59	81,731,200	21,597,274,247	1,295,042,029	70,349,428	4,218,378	6.0
1877.....	58	71,065,200	23,280,243,701	1,373,906,302	76,358,176	4,504,906	5.9
1878.....	57	63,611,500	22,508,438,442	1,307,843,857	73,785,747	4,274,000	5.8
1879.....	59	60,800,200	25,178,570,691	1,400,111,063	82,015,540	4,560,622	5.6
1880.....	59	60,475,200	37,182,123,621	1,514,538,631	121,510,224	4,956,009	4.1
1881.....	61	61,162,700	48,565,818,212	1,776,018,162	156,232,191	5,192,010	3.6
1882.....	62	60,962,700	46,552,846,161	1,505,000,245	151,637,985	5,196,440	3.4
1883.....	64	61,162,700	40,293,165,258	1,568,983,196	132,543,307	5,181,129	3.9
1884.....	62	60,412,700	34,092,037,338	1,524,530,904	111,048,932	4,987,202	4.5
1885.....	64	58,612,700	25,250,791,440	1,295,355,352	82,789,480	4,247,069	5.1
1886.....	64	59,312,700	33,374,662,216	1,519,565,352	109,067,599	4,966,900	4.6
1887.....	65	60,862,700	34,872,848,786	1,569,626,325	114,337,209	5,146,318	4.5
1888.....	64	60,762,700	30,863,696,609	1,570,198,528	101,192,415	5,148,192	5.1
1889.....	64	60,762,700	34,796,465,529	1,752,637,473	114,839,820	5,800,784	5.0
1890.....	65	60,812,700	37,680,686,572	1,753,040,145	123,074,139	5,728,889	4.7
1891.....	64	60,772,700	34,053,698,770	1,584,635,500	111,651,471	5,195,526	4.6
1892.....	65	60,422,700	36,279,905,236	1,861,500,575	118,561,782	6,083,335	5.1
1893.....	65	60,922,700	34,421,330,870	1,606,297,176	113,978,082	5,616,580	4.9
1894.....	66	61,622,700	24,230,145,368	1,585,241,634	79,704,426	5,214,611	6.5
1895.....	67	62,622,700	28,264,379,126	1,896,574,349	92,670,095	6,218,277	6.7
1896.....	66	60,622,700	29,350,894,894	1,843,299,239	96,232,442	6,043,571	6.3
1897.....	66	59,022,700	31,387,760,948	1,908,901,898	103,424,964	9,300,006	6.01
1898.....	65	59,022,700	39,853,418,947	2,338,529,016	181,520,418	7,717,917	5.87
1899.....	64	58,922,700	57,368,230,771	3,085,991,371	189,961,029	10,218,448	5.37
1900.....	63	74,222,700	51,964,588,572	2,730,441,810	170,936,147	8,981,716	5.25
Total.....	..	\$67,258,429	\$1,288,368,007,072	\$61,370,786,916	\$89,179,905	\$4,264,526	74.78

CLEARING-HOUSE TRANSACTIONS OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES AT NEW YORK FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1900.

Exchanges received from Clearing House.....	\$449,981,658	Exchanges delivered to Clear'g House.....	\$192,255,094
Balances received from Clear'g House.....	5,131,701	Balances paid to Clearing House....	\$262,358,265
Total.....	\$455,113,359		

* The capital is for various dates, the amounts at a uniform date in each year not being obtainable.

+ Yearly average for forty-seven years.

‡ Totals for forty-seven years.

STATE BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, SAVINGS-BANKS, AND PRIVATE BANKS.

(From the Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.)

State Banks.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF STATE BANKS FROM 1885 TO 1900.

Classification.	1885. 975 Banks. Millions.	1886. 849 Banks. Millions.	1887. 1,413 Banks. Millions.	1888. 1,408 Banks. Millions.	1889. 1,671 Banks. Millions.	1890. 2,101 Banks. Millions.
Resources—						
Loans on real estate.....					\$31.1	\$34.8
Loans on other collateral.....	\$347.9	\$331.2	\$435.9	\$432.0	97.6	77.8
Loans, other.....					376.6	469.4
Overdrafts.....	1.8	1.2	2.4	2.0	3.1	5.1
United States bonds.....	3.0	4.4	2.5	2.1	3.1	1.8
State, etc., bonds.....					1.0	2.4
Railroad bonds, etc.....					.3	.7
Bank stocks.....	32.6	27.2	30.5	34.8	.3	.5
Other bonds, etc.....					33.7	35.0
Due from banks.....	59.1	49.7	64.8	58.8	79.8	86.0
Real estate, etc.....	15.9	14.6	20.5	20.2	25.3	27.2
Expenses.....	1.1	1.0	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.6
Cash items.....	26.0	51.7				
Specie.....	29.9	24.7	110.8	105.3	133.3	120.3
Legal tenders.....	31.0	14.7				
Other resources.....	5.8	8.3	15.3	14.7	8.9	7.7
Total.....	\$553.6	\$528.7	\$684.8	\$671.7	\$796.0	\$870.8
Liabilities—						
Capital stock.....	\$126.8	\$109.6	\$141.0	\$154.9	\$166.7	\$188.7
Surplus.....	80.7	27.8	38.5	41.4	48.0	51.9
Undivided profits.....	11.6	10.1	14.5	15.5	16.8	21.8
State bank notes.....	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1
Dividends unpaid.....	.5	.4	.7	1.0	.8	.8
Deposits.....	344.8	342.9	446.6	410.0	507.1	553.1
Due to banks.....	29.9	27.8	33.4	34.5	48.2	37.0
Other liabilities.....	11.2	10.0	10.9	14.3	13.8	17.4
Total.....	\$553.6	\$528.7	\$684.8	\$671.7	\$796.0	\$870.8

Classification.	1894. 3,579 Banks. Millions.	1895. 3,536 Banks. Millions.	1896. 3,774 Banks. Millions.	1897. 3,857 Banks. Millions.	1898. 3,985 Banks. Millions.	1899. 4,191 Banks. Millions.	1900. 4,369 Banks. Millions.
Resources—							
Loans on real estate.....	\$42.4	\$44.3	\$42.6	\$50.5	\$73.1	\$51.3	\$61.0
Loans on other collateral.....	89.8	42.1	105.4	92.6	118.5	26.9	34.5
Loans, other.....	33.8	603.4	549.2	527.2	621.2	830.3	934.8
Overdrafts.....	5.4	4.9	5.3	6.1	6.3	8.2	8.8
United States bonds.....	.6	.9	.7	1.1	4.2	6.5	3.2
State, etc., bonds.....	1.4	1.3	1.4	3.3	2.8	2.5	3.6
Railroad bonds, etc.....	.1	.1	.1	.5	.6	2.2	3.0
Bank stocks.....	.3	.4	.3	.2	2.6	.2	.4
Other bonds, etc.....	82.1	89.3	94.7	101.2	121.5	180.7	179.6
Due from banks.....	119.7	127.6	118.7	144.9	193.9	255.5	254.0
Real estate, etc.....	41.4	43.4	50.9	58.8	57.7	68.0	64.2
Expenses.....	4.1	3.4	3.9	2.7	....	....	....
Cash items.....							
Specie.....	144.5	143.1	*127.5	144.6	144.2	216.7	201.6
Legal tenders.....							
Other resources.....	11.6	40.3	8.5	6.2	8.5	6.5	11.1
Total.....	\$1,077.2	\$1,147.5	\$1,107.2	\$1,138.6	\$1,356.1	\$1,636.0	\$1,759.8
Liabilities—							
Capital stock.....	\$244.4	\$250.3	\$240.1	\$228.8	\$233.6	\$233.0	\$237.0
Surplus.....	74.4	74.2	70.7	77.4	81.8	77.4	91.4
Undivided profits.....	28.0	36.9	25.1	24.9	28.3	35.8	38.5
State bank notes.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dividends unpaid.....	.5	.4	.7	.7	.4	1.0	.7
Deposits.....	658.1	712.4	695.7	723.8	912.4	1,184.0	1,266.7
Due to banks.....	54.1	63.1	57.8	64.5	84.8	108.5	104.2
Other liabilities.....	17.7	20.2	17.1	18.2	15.3	16.3	21.3
Total.....	\$1,077.2	\$1,147.5	\$1,107.2	\$1,138.6	\$1,356.1	\$1,636.0	\$1,759.8

* Checks and other cash items, \$26,500,000; specie and legal tenders, \$101,000,000.

Loan and Trust Companies.

AGGREGATE RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES FROM 1895-96 TO 1899-1900

Classification.	1895-96. 280 Com- panies.	1896-97. 251 Com- panies.	1897-98. 248 Com- panies.	1898-99. 280 Com- panies.	1899-1900. 290 Com- panies.
Resources—					
Loans on real estate.....	\$70,612,944	\$83,643,137	\$92,175,473	\$43,640,072	\$49,985,197
Loans on personal, etc., security.....	249,874,349	236,044,125	303,790,563	303,173,568	402,793,092
Other loans and discounts.....	141,513,658	145,942,468	143,196,409	252,217,898	275,223,848
Overdrafts.....	157,888	206,082	154,614	105,189	177,850
United States bonds.....	87,400,637	89,097,781	84,186,440	29,595,770	1,863,255
State, county, and municipal bonds.....	5,243,292	7,677,983	6,449,871	6,489,828	7,399,672
Railroad bonds and stocks.....	12,464,537	8,706,430	14,626,194	12,450,197	10,439,090
Bank stocks.....	707,119	606,219	869,198	1,198,464	205,763
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....	145,843,966	145,037,677	137,846,054	216,352,619	305,933,306
Due from other banks and bankers.....	79,356,399	88,606,300	95,777,984	130,072,594	188,752,556
Real estate, furniture and fixtures.....	33,163,488	32,572,077	37,228,470	37,880,338	36,720,024
Current expenses and taxes paid.....	380,954	162,414	.....	.....	.....
Cash and cash items.....	2,158,987	944,323	238,322	451,881	8,854,792
Cash on hand.....	26,900,871	28,587,626	22,900,862	24,343,883	26,811,293
Other resources.....	50,100,566	45,876,227	53,621,720	13,554,253	17,020,635
Total.....	\$855,282,153	\$843,713,745	\$942,462,179	\$1,071,525,994	\$1,380,160,343
Liabilities—					
Capital stock.....	\$111,146,973	\$108,968,253	\$101,228,555	\$104,308,722	\$126,630,845
Surplus fund.....	62,444,553	68,825,967	70,659,684	79,707,174	112,650,808
Other undivided profits.....	21,899,059	20,190,300	26,984,962	25,908,983	85,738,536
Debenture bonds.....	1,762,598	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dividends unpaid.....	414,186	99,146	130,148	184,651	197,284
Individual deposits.....	586,468,156	566,022,235	662,158,997	885,499,064	1,028,252,407
Due to other banks and bankers.....	8,149,536	9,676,735	3,350,815	2,011,061	3,502,865
Other liabilities.....	65,027,292	71,022,139	77,971,098	23,905,729	22,907,623
Total.....	\$855,282,153	\$843,713,745	\$942,462,149	\$1,071,525,994	\$1,380,160,343

Savings-Banks.

AGGREGATE RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF SAVINGS-BANKS FROM 1895-96 TO 1899-1900.

Classification.	1895-96. 988 Banks.	1896-97. 980 Banks.	1897-98. 934 Banks.	1898-99. 942 Banks.	1899-1900. 1,002 Banks.
Resources—					
Loans on real estate.....	\$300,193,199	\$322,012,228	\$364,968,285	\$378,128,859	\$914,066,518
Loans on personal, etc., security.....	50,525,863	48,418,410	41,232,838	156,359,308	43,738,806
Other loans and discounts.....	204,063,701	196,082,048	164,554,170	64,112,422	209,522,070
Overdrafts.....	415,006	390,272	398,126	328,736	467,710
United States bonds.....	148,525,375	163,886,928	140,029,726	136,980,206	111,118,450
State, county, and municipal bonds.....	453,491,563	466,137,050	497,416,292	512,777,396	513,971,965
Railroad bonds and stocks.....	134,559,472	121,864,076	147,396,191	167,996,396	230,488,662
Bank stocks.....	44,016,805	40,928,808	42,601,453	36,687,020	34,607,547
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.....	124,608,472	143,444,814	147,256,555	230,796,388	312,284,385
Due from other banks and bankers.....	87,319,545	90,406,074	94,730,623	112,607,259	113,562,042
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.....	46,666,584	47,412,068	51,802,832	55,469,869	56,651,224
Current expenses and taxes paid.....	655,222	686,213	.....	.....	.....
Cash and cash items.....	1,114,827	1,206,071	2,790,429	52,594	263,278
Cash on hand.....	35,201,528	42,607,816	32,928,323	34,651,724	32,115,609
Other resources.....	11,960,001	12,506,905	13,341,148	13,322,513	52,024,766
Total.....	\$2,143,307,163	\$2,198,324,474	\$2,241,344,991	\$2,400,881,472	\$2,624,873,634
Liabilities—					
Capital stock.....	\$27,240,505	\$26,199,430	\$18,536,180	\$17,492,223	\$19,892,294
Surplus fund.....	143,312,419	159,954,756	162,481,396	173,807,848	184,919,263
Other undivided profits.....	26,402,574	23,984,822	24,994,575	21,439,191	21,879,492
Dividends unpaid.....	.....	27,641	24,079	17,959	23,170
Individual deposits (savings).....	1,907,156,277	1,939,376,085	2,027,237,843	2,179,468,399	2,384,770,849
Individual deposits (not savings).....	25,310,191	44,037,529	970,566	2,538,125	4,949,105
Due to other banks and bankers.....	1,098,893	962,853	175,969	97,421	431,992
Other liabilities.....	4,786,304	4,281,408	6,923,538	5,970,406	8,002,469
Total.....	\$2,143,307,163	\$2,198,324,474	\$2,241,344,991	\$2,400,881,472	\$2,624,873,634

Private Banks.

AGGREGATE RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF PRIVATE BANKS FROM 1896 TO 1900.

Classification	1896. 824 Banks.	1897. 756 Banks.	1898. 758 Banks.	1899. 756 Banks.	1900. 969 Banks.
Resources—					
Loans on real estate.....	\$11,963,527	\$8,652,626	\$11,476,994	\$7,396,584	\$10,027,368
Loans on other collateral security...	12,374,512	9,537,800	6,582,879	6,886,390	11,921,686
Other loans and discounts.....	34,332,329	30,721,869	39,146,946	38,994,888	54,094,688
Overdrafts.....	998,011	653,628	997,429	1,102,153	2,323,959
United States bonds.....	2,386,416	879,898	927,473	911,527	1,266,202
State bonds.....	1,056,820	533,469	566,422	887,807	1,182,159
Railroad bonds and stocks.....	953,621	308,223	692,792	285,910	543,408
Bank stocks.....	806,189	376,677	252,821	320,061	353,871
Other stocks, bonds, etc.....	2,023,544	2,056,340	2,087,057	2,039,018	2,428,817
Due from other banks and bankers..	12,474,379	11,806,951	16,161,020	17,628,512	25,699,672
Real estate, furniture, etc.....	6,397,314	5,475,996	5,151,193	4,888,168	6,184,165
Current expenses, etc.....	643,252	404,917	.....	.....	.....
Cash and cash items.....	507,689	584,335	662,823	642,977	673,176
Cash on hand.....	6,157,561	5,148,898	5,857,132	5,523,930	8,828,341
Other resources.....	1,277,967	820,907	913,406	679,375	1,756,427
Total.....	\$94,348,181	\$77,953,444	\$91,436,387	\$87,787,253	\$126,789,041
Liabilities—					
Capital.....	\$22,310,086	\$18,246,007	\$16,721,750	\$13,987,676	\$19,364,735
Surplus fund.....	5,068,297	5,032,614	3,071,204	2,720,504	3,187,261
Other undivided profits.....	2,731,328	2,080,607	2,021,137	1,935,919	2,422,864
Dividends unpaid.....	.....	.....	89,028	.....	57,538
Individual deposits.....	59,116,378	50,278,243	62,085,084	64,974,392	96,206,049
Due to other banks and bankers.....	2,409,182	1,194,624	1,631,366	3,393,839	1,457,349
Other liabilities.....	2,712,850	1,121,149	5,836,820	774,823	4,082,245
Total.....	\$94,348,181	\$77,953,444	\$91,436,387	\$87,787,253	\$126,789,041

Aggregates of All Non-National Banks.

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF STATE BANKS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES, SAVINGS AND PRIVATE BANKS, 1899-1900.

Classification.	State Banks. 4,369 Banks.	Loan and Trust Com- panies. 290 Com- panies.	Savings- Banks. 1,002 Banks.	Private Banks. 989 Banks.	Total. 6,650 Banks.
Resources—					
Loans on real estate.....	\$61,040,231	\$49,965,197	\$914,090,518	\$10,027,368	\$1,065,099,414
Loans on other collateral security....	34,510,033	402,763,092	43,738,808	11,921,686	482,933,601
Other loans and discounts.....	994,845,867	275,223,843	209,522,670	54,094,838	1,473,647,222
Overdrafts.....	8,810,100	177,850	457,510	2,323,929	11,769,389
United States bonds.....	3,313,909	1,863,255	111,118,450	1,398,302	117,461,816
State, county, and municipal bonds..	3,606,977	7,399,672	513,971,963	1,182,159	526,160,773
Railroad bonds and stocks.....	2,963,295	10,439,090	230,438,082	543,408	244,434,455
Bank stocks.....	388,307	205,763	34,607,547	359,871	35,593,438
Other stocks, bonds, and securities...	179,599,311	305,933,306	312,294,385	2,428,817	900,212,819
Due from other banks and bankers...	254,017,000	188,752,556	113,562,042	25,699,672	582,032,179
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures..	64,196,760	39,720,024	56,651,224	6,184,165	166,752,173
Checks and other cash items.....	48,175,246	3,894,792	293,278	673,176	52,998,492
Cash on hand.....	153,411,896	26,811,283	32,115,690	8,329,341	220,667,109
Other resources.....	11,128,861	17,020,635	52,024,796	1,756,427	81,980,699
Total.....	\$1,760,835,802	\$1,330,160,343	\$2,624,873,634	\$126,789,041	\$5,841,658,820
Liabilities—					
Capital stock.....	\$237,004,340	\$126,030,845	\$19,892,294	\$19,364,735	\$403,192,214
Surplus fund.....	91,391,696	112,050,808	184,919,293	3,187,261	382,139,958
Other undivided profits.....	38,474,072	35,738,581	21,879,492	2,422,864	98,515,004
Dividends unpaid.....	741,224	197,264	28,170	57,538	1,024,196
Individual deposits.....	1,266,735,282	1,028,232,407	4,949,135	96,206,049	2,391,122,843
Savings deposits.....	.....	.....	2,384,770,949	.....	2,384,770,949
Due to other banks and bankers.....	104,178,196	3,502,945	431,902	1,457,349	108,670,402
All other liabilities.....	21,321,122	22,907,623	8,002,469	4,082,245	56,323,359
Total.....	\$1,760,835,802	\$1,330,160,343	\$2,624,873,634	\$126,789,041	\$5,841,658,820

NEW YORK BANKS.

Weekly Statement of Clearing-House Banks, 1900 to 1891.

These statements are compiled from the official weekly returns of the Clearing House of the New York banks, and represent the average condition of the several items for each week specified. Statements from 1884 to 1890, inclusive, will be found in Volume III, page 401.

(The statements following are made in millions.)

Week ending.	Loans and Dis- counts.	De- posits.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Ratio of Reserve Sur- plus to De- posits. Per c. serve.	
1900						
Jan. 6.	\$577.8	\$748.9	\$144.0	\$55.0	26.5	\$11.7
13.	876.2	749.3	145.3	58.8	27.2	16.7
20.	680.8	765.5	152.6	62.9	28.1	24.2
27.	668.3	780.5	157.8	66.6	28.7	29.3
Feb. 3.	699.6	795.9	162.8	67.1	28.8	30.8
10.	720.7	814.8	165.0	66.6	28.4	27.9
17.	734.4	821.0	163.7	65.5	27.9	24.0
24.	745.5	826.9	162.7	63.7	27.3	19.7
Mch. 3.	755.1	829.9	158.2	62.9	26.6	13.6
10.	763.2	829.4	152.7	60.3	25.6	5.7
17.	751.9	814.1	147.3	58.9	25.3	2.7
24.	739.3	800.1	146.2	59.6	26.7	5.8
31.	742.6	807.8	149.3	62.5	26.2	9.8
Ap'l 7.	755.6	822.5	151.8	61.8	25.9	7.9
14.	761.7	824.3	157.2	62.3	26.3	11.0
21.	767.5	842.6	161.8	63.7	26.7	14.9
28.	774.5	852.1	163.5	66.6	27.0	17.1
May 5.	787.8	869.2	165.5	67.8	26.8	16.0
12.	787.5	867.2	163.8	68.4	26.7	15.3
19.	788.2	868.6	164.9	68.8	26.9	16.6
26.	792.9	876.6	166.7	71.3	27.1	18.8
June 2.	800.3	887.9	170.2	71.9	27.2	20.1
9.	806.8	893.7	169.6	72.3	27.0	18.4
16.	810.0	895.8	168.2	73.2	26.9	17.5
23.	810.0	891.0	166.2	72.0	26.7	15.5
30.	806.5	888.2	166.7	72.2	26.9	16.9
July 7.	802.9	881.8	165.3	70.7	26.7	15.6
14.	801.2	883.5	169.7	71.1	27.2	20.0
21.	797.9	882.2	171.4	73.2	27.7	24.1
28.	801.1	887.8	174.4	75.1	28.1	27.5
Aug. 4.	808.7	894.5	176.6	76.2	28.2	29.1
11.	806.0	897.4	177.0	75.4	28.1	28.1
18.	814.9	894.3	168.9	75.2	27.3	20.6
25.	817.4	901.4	173.5	75.7	27.6	23.9
Sept. 1.	816.8	903.5	178.9	76.0	27.9	27.1
8.	818.8	906.3	179.3	73.3	27.8	26.1
15.	825.9	907.3	176.6	71.1	27.3	20.8
22.	823.1	897.5	173.8	67.1	26.8	16.6
29.	817.5	894.7	169.2	65.0	26.4	12.9
Oct. 6.	816.8	877.2	163.4	62.1	25.2	6.2
13.	807.9	861.6	160.3	59.6	25.5	4.5
20.	797.8	846.4	156.7	57.9	25.3	2.9
27.	798.4	843.4	158.9	57.9	25.7	6.0
Nov. 3.	792.3	841.8	158.0	58.4	25.6	5.9
10.	785.7	831.1	156.3	56.1	25.5	4.6
17.	787.8	839.7	158.8	58.7	25.9	7.7
24.	792.7	851.4	164.7	60.4	26.4	12.3
Dec. 1.	804.5	864.4	166.9	60.1	26.2	10.9
8.	806.4	861.0	162.8	58.2	25.6	5.7
15.	792.8	842.7	157.7	59.3	25.7	6.3
22.	787.1	836.8	159.0	60.2	26.1	9.5
29.	796.5	854.2	161.7	63.4	26.3	11.5

Week ending.	Loans and Dis- counts.	De- posits.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Ratio of Reserve Sur- plus to De- posits. Per c. serve.	
1899						
Jan. 7.	\$713.8	\$826.9	\$173.4	\$56.8	27.8	\$23.5
14.	716.8	835.8	178.2	59.0	28.4	28.3
21.	720.3	849.1	187.1	59.9	29.1	34.7
28.	726.4	861.6	193.5	61.2	29.5	39.2
Feb. 4.	741.5	880.0	197.2	60.2	29.3	37.5
11.	750.0	888.1	198.5	59.0	28.9	35.5
18.	758.6	897.2	202.1	56.5	28.8	34.4
25.	771.6	910.6	202.7	55.3	28.3	30.3
Mch. 4.	780.6	914.8	198.4	54.9	27.7	24.6
11.	777.5	906.7	196.2	53.7	27.5	23.2
18.	773.9	896.8	190.1	53.7	27.1	19.1
25.	779.5	902.2	190.3	53.9	27.0	18.6
Ap'l 1.	779.9	896.9	187.1	53.1	26.7	15.5
8.	778.7	895.0	187.2	51.6	26.7	15.0
15.	788.4	888.5	188.1	53.5	27.3	19.5
22.	790.6	884.4	189.7	55.6	27.7	24.2
29.	790.0	883.6	189.2	57.3	27.9	25.5
May 6.	776.7	899.6	188.4	55.8	27.1	19.4
13.	770.7	901.6	196.6	55.9	28.0	27.1
20.	763.5	902.3	208.2	57.0	28.8	34.6
27.	745.9	889.7	206.9	59.5	29.9	44.0
June 3.	746.6	890.1	205.7	59.5	29.8	42.7
10.	757.4	897.8	204.2	59.6	29.3	39.3
17.	773.8	907.8	197.2	59.8	28.3	30.0
24.	778.9	909.0	194.0	58.9	27.8	25.7
July 1.	786.9	905.1	182.5	58.1	26.6	14.3
8.	793.9	902.2	176.8	53.8	25.5	5.1
15.	776.7	886.9	176.3	56.1	26.2	10.7
22.	767.8	874.9	173.8	57.1	26.4	12.0
29.	759.5	862.1	169.4	56.9	26.2	10.8
Aug. 5.	753.1	849.9	165.6	55.0	25.9	8.1
12.	746.7	849.9	172.0	54.9	26.7	14.4
19.	747.7	851.2	173.6	54.3	26.8	15.1
26.	756.8	858.1	172.4	54.5	26.4	12.4
Sept. 2.	753.7	849.8	168.1	53.5	26.1	9.2
9.	747.6	834.4	161.1	50.0	25.3	2.5
16.	739.8	819.4	156.0	49.1	25.0	3.0
23.	721.9	798.6	154.8	47.9	25.4	3.3
30.	714.2	785.4	150.7	47.3	25.2	1.7
Oct. 7.	710.6	781.2	147.3	48.7	25.0	.6
14.	705.9	774.9	145.3	49.6	25.3	1.2
21.	700.5	768.4	143.7	49.9	25.2	1.4
28.	696.8	761.6	144.3	49.1	25.4	3.0
Nov. 4.	696.5	755.9	140.5	48.2	24.9	*.3
11.	688.4	744.8	137.1	46.3	24.6	*2.8
18.	679.8	736.8	136.8	47.1	24.9	*.3
25.	676.6	738.0	142.0	49.1	25.9	6.7
Dec. 2.	682.2	748.1	145.3	50.2	26.1	8.5
9.	681.5	744.1	144.0	48.9	25.9	6.9
16.	676.4	739.5	141.2	50.7	25.9	7.0
23.	673.3	740.4	144.0	51.5	26.2	10.4
30.	673.7	740.0	143.5	52.7	26.5	11.2

* Deficit.

(The statements following are made in millions.)

Week ending.	Loans and Dis- counts.	De- posits.	Specie.	Legal Tend- ers.	Ratio of Reserve Sur- plus to De- posits. of Re- per c. serve.			Week ending.	Loans and Dis- counts.	De- posits.	Specie.	Legal Tend- ers.	Ratio of Reserve Sur- plus to De- posits. of Re- per c. serve.		
1898															
Jan. 8..	\$609.8	\$635.6	\$106.6	\$87.1	28.3	\$22.3		Jan. 2..	\$491.4	\$530.8	\$76.3	\$89.6	31.8	\$33.3	
15..	611.0	691.6	106.6	90.2	28.6	26.0		9..	491.1	548.0	76.9	104.1	33.0	44.0	
22..	623.5	714.5	110.6	99.2	29.3	31.3		16..	490.4	557.4	77.8	113.7	34.4	52.2	
29..	625.9	722.5	113.1	108.1	29.9	35.6		23..	490.3	563.5	79.1	118.8	35.0	57.1	
								30..	502.1	577.5	85.1	114.9	34.6	55.6	
Feb. 5..	633.9	733.8	114.1	104.1	29.7	34.8		Feb. 6..	506.4	574.3	85.5	106.2	33.3	48.2	
12..	639.8	738.7	115.0	102.1	29.4	32.4		13..	505.9	578.7	85.3	112.3	34.1	52.9	
19..	646.9	738.6	116.8	93.5	28.5	25.7		20..	498.7	572.7	82.8	116.0	32.8	55.7	
26..	641.9	729.2	119.2	86.1	28.2	23.0		27..	497.6	573.8	83.9	117.0	35.0	57.5	
Mch. 5..	628.3	706.0	120.1	77.2	27.9	20.8		Mch. 6..	502.1	577.5	85.1	114.9	34.6	55.6	
12..	617.9	695.5	124.1	72.5	28.3	22.7		13..	505.9	578.7	85.3	112.3	34.1	52.9	
19..	607.3	688.2	129.3	70.8	29.1	23.1		20..	506.4	574.3	85.5	106.2	33.4	48.2	
26..	600.2	685.6	136.3	69.0	29.9	23.8		27..	504.5	571.7	86.0	105.8	33.5	48.9	
Apr. 2..	595.9	632.2	141.6	64.7	30.3	35.7		Apr. 3..	502.7	569.2	86.0	104.0	33.7	47.4	
9..	587.8	609.8	143.0	59.5	30.2	35.0		10..	502.5	565.9	85.9	101.8	33.1	46.2	
16..	580.1	603.5	147.5	55.7	30.6	37.3		* 17..	504.0	568.9	86.6	102.6	33.2	47.0	
23..	572.6	601.2	155.4	53.4	31.6	43.6		24..	504.8	574.8	87.1	105.9	33.6	49.3	
30..	570.2	658.5	158.4	50.7	31.8	44.5									
May 7..	571.1	659.6	159.8	49.0	31.7	43.9		May 1..	505.8	576.9	87.3	105.8	33.5	48.9	
14..	573.7	666.7	163.4	50.2	32.1	47.0		8..	504.9	570.4	87.6	99.1	34.5	44.1	
21..	581.5	681.0	169.4	51.6	32.6	50.7		15..	506.0	572.2	88.1	99.4	32.8	44.5	
28..	589.7	696.0	173.9	53.8	32.7	53.7		22..	504.9	572.1	100.7	88.3	36.0	46.0	
								29..	507.5	575.6	89.0	101.5	33.1	46.6	
June 4..	601.6	709.4	175.5	54.1	32.3	52.2		June 5..	511.9	581.3	89.3	101.3	32.4	45.3	
11..	610.8	724.2	179.2	55.7	32.4	53.8		12..	513.7	585.1	89.3	104.6	33.1	47.6	
18..	610.3	731.0	182.9	59.1	33.1	59.3		19..	518.6	592.5	90.1	106.5	32.2	48.4	
25..	612.6	738.5	184.1	62.5	33.4	62.2		26..	531.7	597.1	90.4	108.1	33.2	49.2	
July 2..	621.0	750.1	186.1	63.5	33.2	62.0		July 3..	532.7	606.0	90.5	102.1	31.8	41.4	
9..	633.7	758.1	180.5	62.4	31.9	53.3		10..	533.8	607.7	90.5	102.8	31.8	41.4	
16..	639.9	767.8	176.8	62.0	31.5	49.4		17..	534.2	613.3	91.2	108.1	32.5	46.0	
23..	634.9	741.3	167.6	60.7	30.8	43.0		24..	540.1	622.5	91.4	111.6	32.6	47.4	
30..	636.8	741.7	166.5	60.8	30.6	41.9		31..	548.0	623.0	91.5	110.0	32.3	45.7	
Aug. 6..	649.5	757.1	169.0	60.2	30.2	39.9		Aug. 7..	549.6	626.2	92.1	105.4	31.5	41.0	
13..	659.4	760.8	166.2	57.1	29.3	38.1		14..	555.2	630.6	92.6	108.9	31.2	38.9	
20..	666.1	765.0	164.1	55.5	28.8	28.8		21..	558.6	636.0	92.2	105.5	31.2	39.8	
27..	672.1	760.2	156.0	55.4	27.9	21.3		28..	560.9	537.0	92.6	106.1	31.2	39.5	
Sept. 3..	672.2	752.4	148.4	54.7	27.0	15.0		Sept. 4..	569.3	641.8	92.4	102.3	31.9	34.1	
10..	665.4	732.0	137.8	52.3	26.0	7.1		11..	576.6	642.1	92.2	95.1	29.2	26.7	
17..	663.3	712.1	128.9	53.4	25.6	4.2		18..	579.8	636.6	91.8	87.1	28.1	19.9	
24..	642.2	700.8	129.6	53.8	26.1	8.3		25..	578.6	625.4	91.9	80.5	27.6	16.0	
Oct. 1..	635.6	702.1	136.3	54.5	27.0	15.3		Oct. 2..	572.0	619.4	92.4	78.0	27.5	15.6	
8..	638.4	710.9	142.9	53.6	27.6	18.7		9..	571.7	616.7	92.9	73.7	27.2	13.5	
15..	646.4	727.1	149.0	53.5	27.7	19.7		16..	569.1	616.1	94.9	73.7	27.3	14.6	
22..	657.0	745.8	156.1	53.8	23.1	23.4		23..	562.2	617.5	100.8	76.5	28.7	22.9	
29..	667.2	761.6	161.3	55.1	28.4	26.1		30..	567.2	625.3	101.6	79.0	28.9	24.3	
Nov. 5..	678.8	769.1	157.4	53.9	27.5	19.0		Nov. 6..	574.0	632.3	102.2	77.1	28.4	21.2	
12..	687.9	777.0	156.4	52.9	26.9	15.0		13..	575.3	635.3	102.9	77.7	28.4	21.8	
19..	693.8	786.4	159.4	54.0	27.1	16.7		20..	580.2	643.1	103.7	80.5	28.6	23.4	
26..	691.4	782.7	158.5	55.6	27.4	18.4		27..	594.3	659.9	104.2	83.4	28.4	22.6	
Dec. 3..	697.7	789.5	158.5	56.0	27.2	17.1		Dec. 4..	597.7	666.3	104.5	84.2	28.3	22.1	
10..	702.3	796.8	161.1	54.9	27.1	16.7		11..	607.7	675.2	103.9	83.8	27.8	15.7	
17..	708.6	806.9	164.3	54.4	27.1	17.0		18..	606.7	669.9	104.3	78.9	27.3	13.9	
24..	712.2	814.9	169.0	54.4	27.4	19.6		24..	610.6	660.1	104.4	74.4	26.9	11.5	
31..	718.3	823.0	169.8	55.2	29.8	19.2		31..	607.8	675.1	104.7	79.8	25.0	15	

(The statements following are made in millions.)

Week ending.	Loans and Discounts.	Deposits.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Ratio of Reserve to Deposits, plus Per c. serve.	Surplus.
1896						
Jan. 4..	\$465.6	\$491.8	\$68.9	\$73.7	29.0	\$19.6
11..	458.2	491.3	71.3	78.6	30.5	27.2
18..	454.0	492.4	73.6	81.8	31.5	32.3
25..	447.9	489.7	76.2	83.9	32.9	37.7
Feb. 1..	447.1	490.4	76.8	85.4	33.1	39.6
8..	448.4	492.8	77.5	85.9	33.2	40.2
15..	451.7	493.0	70.4	89.7	32.5	36.8
22..	457.8	489.7	68.9	87.1	30.9	28.6
29..	452.5	489.6	60.3	86.5	30.0	24.4
Mch. 7..	464.5	488.9	61.5	83.9	29.7	23.2
14..	466.5	489.8	60.8	88.1	29.4	21.4
21..	467.5	488.1	58.5	82.5	28.9	19.0
28..	465.0	482.2	58.9	79.8	28.7	18.1
Apr. 4..	465.2	481.8	59.3	78.2	28.5	17.0
11..	465.6	483.2	58.8	79.9	28.7	17.9
18..	466.2	484.1	58.6	80.5	28.8	18.1
25..	467.3	487.3	59.0	83.5	29.2	20.7
May 2..	470.7	495.0	59.8	87.4	29.6	22.9
9..	474.1	496.0	59.5	84.5	29.1	20.2
16..	476.5	498.0	60.1	83.0	28.8	18.6
23..	473.4	497.0	61.5	84.4	29.4	21.7
29..	475.2	498.9	62.5	84.5	29.4	22.2
June 6..	476.8	497.2	61.8	81.0	28.7	18.5
13..	474.3	496.8	62.4	82.5	29.1	20.7
20..	474.8	495.3	61.6	82.2	29.0	19.9
27..	475.0	497.0	62.0	84.1	29.6	21.9
July 8..	476.2	499.0	61.7	83.2	29.1	20.3
11..	477.2	503.5	62.0	83.2	29.4	22.2
18..	479.5	506.0	62.8	85.9	29.3	21.8
25..	474.2	493.4	56.2	85.6	28.7	18.5
Aug. 1..	489.5	485.0	48.3	92.7	28.6	17.7
8..	468.0	477.2	48.5	86.6	27.9	13.8
15..	464.9	467.4	48.9	79.4	27.0	9.4
22..	458.9	458.3	46.8	77.1	27.0	9.3
29..	455.8	451.9	47.3	74.5	26.9	8.8
Sept. 5..	453.1	447.1	49.2	70.8	26.8	8.2
12..	452.7	445.7	52.0	68.2	26.9	8.8
19..	451.9	446.0	53.4	68.5	27.3	10.5
26..	450.5	448.4	54.3	72.0	28.2	14.2
Oct. 3..	453.2	454.7	55.8	74.4	28.6	16.5
10..	456.4	458.5	58.4	71.8	28.4	15.6
17..	456.1	453.7	59.1	66.2	27.6	11.9
24..	450.1	448.5	60.2	66.8	28.3	15.0
31..	446.2	446.5	62.8	66.3	29.9	17.5
Nov. 7..	442.3	438.4	63.7	60.7	28.4	14.8
14..	445.4	454.4	72.0	65.1	30.2	23.5
21..	455.0	476.3	76.2	72.2	32.6	29.3
28..	463.8	490.6	76.6	77.5	33.2	31.4
Dec. 5..	472.4	502.0	75.6	82.3	31.4	32.4
12..	483.5	516.6	76.6	84.1	31.1	31.6
19..	487.0	523.6	77.2	89.9	31.8	33.2
26..	487.7	525.3	76.8	89.0	31.5	34.4
Week ending.	Loans and Discounts.	Deposits.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Ratio of Reserve to Deposits, plus Per c. serve.	Surplus.
1895						
Jan. 5..	\$468.4	\$552.8	\$75.9	\$88.2	31.5	\$35.9
12..	489.7	555.4	75.5	105.1	32.5	41.8
19..	480.3	552.3	78.0	108.1	33.1	45.5
26..	480.2	559.5	81.2	104.6	33.2	45.9
Feb. 2..	490.3	547.0	81.6	91.9	31.7	36.7
9..	484.6	534.8	82.3	85.2	30.2	36.8
16..	483.4	532.2	81.4	85.1	31.3	36.5
23..	482.6	536.6	74.4	87.5	30.6	29.3
Mch. 2..	484.2	523.4	90.6	90.6	30.3	28.1
9..	489.3	523.0	87.2	87.6	29.8	22.7
16..	489.0	518.5	87.6	79.6	28.4	17.6
23..	484.7	509.0	65.1	76.3	27.8	14.1
30..	482.5	504.3	65.6	73.9	27.7	12.4
Apr. 6..	480.4	500.3	64.5	74.7	27.8	12.9
13..	481.0	503.8	65.4	75.5	28.0	14.9
20..	480.7	510.2	66.6	80.6	28.9	19.7
27..	480.5	516.6	68.2	86.3	29.9	25.3
May 4..	484.9	527.0	90.7	89.3	30.2	27.3
11..	483.9	537.8	92.4	96.1	30.8	31.1
18..	495.3	558.8	63.8	107.2	31.8	37.6
25..	501.0	561.9	90.6	110.9	32.1	40.0
June 1..	502.5	566.2	70.6	112.1	32.3	41.2
8..	503.4	566.0	70.8	110.4	32.0	39.7
15..	507.9	568.8	66.3	113.9	31.7	39.0
22..	512.9	574.5	65.9	114.3	31.4	36.5
29..	513.4	570.4	65.2	111.6	31.0	34.3
July 6..	513.6	569.9	64.5	110.1	30.6	32.2
13..	511.1	568.0	64.3	111.1	30.9	33.4
20..	506.9	563.8	64.4	116.2	31.8	38.5
27..	506.2	570.9	65.3	119.4	32.4	42.0
Aug. 3..	509.3	574.3	65.5	119.0	32.1	40.9
10..	511.0	573.7	65.5	116.9	31.9	38.9
17..	511.3	577.3	66.7	119.9	32.1	41.3
24..	513.5	573.5	66.2	114.7	31.5	37.6
31..	513.3	574.9	65.4	117.5	31.8	39.1
Sept. 7..	513.4	576.9	64.4	114.6	31.0	34.8
14..	522.7	571.8	62.5	107.1	29.7	26.7
21..	517.2	558.5	62.0	100.1	29.0	22.4
28..	511.4	549.1	61.7	97.9	29.1	22.3
Oct. 5..	510.2	540.1	60.9	90.6	28.0	16.5
12..	506.6	533.5	60.9	86.7	27.6	14.2
19..	504.3	531.9	61.9	86.5	27.9	15.4
26..	502.5	530.7	63.2	86.2	28.2	16.7
Nov. 2..	500.7	523.9	64.2	85.9	28.3	17.6
9..	495.9	527.9	64.4	84.8	28.7	19.3
16..	492.9	526.2	65.8	86.2	28.8	20.4
23..	492.7	525.2	66.3	84.6	28.7	19.6
30..	490.0	520.8	66.2	82.7	28.5	18.6
Dec. 7..	489.3	521.7	67.4	83.3	28.9	20.3
14..	492.9	523.1	67.5	81.8	29.5	18.4
21..	489.6	517.3	67.8	78.5	28.3	17.0
28..	478.5	501.1	67.1	74.0	28.1	16.0

Week ending.	Loans and Discounts.	Deposits.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Ratio of Reserve to Deposits. Per c.	Surplus of Reserve.
1894						
Jan. 6	\$418.8	\$518.5	\$111.1	\$102.4	41.2	\$88.8
18	418.3	527.9	118.8	106.3	42.5	92.6
20	419.7	542.3	123.6	114.7	43.9	102.8
27	418.8	547.7	126.9	119.1	44.9	109.0
Feb. 3	419.5	551.8	129.6	120.0	45.2	111.6
10	432.6	534.2	107.8	111.4	41.3	85.6
17	439.3	530.0	98.6	108.4	39.1	74.5
24	441.2	532.7	97.9	110.0	39.0	74.8
Mch. 3	439.3	531.7	97.5	111.2	39.3	75.8
10	439.9	533.1	97.4	111.5	39.2	75.6
17	443.1	540.3	98.6	113.8	39.4	77.3
24	445.6	544.5	98.7	116.5	39.5	79.1
31	443.8	547.7	100.2	120.4	40.3	83.6
Apr. 7	450.4	554.5	99.6	119.8	39.6	80.8
14	456.9	568.5	100.1	121.3	39.8	80.8
21	459.1	569.5	98.9	125.5	39.4	82.0
28	460.9	573.9	99.5	127.4	39.6	83.4
May 5	465.2	578.7	100.1	127.4	39.3	82.8
12	467.5	579.1	100.5	125.0	38.9	80.6
19	467.0	578.3	100.6	122.9	38.7	79.0
26	466.8	574.2	99.7	121.4	38.5	77.3
June 2	465.0	572.1	99.0	122.0	38.6	78.0
9	465.4	570.9	100.5	119.2	38.4	76.9
16	465.7	570.5	99.9	119.1	38.4	76.4
23	468.3	573.6	98.5	121.3	38.3	76.4
30	470.0	573.3	92.5	125.7	38.0	74.8
July 7	483.8	588.6	91.2	128.1	37.4	72.1
14	482.7	589.5	90.8	130.5	37.5	73.9
21	482.6	589.1	91.0	130.3	37.6	74.1
28	481.6	584.0	90.6	127.3	37.3	71.9
Aug. 4	482.3	581.6	90.5	123.9	36.9	69.0
11	484.6	581.0	91.1	121.2	36.5	67.0
18	486.3	584.9	91.0	123.0	36.6	67.8
25	486.8	585.8	90.7	122.4	36.4	66.7
Sept. 1	489.9	586.0	91.2	121.1	36.2	65.8
8	491.7	583.8	90.7	117.2	35.5	61.9
15	496.0	586.6	91.3	115.3	35.2	60.0
22	497.9	587.9	91.9	115.1	35.2	60.0
29	497.6	586.6	92.0	115.4	35.4	60.8
Oct. 6	500.3	589.5	92.2	114.6	35.1	59.5
13	500.2	590.9	92.9	115.7	35.3	60.8
20	500.8	594.7	93.9	117.3	35.5	62.5
27	499.7	594.3	93.9	118.5	35.7	63.9
Nov. 3	500.8	595.1	93.8	118.2	35.6	63.2
10	499.7	592.2	98.7	116.0	35.4	61.7
17	498.9	594.5	94.4	117.2	35.6	63.0
24	496.0	592.4	96.1	118.1	36.2	66.0
Dec. 1	499.5	579.8	76.5	120.7	34.0	52.2
8	507.7	586.0	59.2	115.2	30.8	32.9
15	506.9	584.8	65.5	109.0	31.9	33.3
22	498.3	554.5	72.1	100.4	31.1	33.9
29	492.6	549.3	73.8	98.8	31.4	35.3
Week ending.	Loans and Discounts.	Deposits.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Ratio of Reserve to Deposits. Per c.	Surplus of Reserve.
1893						
Jan. 7	\$441.3	\$455.4	\$76.6	\$46.2	37.0	\$3.9
14	439.9	463.9	79.9	51.4	36.3	15.6
21	447.1	480.0	84.6	57.9	39.7	22.3
28	455.3	488.3	86.3	60.1	39.7	23.1
Feb. 4	464.9	495.5	83.4	59.3	38.8	3.7
11	464.3	491.7	79.9	60.3	38.5	17.3
18	462.5	483.6	75.7	58.8	37.8	13.6
25	456.6	472.7	73.0	54.6	37.0	9.4
Mch. 4	452.9	462.0	72.4	49.7	36.5	6.5
11	444.8	447.3	72.4	44.1	36.0	4.6
18	439.3	442.0	72.1	44.4	36.4	6.0
25	434.5	439.0	71.6	47.5	37.1	9.3
Apr. 1	433.5	439.3	71.6	48.9	37.4	10.7
8	434.2	438.7	71.5	47.3	37.1	9.2
15	431.5	439.5	71.5	49.5	37.6	11.1
22	439.0	440.8	72.3	52.7	38.3	14.8
29	436.0	432.3	70.7	49.5	37.8	12.3
May 6	425.7	434.0	70.3	51.3	38.0	12.3
13	420.8	434.9	70.8	55.7	39.1	17.3
20	417.0	433.7	71.3	62.9	39.6	24.4
27	415.9	436.7	70.7	64.0	39.8	25.4
June 3	416.7	431.4	70.3	58.7	39.8	21.0
10	414.4	418.9	69.5	49.6	38.4	14.4
17	410.7	408.5	68.2	42.3	37.1	8.8
24	406.0	396.1	65.9	39.1	36.4	6.5
July 1	413.7	398.0	68.0	37.8	35.3	1.3
8	418.7	396.7	61.7	32.9	35.7	3.1
15	418.5	394.3	62.3	32.0	35.9	4.3
22	408.2	390.5	62.9	33.5	34.6	1.3
29	406.5	382.3	62.6	28.6	33.9	4.3
Aug. 5	408.5	372.6	55.9	23.3	31.2	14.0
12	411.3	372.3	53.6	22.9	30.6	13.5
19	408.5	370.3	55.4	22.3	31.7	12.0
26	408.6	370.5	52.9	23.0	31.1	9.7
Sept. 2	400.3	374.0	66.9	25.1	34.6	1.6
9	397.0	373.8	69.8	27.2	35.8	3.0
16	382.9	377.8	73.5	31.5	37.8	10.6
23	382.1	383.9	73.7	34.9	39.6	17.6
30	382.6	391.0	80.8	41.1	31.2	24.1
Oct. 7	393.3	400.3	84.4	44.3	32.1	26.6
14	394.9	412.8	91.0	47.0	38.4	33.9
21	394.0	421.7	95.7	52.3	35.1	42.6
28	397.3	432.3	93.6	60.5	36.3	46.8
Nov. 4	402.4	447.4	97.1	66.8	36.5	52.0
11	403.0	455.7	96.6	73.1	37.7	57.3
18	401.7	464.7	99.9	81.7	39.1	65.5
25	405.3	473.3	101.0	88.7	39.9	70.8
Dec. 2	406.5	487.3	104.4	93.6	40.6	76.1
9	412.3	492.8	104.9	94.9	40.5	76.6
16	415.4	495.6	103.5	95.5	40.4	76.2
23	413.3	498.4	104.5	96.1	40.6	77.9
30	417.6	506.4	103.8	101.1	41.0	80.8

* Deficit.

Week ending.	Loans and Dis- counts.	De- posits.	Specie.	Ratio of			Week ending.	Loans and Dis- counts.	De- posits.	Specie.	Ratio of		
				Legal Tender.	Reserve to De- posits.	Sur- plus of Re- serve.					Legal Tender.	Reserve to De- posits.	Sur- plus of Re- serve.
1892													
Jan. 2...	\$428.6	\$466.3	\$36.0	\$37.8	23.7	\$17.2	Jan. 8...	\$385.7	\$386.6	\$73.7	\$23.6	27.2	\$8.6
9...	444.3	477.4	99.0	39.3	29.0	19.0	" 10...	384.0	390.3	81.1	29.8	28.4	13.4
16...	445.3	484.4	104.6	41.6	30.0	24.6	" 17...	383.4	393.2	85.8	33.0	29.8	19.2
23...	447.3	497.5	110.4	47.0	31.6	33.0	" 24...	385.6	406.5	93.2	35.3	30.9	24.1
30...	453.6	509.5	113.3	50.3	32.0	36.0	" 31...	399.7	411.0	90.3	36.4	30.8	23.9
1891													
Feb. 6...	480.7	515.4	112.0	50.3	31.5	33.4	Feb. 7...	397.3	416.3	83.8	35.5	29.9	20.2
13...	463.3	521.6	112.9	51.1	31.5	33.7	" 14...	402.0	413.9	83.4	34.8	29.4	13.5
20...	476.6	531.3	113.2	50.5	30.8	30.9	" 21...	403.5	416.6	83.9	35.6	23.7	15.4
27...	480.9	531.9	107.3	52.1	30.0	27.0	" 28...	403.9	414.4	81.3	35.9	23.3	13.6
Mch. 5...	483.7	533.6	104.5	50.2	29.0	21.3	Mch. 7...	404.3	412.5	73.6	35.4	27.6	10.9
12...	492.9	532.0	100.5	43.7	23.0	16.2	" 14...	404.2	410.7	77.7	34.8	27.4	9.3
19...	494.7	534.3	99.7	50.0	23.0	16.2	" 21...	403.1	414.2	77.7	34.9	27.2	2.1
26...	490.4	530.1	101.2	49.3	23.4	13.0	" 28...	410.5	415.5	77.7	34.6	27.0	3.4
Apl. 2...	489.7	523.4	101.9	43.2	23.7	13.0	Apl. 4...	412.9	415.7	77.1	33.2	26.5	6.4
9...	480.9	523.1	101.9	43.0	23.1	15.3	" 11...	414.9	416.1	73.7	33.0	26.3	5.6
16...	493.6	531.8	103.0	45.3	23.0	16.0	" 18...	412.3	414.9	74.1	33.9	26.5	4.3
23...	491.9	534.0	103.1	45.9	23.7	19.5	" 25...	407.0	410.3	73.1	33.4	23.7	7.0
30...	493.1	535.3	105.5	43.5	23.7	20.0							
May 7...	493.9	531.3	100.3	47.5	27.8	14.3	May 2...	404.5	407.2	71.8	37.4	23.3	7.4
14...	492.1	530.7	99.1	49.4	23.0	15.7	" 9...	403.0	403.6	63.2	37.5	23.2	4.3
21...	490.9	534.5	101.3	52.0	23.7	20.0	" 16...	393.6	393.5	64.4	40.2	23.2	4.9
28...	483.3	533.1	103.7	54.9	30.0	24.6	" 23...	392.9	391.2	61.9	41.1	23.3	5.3
							" 29...	393.1	387.1	61.0	43.3	23.9	7.5
June 4...	492.7	542.1	104.0	55.2	29.4	23.7	June 6...	393.2	393.9	59.8	42.9	23.7	6.7
11...	493.7	543.1	102.9	53.1	29.3	23.5	" 13...	393.0	393.5	60.5	45.9	27.1	10.5
18...	496.6	543.7	101.1	57.6	29.2	23.3	" 20...	393.3	394.8	65.4	49.5	29.1	13.2
25...	495.2	533.5	95.6	53.9	29.0	19.9	" 27...	393.9	402.0	67.3	51.1	29.6	13.4
July 2...	494.5	534.6	91.6	60.1	23.4	13.1	July 3...	393.9	404.7	63.2	50.4	23.8	15.5
9...	492.3	530.7	90.7	57.6	27.9	15.6	" 10...	392.0	402.8	65.3	49.9	23.6	14.5
16...	482.4	523.9	90.1	61.1	29.0	20.2	" 18...	392.5	403.8	67.6	53.1	29.5	13.5
23...	480.4	524.0	91.3	62.3	29.4	23.1	" 25...	390.6	403.3	63.3	53.1	29.8	19.7
30...	484.9	523.1	91.7	64.3	29.6	24.3							
Aug. 6...	483.3	523.5	90.6	60.3	23.6	13.3	Aug. 1...	393.7	405.1	63.6	54.1	29.3	19.5
13...	489.3	525.2	87.3	59.3	23.0	15.3	" 8...	391.1	404.2	65.9	53.6	29.6	13.4
20...	492.1	524.4	88.1	57.4	27.4	13.4	" 15...	394.1	405.3	65.4	53.7	29.3	17.6
27...	490.7	517.1	81.3	57.4	27.0	9.9	" 22...	395.5	402.9	63.4	51.5	23.5	14.1
							" 29...	397.3	403.4	60.5	53.1	23.2	12.3
Sept. 3...	437.1	509.0	79.6	55.3	23.5	7.3	Sept. 5...	400.6	402.3	53.3	51.1	27.3	9.2
10...	432.1	500.1	76.6	53.2	23.0	4.3	" 12...	401.5	404.0	61.7	43.0	27.2	3.7
17...	475.3	491.8	75.7	52.1	23.0	4.9	" 19...	404.6	403.6	62.5	44.9	23.9	7.3
24...	466.7	480.5	73.4	51.3	23.1	5.1	" 26...	407.3	404.6	62.4	42.3	23.0	4.0
Oct. 1...	464.9	473.6	71.9	51.6	23.0	4.4	Oct. 3...	405.3	402.6	64.2	39.6	25.3	3.1
8...	463.3	472.4	71.9	43.1	25.4	1.9	" 10...	402.3	404.3	70.1	37.3	23.6	6.6
15...	459.5	463.2	71.3	45.3	25.1	0.5	" 17...	405.3	413.1	75.9	36.4	27.2	9.0
22...	452.3	460.3	70.6	46.9	25.5	2.3	" 24...	405.6	413.4	82.2	34.3	23.0	12.4
29...	449.1	457.1	72.9	45.3	25.9	3.9	" 31...	403.0	413.2	83.5	33.3	23.0	12.3
Nov. 5...	449.0	455.3	73.7	43.0	25.3	2.7	Nov. 7...	411.2	413.3	82.0	29.2	23.2	7.0
12...	446.0	451.3	75.1	40.4	25.3	2.7	" 14...	403.5	413.9	84.0	29.6	27.3	9.0
19...	444.2	452.2	77.3	39.3	23.0	4.6	" 21...	403.6	422.3	83.0	30.9	23.2	13.3
26...	442.6	452.0	79.4	40.3	23.5	6.7	" 28...	412.5	427.3	83.6	31.1	23.0	14.9
Dec. 3...	446.6	454.9	79.1	41.1	23.4	6.5	Dec. 5...	417.9	434.0	89.3	32.5	23.2	13.9
10...	442.6	351.0	77.7	40.6	23.2	5.5	" 12...	413.0	433.7	90.0	34.5	23.5	15.5
17...	441.3	449.3	77.0	40.7	23.2	5.4	" 19...	422.3	443.5	94.4	35.4	29.1	19.2
24...	438.2	444.4	76.9	40.4	23.4	6.2	" 26...	430.3	453.3	96.4	36.9	29.3	19.5
31...	437.7	444.6	73.0	42.0	23.5	6.3							

Rate of Discount in Europe.

The following table, taken from the "Bulletin de Statistique," etc., shows the average rate of discount from 1886 to 1899 in the cities named:

Year.	Amster- dam.	Berlin.	Brussels.	London.	Paris.	Rome.	St. Peters- burg.	Vienna.
1886.....	2.50	3.20	2.75	3.04	3.00	5.50	5.05	4.00
1887.....	2.50	3.40	3.06	3.38	3.00	5.50	5.05	4.12
1888.....	2.50	3.33	3.27	3.30	3.10	5.50	5.34	4.16
1889.....	2.50	3.68	3.54	3.56	3.10	5.22	5.75	4.19
1890.....	2.80	4.38	3.20	4.55	3.00	6.00	5.85	4.52
1891.....	3.12	3.80	3.00	3.35	3.00	5.78	4.88	4.40
1892.....	2.70	3.20	2.70	2.54	2.68	5.20	4.88	4.02
1893.....	3.80	4.08	2.88	3.05	2.50	5.18	4.70	4.24
1894.....	2.58	3.12	3.00	2.11	2.50	5.70	4.50	4.09
1895.....	2.50	3.15	2.80	2.00	2.20	5.00	5.00	4.30
1896.....	3.02	3.65	2.85	2.48	2.00	5.00	6.05	4.09
1897.....	3.14	3.84	3.00	2.78	2.00	5.00	5.87	4.00
1898.....	2.75	4.28	3.04	3.28	2.20	5.00	5.27	4.16
1899.....	3.88	4.98	3.91	3.75	3.06	5.00	5.59	5.04

Foreign Banks of Issue.

SITUATION OF THE PRINCIPAL BANKS OF EMISSION AT THE END OF THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1900.

(Expressed in Millions of Francs.)

	Specie.....	Gold.....	Silver.....	Circulation.....	Specie to Circula- tion. Per Cent.	Current Accounts and Deposits.....	Loans and Dis- counts.....	Discount Rate. Per Cent.....
Imperial Bank of Germany.....	906.7	....	....	1,680.0	54	570.5	1,214.9	5
German banks of issue.....	90.0	....	....	139.8	68	105.0	805.4	....
Bank of Austria-Hungary.....	1,201.7	961.9	249.8	1,540.6	78	43.6	491.3	4½
National Bank of Belgium.....	101.8	....	....	562.0	18	49.3	458.6	4
National Bank of Bulgaria.....	8.7	....	....	15.0	80	62.4	23.4	8
National Bank of Denmark.....	89.4	89.4	....	129.5	68	3.5	37.8	6
Bank of Spain.....	763.5	342.2	421.3	1,580.7	48	746.2	1,080.9	3½
Bank of Finland.....	25.8	23.4	2.4	74.5	33	11.4	39.9	....
Bank of France.....	3,894.3	2,265.5	1,128.8	3,947.8	86	510.6	731.7	3
National Bank of Greece.....	1.7	....	....	181.7	1	60.1	27.8	....
Italy. { Bank of Italy.....	337.5	295.2	42.3	859.8	39	184.6	318.3	5
{ Bank of Naples.....	79.5	96.4	13.1	256.7	31	60.9	83.8	5
{ Bank of Sicily.....	37.1	35.3	1.8	65.6	57	37.5	45.3	5
Bank of Norway.....	41.2	....	....	88.8	46	11.3	65.5	6½
Bank of the Netherlands.....	264.1	122.6	141.5	466.8	58	5.2	141.3	3½
Bank of Portugal.....	75.9	27.1	48.8	384.0	20	13.4	96.0	5½
National Bank of Roumania.....	41.8	40.0	1.8	134.2	30	....	50.9	8
United Kingdom. { Bank of England.....	902.7	902.7	....	737.5	122	978.0	710.1	4
{ Bank of Scotland.....	157.4	....	....	196.7	80	....	....	....
{ Bank of Ireland.....	81.6	....	....	161.2	50	....	....	....
Imperial Bank of Russia.....	2,079.2	1,902.9	176.8	1,526.1	186	342.1	532.8	5½
National Bank of Servia.....	15.8	6.7	9.1	39.2	40	1.5	8.5	7½
Sweden. { Royal Bank.....	55.9	49.3	6.6	84.7	65	44.5	113.7	6
{ Private banks.....	24.9	13.2	11.7	107.4	23	750.4	315.3	....
Swiss banks of issue.....	107.5	99.2	8.3	221.3	48	1,038.4	186.4	4½
Imperial Ottoman Bank.....	47.6	....	....	22.3	213	170.2	29.1	....
Associated Banks of New York.....	846.0	....	....	149.5	564	4,423.5	4,087.5	4½
Bank of Japan.....	189.1	....	....	510.1	37	14.5	218.4	....

BANKING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The Bank of England.

QUARTERLY AVERAGES OF WEEKLY LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

Year.	Quarter Ending.	Liabilities			Assets		
		Notes in Circulation.	De- posits.	Total.	Securi- ties.	Bullion.	Total.
	March.....	£23,994,768	£30,043,542	£54,038,310	£26,962,542	£23,393,083	£50,355,625
1885..	June.....	24,725,706	35,306,785	60,032,491	35,055,164	26,087,283	61,742,447
	September.....	25,168,592	35,606,974	60,774,556	37,814,717	25,113,487	62,728,204
	December.....	24,621,423	29,844,372	53,965,795	34,643,349	20,826,856	55,470,205
1886..	March.....	24,061,447	31,850,247	55,001,694	36,480,809	22,010,816	58,491,625
	June.....	24,747,576	29,725,856	54,472,932	35,800,110	20,760,805	56,560,915
	September.....	25,146,897	27,985,237	53,132,134	34,247,171	21,370,179	55,617,350
1887..	December.....	24,691,913	27,038,968	51,730,611	33,895,673	19,929,836	53,825,509
	March.....	23,764,383	30,708,063	54,472,476	34,739,997	22,335,730	56,975,727
	June.....	24,620,005	31,319,799	55,939,804	34,169,619	23,652,002	58,021,619
1887..	September.....	24,932,811	28,649,620	53,582,431	34,904,337	21,144,706	56,049,043
	December.....	24,209,867	26,930,149	51,140,016	32,508,224	20,238,539	52,746,763
	March.....	23,542,068	33,371,995	56,914,063	36,976,336	21,972,514	58,948,851
1888..	June.....	24,330,927	31,916,751	56,247,678	37,079,708	20,871,825	57,951,533
	September.....	24,854,261	29,235,980	54,090,191	35,811,799	20,779,032	56,080,831
	December.....	24,405,080	29,281,524	53,686,554	35,977,745	19,453,412	55,431,157
1889..	March.....	23,471,127	33,519,036	57,567,216	37,567,216	21,539,156	59,106,372
	June.....	24,510,136	34,918,304	59,428,440	38,338,063	22,789,206	61,127,269
	September.....	25,085,272	31,890,880	56,976,152	37,407,598	21,002,316	59,000,914
1890..	December.....	24,480,836	29,837,081	54,297,917	36,301,144	19,712,368	56,013,512
	March.....	23,714,138	32,370,906	56,085,044	36,534,420	21,519,007	58,053,427
	June.....	24,701,011	33,633,074	58,334,085	37,441,738	22,402,141	59,843,879
1890..	September.....	25,053,667	31,887,925	56,941,592	37,256,649	21,540,503	58,797,242
	December.....	24,732,153	35,414,155	60,146,308	38,168,647	21,830,270	60,000,919
	March.....	24,205,829	39,879,806	64,085,535	42,067,857	23,061,182	65,129,039
1891..	June.....	24,875,346	38,845,848	63,761,194	41,753,034	23,539,100	65,292,134
	September.....	26,145,887	38,004,002	64,749,889	38,973,749	26,647,485	65,621,235
	December.....	25,510,059	34,530,397	60,340,456	38,907,719	23,159,668	62,067,387
1891..	March.....	24,863,628	37,535,141	62,518,769	40,131,329	24,240,314	64,372,143
	June.....	25,945,176	36,565,850	62,511,026	38,323,158	25,568,924	63,891,082
	September.....	26,646,260	36,180,071	62,826,331	37,354,040	27,270,258	64,624,298
1892..	December.....	26,039,500	34,367,453	60,406,953	36,809,048	24,591,480	61,400,528
	March.....	25,033,264	36,505,320	61,538,164	37,857,144	26,261,039	64,118,183
	June.....	26,179,343	36,630,964	62,810,327	38,186,981	26,235,899	64,422,880
1893..	September.....	26,518,332	35,909,021	62,427,353	36,804,314	27,339,965	64,144,279
	December.....	25,778,436	34,204,121	60,982,457	35,543,067	27,865,721	63,408,788
	March.....	24,582,956	37,443,248	62,026,204	35,039,257	28,639,856	63,679,113
1894..	June.....	25,055,871	39,218,967	64,275,838	30,985,861	34,299,039	65,284,900
	September.....	25,822,215	43,959,153	69,781,368	32,050,926	39,040,469	71,091,395
	December.....	25,528,876	41,614,576	67,143,454	32,967,638	35,262,470	68,230,108
1894..	March.....	25,060,230	42,186,418	67,246,648	32,424,492	36,196,079	68,621,471
	June.....	25,931,919	43,267,932	69,299,851	33,013,668	37,291,181	70,304,849
	September.....	26,416,472	50,757,700	77,174,172	38,597,693	39,841,977	78,439,670
1895..	December.....	26,060,666	56,364,680	82,445,346	40,996,456	42,473,334	83,469,790
	March.....	25,871,842	69,609,213	95,481,055	42,408,879	47,909,408	90,318,287
	June.....	26,368,045	64,035,205	90,403,250	43,706,459	47,690,256	91,456,715
1896..	September.....	27,413,965	60,928,882	88,342,847	44,020,154	46,608,790	89,628,944
	December.....	26,672,217	50,574,404	77,246,621	42,369,798	46,911,851	89,281,649
	March.....	25,966,233	54,400,408	80,446,701	43,863,887	47,975,193	91,839,080
1897..	June.....	27,501,632	50,804,412	78,306,044	42,824,017	46,531,456	89,355,473
	September.....	27,882,360	48,405,485	76,287,845	41,897,634	45,885,871	87,783,505
	December.....	27,422,525	45,001,685	72,024,210	42,242,330	45,949,389	88,191,719
1898..	March.....	26,930,378	52,742,449	79,672,827	43,250,455	46,882,144	90,132,599
	June.....	27,661,880	53,161,151	80,823,031	47,001,108	48,868,144	95,869,252
	September.....	27,884,395	50,693,056	78,577,451	44,938,944	48,081,377	93,020,321
1899..	December.....	27,311,327	42,459,997	69,771,324	39,283,438	48,090,297	87,373,735
	March.....	26,841,376	52,246,578	79,087,954	47,062,732	48,596,090	95,683,822
	June.....	27,057,184	49,867,788	76,924,972	47,938,008	48,822,838	96,760,846
1899..	September.....	28,534,984	47,865,343	76,390,327	43,680,607	44,161,547	87,842,154
	December.....	28,479,023	48,247,855	76,726,879	46,145,806	31,704,656	77,850,462

Bank of England Discount Rate.

The average minimum per cent. rate of discount charged by the Bank of England, in each month in each year from 1887 to 1899, has been as follows:

Months.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
January.....	5	3 2-5	4 1-10	6	4	3½	2 9-10	3	2	2	3½	3	3½
February.....	4	2	3	5 4-7	3	3	2½	2½	2	2	3	3	3
March.....	3½	2 1-5	3	4½	3	3	2½	2½	2	2	3	3	3
April.....	2½	2	2 8-5	3 2-5	3½	2½	2	2	2	2	2½	3 13-16	3
May.....	2	2 3-5	2½	3	4½	2	3½	2	2	2	2½	3½	3
June.....	2	2 3-5	2½	3 1-6	3½	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
July.....	2	2½	3	4½	2½	2	2½	2	2	2	2½	3	3 5-16
August.....	2 4-5	2 4-5	3	4½	2½	2	4	2	2	2	2½	3½	3½
September.....	4	3 3-5	4 1-10	4 1-5	2 3-5	2	4½	3	2	2½	2½	3½	3½
October.....	4	5	5	5	3	2 2-5	3	2	2	3½	2½	3½	4½
November.....	4	5	5	5 4-5	4	3	3	2	2	4	3	4	5
December.....	4	5	5	5 1-10	3½	3	3	2	2	4	3	4	6
Average for the year.....	3½	3 1-5	3½	4½	3½	2½	3 1-20	2 1-9	2	2½	2½	3½	3½

Circulation of All British Banks.

AMOUNT OF BANK NOTES IN CIRCULATION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM IN DECEMBER, 1881 TO 1899.

Year.		England and Wales				Scotland.	Ireland		Total for United Kingdom
		Bank of England.	Private Banks.	Joint Stock Banks.	Total.	Chartered and Joint Stock Banks.	Bank of Ireland.	Joint Stock Banks.	
1881..	December 17.....	£25,688,000	£1,704,977	£1,687,213	£3,382,190	£3,073,083	£3,285,350	£4,191,116	£42,680,739
1882..	" 16.....	25,757,000	1,736,387	1,730,768	3,467,150	6,366,444	3,482,350	4,851,294	43,924,238
1883..	" 15.....	25,170,000	1,690,883	1,659,809	3,290,692	6,542,666	3,061,100	4,173,415	42,237,873
1884..	" 13.....	24,812,000	1,507,474	1,623,797	3,131,271	6,399,310	2,827,675	3,920,352	41,090,608
1885..	" 12.....	24,458,000	1,415,732	1,435,741	2,851,478	6,372,985	2,575,150	3,906,662	40,166,270
1886..	" 11.....	24,520,000	1,364,896	1,389,850	2,754,746	6,225,733	2,699,750	3,902,658	40,102,237
1887..	" 10.....	24,069,000	1,223,215	1,365,397	2,558,612	6,245,595	2,430,750	3,677,313	38,961,270
1888..	" 8.....	23,987,000	1,171,656	1,352,614	2,524,270	6,395,778	2,684,675	4,250,802	39,842,525
1889..	" 7.....	24,088,000	1,123,059	1,371,513	2,494,572	6,747,864	2,827,875	4,549,322	40,707,634
1890..	" 6.....	24,561,000	1,089,850	1,334,688	2,424,538	7,041,752	2,418,625	4,590,708	41,406,623
1891..	" 5.....	25,240,628	1,026,358	1,266,124	2,382,482	7,204,629	2,677,825	4,270,287	41,634,851
1892..	" 31.....	25,478,996	900,942	1,163,878	2,064,820	6,714,399	2,462,375	3,824,389	40,544,979
1893..	" 30.....	25,296,323	807,068	1,132,683	1,939,771	6,824,175	2,551,275	3,964,720	40,596,264
1894..	" 29.....	25,358,850	708,227	1,059,886	1,767,613	6,906,079	2,552,925	3,947,288	40,533,705
1895..	" 28.....	25,843,827	690,481	1,056,681	1,747,162	7,326,086	2,512,200	3,946,058	41,376,330
1896..	" 26.....	26,147,752	456,201	1,026,967	1,463,168	7,479,750	2,516,575	3,926,829	41,522,891
1897..	" 25.....	27,262,697	439,422	994,826	1,434,248	7,673,796	2,532,850	3,935,470	42,339,051
1898..	" 24.....	27,178,264	425,795	963,133	1,408,928	8,024,758	2,499,575	3,901,739	43,013,264
1899..	" 23.....	28,649,405	403,445	892,374	1,295,819	8,267,675	2,659,675	4,154,630	45,027,066

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT (CO-OPERATIVE) SOCIETIES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The statement below exhibits the statistics of the Industrial and Provident (Co-operative) Societies in the United Kingdom, registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts, making returns to the Registrars of Friendly Societies:

	1882.	1886.	1890.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
No. of societies making returns...	1,152	1,280	1,417	1,677	1,695	1,725	1,730	1,813
No. of members....	651,338	839,534	1,054,229	1,284,862	1,349,420	1,490,996	1,520,960	1,596,726
Share capital.....	7,298,487	9,282,309	12,055,967	15,082,352	16,122,710	17,507,024	18,736,939	19,856,945
Loan	1,447,893	1,909,503	2,733,539	3,496,672	3,914,264	4,157,901	.....	.....
Total capital....	8,736,380	11,251,902	14,789,526	18,579,024	20,036,974	21,664,925	.....	.....
Cash received for goods sold.....	26,598,088	31,226,963	41,497,029	49,132,206	52,096,664	56,628,067	61,637,194	62,370,640
Trade charges.....	626,928	1,713,545	2,334,101	3,006,651	3,214,078	3,497,361	.....	.....

BRITISH JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES.

1884 to 1899.

The following statement shows the total number and paid-up capital (including amounts considered as paid on vendors' shares) of all registered companies having a share capital and believed to be carrying on business at the undermentioned dates:

Date.	Registered in— London and the Stannaries.*		Registered in— Edinburgh.		Registered in— Dublin.		Total—	
	No.	Paid-up Capital.	No.	Paid-up Capital.	No.	Paid-up Capital.	No.	Paid-up Capital.
April.	No.	Capital.	No.	Capital.	No.	Capital.	No.	Capital.
1884.....	7,589	£247,594,349	728	£36,439,875	375	£11,517,070	8,692	£245,551,294
1885.....	8,119	442,090,549	806	39,815,676	420	12,994,637	9,344	494,900,862
1886.....	8,159	471,716,977	838	43,544,114	474	14,377,493	9,471	529,637,684
1887.....	9,091	528,671,858	895	46,948,125	508	15,888,709	10,494	591,508,692
1888.....	9,507	544,447,145	948	50,255,064	546	16,728,172	11,001	611,430,371
1889.....	10,375	604,239,089	1,007	50,387,974	586	17,343,171	11,968	671,870,184
1890.....	11,608	705,689,347	1,102	52,182,679	613	17,387,527	13,323	775,189,553
1891.....	13,032	813,446,671	1,192	58,546,874	649	19,511,567	14,873	891,504,112
1892.....	14,196	905,145,756	1,279	62,118,501	696	22,019,377	16,173	989,283,634
1893.....	15,431	925,025,647	1,382	65,687,129	742	22,406,574	17,555	1,013,119,359
1894.....	16,104	942,689,164	1,481	68,068,555	776	24,272,116	18,361	1,035,029,835
1895.....	16,988	962,141,029	1,619	75,113,251	823	25,479,541	19,430	1,062,733,821
1896.....	18,524	1,035,551,743	1,804	82,506,882	895	27,342,368	21,223	1,145,402,993
1897.....	20,720	1,180,251,535	2,082	93,393,969	976	31,396,497	23,728	1,285,042,021
1898.....	21,987	1,248,038,344	2,355	102,875,480	1,025	32,679,338	25,267	1,383,593,162
1899.....	24,462	1,382,859,410	2,443	114,574,708	1,064	32,663,980	27,969	1,512,098,098

* The Stannaries Court was abolished on the 1st of April, 1897.

SPECIE IN EUROPEAN NATIONAL BANKS,

IN EACH WEEK OF 1900 AND 1899.

(Stated in millions of pounds sterling.)

	Bank of England.	Bank of France.	Bank of Reichsbank.	Bank of Russia.	Bank of Austria-Hungary.	Bank of Spain.	Bank of Italy.	Bank of Netherlands.	Bank of Belgium.	Total of Nine Banks.
Week Ending.	1900, 1899.	1900, 1899.	1900, 1899.	1900, 1899.	1900, 1899.	1900, 1899.	1900, 1899.	1900, 1899.	1900, 1899.	1900, 1899.
Jan. 4—Gold.....	232.1 230.3	274.6 272.5	222.1 222.1	236.7 236.7	236.9 236.9	233.6 233.6	215.5 215.5	23.8 23.8	23.1 23.1	2391.8 2397.0
Jan. 4—Silver.....	.....	45.9 47.8	11.9 13.3	5.4 4.1	10.6 12.4	14.5 7.8	1.5 2.3	5.9 6.8	1.4 1.5	97.2 96.0
Jan. 11—Gold.....	32.1 30.3	120.5 120.3	35.0 34.1	92.3 108.2	48.9 48.4	28.1 28.1	17.0 17.2	9.7 11.1	4.3 4.6	389.0 388.0
Jan. 11—Silver.....	32.4 31.0	75.1 72.4	24.1 23.7	85.7 85.7	38.4 35.9	13.6 11.1	15.5 15.5	4.3 4.3	8.2 8.2	300.6 300.6
Jan. 18—Gold.....	33.4 31.0	120.9 120.2	36.5 35.6	91.2 105.2	50.0 48.3	28.2 28.2	17.0 17.2	9.7 11.0	4.5 4.8	381.5 387.7
Jan. 18—Silver.....	34.5 31.0	75.7 72.4	25.6 24.1	86.7 99.1	40.4 35.9	13.6 11.1	15.4 15.0	4.2 4.2	8.1 8.1	297.7 301.1
Jan. 25—Gold.....	34.5 31.0	120.9 120.2	36.5 35.6	91.2 105.2	50.0 48.3	28.2 28.2	17.0 17.2	9.7 11.0	4.5 4.8	381.5 387.7
Jan. 25—Silver.....	34.5 31.0	75.7 72.4	25.6 24.1	86.7 99.1	40.4 35.9	13.6 11.1	15.4 15.0	4.2 4.2	8.1 8.1	297.7 301.1
Feb. 1—Gold.....	35.2 32.0	121.5 120.8	40.9 39.8	91.2 104.9	47.9 46.3	28.3 28.3	16.9 17.3	10.1 11.1	4.5 4.8	385.5 388.7
Feb. 1—Silver.....	35.2 32.0	75.8 72.8	27.0 26.2	85.7 101.7	37.8 35.9	13.6 11.1	15.4 15.0	4.2 4.2	8.2 8.2	297.8 299.0
Feb. 8—Gold.....	35.5 32.4	121.5 120.8	40.9 39.8	91.2 104.9	47.9 46.3	28.3 28.3	16.9 17.3	10.1 11.1	4.5 4.8	385.5 388.7
Feb. 8—Silver.....	35.5 32.4	75.8 72.8	27.0 26.2	85.7 101.7	37.8 35.9	13.6 11.1	15.4 15.0	4.2 4.2	8.2 8.2	297.8 299.0
Feb. 15—Gold.....	35.5 32.4	121.5 120.8	40.9 39.8	91.2 104.9	47.9 46.3	28.3 28.3	16.9 17.3	10.1 11.1	4.5 4.8	385.5 388.7
Feb. 15—Silver.....	35.5 32.4	75.8 72.8	27.0 26.2	85.7 101.7	37.8 35.9	13.6 11.1	15.4 15.0	4.2 4.2	8.2 8.2	297.8 299.0
Feb. 22—Gold.....	35.7 33.0	121.7 121.0	41.4 40.9	93.4 108.8	48.8 46.8	28.3 28.3	16.9 17.3	10.1 11.1	4.4 4.7	386.0 386.0
Feb. 22—Silver.....	35.7 33.0	76.1 73.1	28.2 27.3	83.4 100.0	37.8 35.9	13.6 11.1	15.4 15.0	4.2 4.2	8.2 8.2	299.1 301.1
Mar. 1—Gold.....	36.1 33.1	122.5 121.1	42.7 42.7	93.2 104.4	46.5 46.5	28.4 28.4	16.9 18.0	11.2 11.1	4.4 4.8	389.4 389.4
Mar. 1—Silver.....	36.1 33.1	76.8 73.9	28.7 28.7	83.2 98.9	37.8 35.9	13.6 11.1	15.4 15.0	4.2 4.2	8.1 8.1	300.3 300.3
Mar. 8—Gold.....	36.1 33.1	122.5 121.1	42.7 42.7	93.2 104.4	46.5 46.5	28.4 28.4	16.9 18.0	11.2 11.1	4.4 4.8	389.4 389.4
Mar. 8—Silver.....	36.1 33.1	76.8 73.9	28.7 28.7	83.2 98.9	37.8 35.9	13.6 11.1	15.4 15.0	4.2 4.2	8.1 8.1	300.3 300.3
Mar. 15—Gold.....	36.1 33.1	122.5 121.1	42.7 42.7	93.2 104.4	46.5 46.5	28.4 28.4	16.9 18.0	11.2 11.1	4.4 4.8	389.4 389.4
Mar. 15—Silver.....	36.1 33.1	76.8 73.9	28.7 28.7	83.2 98.9	37.8 35.9	13.6 11.1	15.4 15.0	4.2 4.2	8.1 8.1	300.3 300.3
Mar. 22—Gold.....	36.1 33.1	122.5 121.1	42.7 42.7	93.2 104.4	46.5 46.5	28.4 28.4	16.9 18.0	11.2 11.1	4.4 4.8	389.4 389.4
Mar. 22—Silver.....	36.1 33.1	76.8 73.9	28.7 28.7	83.2 98.9	37.8 35.9	13.6 11.1	15.4 15.0	4.2 4.2	8.1 8.1	300.3 300.3
Mar. 29—Gold.....	36.1 33.1	122.5 121.1	42.7 42.7	93.2 104.4	46.5 46.5	28.4 28.4	16.9 18.0	11.2 11.1	4.4 4.8	389.4 389.4
Mar. 29—Silver.....	36.1 33.1	76.8 73.9	28.7 28.7	83.2 98.9	37.8 35.9	13.6 11.1	15.4 15.0	4.2 4.2	8.1 8.1	300.3 300.3
Total.....	35.1 30.8	123.4 120.6	43.0 41.4	90.4 101.8	47.4 47.4	29.1 29.1	17.0 17.0	11.1 10.9	4.4 4.8	400.9 381.3

Specie in European National Banks—Continued.

(Stated in millions of pounds sterling.)

April 5—Gold.....	38.7	30.1	77.7	72.7	24.5	37.4	83.8	98.5	37.6	29.9	13.7	11.6	15.4	15.2	4.9	4.0	2.9	8.1	294.1	322.6
Silver.....	....	....	45.4	45.2	13.6	14.1	87.6	4.8	9.6	10.4	15.6	11.7	11.7	2.4	6.0	6.9	1.4	1.5	99.1	99.9
Total.....	38.7	30.1	123.1	120.9	38.1	41.5	103.8	47.2	40.8	29.9	29.3	23.8	27.0	17.6	10.9	10.9	4.8	4.6	398.2	398.5
April 12—Gold.....	32.2	30.6	77.6	73.6	24.7	34.6	83.6	97.4	37.6	29.9	13.7	11.6	15.4	15.4	4.9	4.0	3.0	8.1	293.7	323.0
Silver.....	....	....	45.8	43.1	12.7	14.7	87.6	4.7	9.7	10.5	15.6	11.9	11.9	1.9	5.9	6.8	1.5	1.5	99.1	100.1
Total.....	32.2	30.6	123.9	120.7	37.4	49.8	103.1	47.8	40.8	29.9	29.3	23.8	27.0	17.8	10.8	10.8	4.5	4.6	397.8	398.1
April 19—Gold.....	31.9	31.0	77.7	72.7	24.5	34.6	83.6	97.4	37.6	29.9	13.7	11.7	15.5	15.4	4.9	3.8	2.9	8.1	293.3	324.5
Silver.....	....	....	45.3	43.2	13.1	14.8	87.7	4.7	9.7	10.4	15.6	11.8	11.8	1.9	5.9	6.8	1.4	1.5	99.7	101.1
Total.....	31.9	31.0	123.0	120.9	38.6	44.9	103.1	47.4	40.8	29.8	29.3	24.0	27.1	17.3	10.8	10.6	4.8	4.4	398.0	395.6
April 26—Gold.....	32.7	31.3	77.8	72.7	24.7	34.6	84.6	97.1	37.6	30.0	13.7	11.6	15.5	15.4	4.9	3.8	2.9	8.1	293.8	323.9
Silver.....	....	....	44.4	43.3	14.0	14.9	87.3	5.0	9.6	10.5	15.7	12.6	12.6	2.8	5.9	6.9	1.5	1.5	101.0	102.3
Total.....	32.7	31.3	123.9	121.0	41.1	49.7	103.1	47.2	40.5	29.4	29.4	24.2	27.1	13.2	10.8	10.7	4.4	4.4	397.7	398.1
May 3—Gold.....	32.3	30.4	77.0	72.9	24.4	34.4	83.9	97.1	37.6	30.0	13.7	11.7	15.4	15.4	4.9	3.8	2.9	8.1	294.1	323.4
Silver.....	....	....	45.5	43.2	13.6	15.0	87.0	5.0	9.5	10.5	15.8	12.7	12.7	2.8	5.9	6.9	1.4	1.5	100.4	102.6
Total.....	32.3	30.4	123.5	121.1	40.0	44.1	103.1	47.1	40.5	29.5	29.5	24.4	27.1	13.2	10.8	10.7	4.2	4.4	394.5	396.0
May 10—Gold.....	32.3	30.4	77.0	72.9	24.4	34.4	83.9	97.1	37.6	30.0	13.7	11.6	15.5	15.5	4.9	3.8	2.9	8.1	294.3	323.4
Silver.....	....	....	45.6	43.4	14.3	15.8	87.3	4.6	9.8	10.5	15.7	12.7	12.7	2.7	5.9	6.8	1.5	1.5	100.8	102.3
Total.....	32.3	30.4	123.6	121.2	40.8	48.0	103.1	47.1	40.5	29.4	29.4	24.8	27.1	13.2	10.8	10.6	4.5	4.6	397.1	398.7
May 17—Gold.....	32.3	30.4	77.0	72.9	24.4	34.4	83.9	97.1	37.6	30.0	13.7	11.6	15.4	15.4	4.9	3.8	2.9	8.1	294.3	323.4
Silver.....	....	....	45.6	43.4	14.3	15.8	87.3	4.7	9.8	10.5	15.7	12.7	12.7	2.5	5.9	6.8	1.4	1.5	101.6	102.9
Total.....	32.3	30.4	123.6	121.2	40.8	48.0	103.1	47.1	40.5	29.4	29.4	24.8	27.1	13.2	10.8	10.6	4.3	4.5	398.0	398.0
May 24—Gold.....	32.3	30.4	77.0	72.9	24.4	34.4	83.9	97.1	37.6	30.0	13.7	11.9	15.4	15.4	4.9	3.8	2.9	8.1	294.2	323.4
Silver.....	....	....	45.8	43.6	14.8	15.8	87.9	5.1	9.2	10.5	15.8	12.8	12.8	2.5	6.0	6.8	1.5	1.5	102.2	103.7
Total.....	32.3	30.4	123.9	121.7	42.1	49.5	103.1	47.2	40.5	29.5	29.5	24.7	27.1	13.2	10.9	10.6	4.4	4.6	402.3	397.0
May 31—Gold.....	32.3	30.1	77.0	72.9	24.4	34.4	83.9	97.1	37.6	30.0	13.7	11.9	15.4	15.4	4.9	3.8	2.9	8.1	294.3	324.3
Silver.....	....	....	45.7	43.7	14.8	15.5	87.3	5.2	9.4	10.5	15.8	12.9	12.9	2.5	6.0	6.8	1.4	1.5	102.3	103.5
Total.....	32.3	30.1	123.2	122.4	43.6	49.5	103.1	47.1	40.5	29.5	29.5	24.8	27.1	13.2	10.9	10.6	4.3	4.4	404.4	397.8
June 7—Gold.....	32.3	30.4	77.0	72.9	24.4	34.4	83.9	97.1	37.6	30.0	13.7	11.9	15.4	15.4	4.9	3.8	2.8	8.1	294.7	324.7
Silver.....	....	....	45.8	43.8	14.5	15.2	87.9	5.2	9.4	10.6	16.3	13.1	13.1	2.5	6.0	6.8	1.4	1.6	103.1	103.8
Total.....	32.3	30.4	123.9	122.7	43.6	49.5	103.1	47.1	40.5	29.5	29.5	24.8	27.1	13.2	10.9	10.6	4.2	4.4	407.8	398.5
June 14—Gold.....	32.3	31.0	77.0	72.9	24.4	34.4	83.9	97.1	37.6	30.0	13.7	11.9	15.5	15.5	4.9	3.8	2.9	8.1	294.7	324.7
Silver.....	....	....	45.8	43.7	14.4	15.5	87.9	5.3	9.5	10.6	16.7	13.1	13.1	2.3	6.0	6.8	1.5	1.5	103.5	103.8
Total.....	32.3	31.0	123.9	122.9	43.6	49.5	103.1	47.1	40.5	29.5	29.5	25.0	27.1	13.2	10.9	10.6	4.2	4.4	408.3	398.5
June 21—Gold.....	32.7	31.0	77.0	72.9	24.4	34.4	83.9	97.1	37.6	30.0	13.7	12.8	15.4	15.4	4.9	3.8	2.8	8.1	294.7	324.7
Silver.....	....	....	45.9	43.9	14.7	15.7	87.9	5.1	9.6	10.6	16.8	13.8	13.8	2.2	6.0	6.8	1.4	1.5	104.0	103.7
Total.....	32.7	31.0	123.9	123.8	43.7	49.5	103.1	47.1	40.8	29.5	29.5	25.0	27.1	13.2	10.9	10.4	4.4	4.6	404.5	398.7
June 28—Gold.....	32.7	31.0	77.0	72.9	24.4	34.4	83.9	97.1	37.6	30.0	13.7	12.5	15.4	15.4	4.9	3.8	2.8	8.1	294.7	324.7
Silver.....	....	....	45.9	43.8	15.1	14.2	87.9	5.2	9.7	10.6	16.9	13.4	13.4	2.2	6.0	6.8	1.4	1.5	104.9	102.2
Total.....	32.7	31.0	123.9	123.8	43.7	49.5	103.1	47.1	40.8	29.5	29.5	25.0	27.1	13.2	10.9	10.1	4.2	4.5	407.8	398.7
July 5—Gold.....	32.7	32.3	77.0	72.9	24.4	34.4	83.9	97.1	37.6	30.0	13.7	12.9	15.4	15.4	4.9	3.8	2.8	8.1	294.7	324.7
Silver.....	....	....	45.9	43.8	15.1	14.1	87.9	5.2	9.7	10.6	16.9	13.4	13.4	2.0	6.0	6.8	1.4	1.5	104.3	101.6
Total.....	32.7	32.3	123.9	124.6	44.4	49.0	103.1	47.3	40.8	29.5	29.5	25.0	27.1	13.2	10.9	9.4	4.2	4.4	409.1	397.3

Specie in European National Banks—Continued.

(Stated in millions of pounds sterling.)

Oct. 11—Gold.....	33.6	32.8	91.5	76.1	24.1	23.2	73.2	89.0	37.9	30.7	13.7	18.5	16.4	15.5	4.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	297.1	298.4
Silver.....	....	....	44.7	47.0	12.4	12.0	0.6	4.7	9.8	10.5	16.7	18.7	1.7	1.4	6.5	5.9	1.4	1.5	98.9	96.6
Total.....	33.6	32.8	136.2	123.1	36.5	35.2	73.8	93.7	47.7	41.2	30.4	37.2	17.1	16.9	10.4	8.6	4.3	4.5	306.0	288.0
Oct. 18—Gold.....	33.5	32.9	91.3	75.8	24.9	24.1	71.2	89.0	37.8	30.7	13.7	18.5	16.4	15.5	4.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	296.5	287.2
Silver.....	....	....	44.7	47.0	12.8	12.4	0.4	4.7	9.8	10.5	16.7	18.7	1.7	1.4	6.5	5.8	1.4	1.4	98.9	96.9
Total.....	33.5	32.9	136.0	122.8	37.7	36.5	71.6	93.7	47.6	41.2	30.4	37.2	17.1	16.9	10.4	8.6	4.2	4.3	304.4	286.1
Oct. 25—Gold.....	32.8	33.8	91.7	75.6	24.1	24.1	70.5	85.9	37.6	30.7	13.7	18.7	16.4	15.5	4.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	295.9	285.2
Silver.....	....	....	44.6	46.8	13.5	12.4	6.2	4.4	9.8	10.5	16.6	18.8	1.7	1.4	6.6	5.3	1.4	1.5	99.2	96.7
Total.....	32.8	33.8	136.3	122.4	38.6	36.5	76.7	90.3	47.6	41.2	30.3	37.4	17.1	16.9	10.4	8.7	4.2	4.5	305.1	288.4
Nov. 1—Gold.....	32.4	33.4	91.7	75.5	24.1	24.1	70.4	85.4	37.6	30.7	13.7	18.6	16.4	15.4	4.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	295.4	288.4
Silver.....	....	....	44.5	46.8	13.5	12.0	6.1	4.4	9.8	10.5	16.7	18.9	1.6	1.4	6.6	5.8	1.4	1.5	99.1	96.3
Total.....	32.4	33.4	136.2	122.3	38.6	36.4	76.5	89.8	47.7	41.2	30.4	37.5	17.0	16.8	10.5	8.8	4.2	4.4	304.5	287.9
Nov. 8—Gold.....	31.7	32.4	92.0	75.6	25.4	25.4	70.7	85.6	38.0	30.7	13.7	18.6	16.4	15.5	4.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	294.6	287.9
Silver.....	....	....	44.5	46.7	13.1	10.1	6.1	4.5	9.7	10.5	16.6	18.9	1.7	1.4	6.6	5.8	1.4	1.5	98.7	96.4
Total.....	31.7	32.4	136.5	122.3	38.5	36.5	76.8	90.1	47.7	41.2	30.3	37.5	17.1	16.9	10.5	8.9	4.3	4.5	303.3	287.3
Nov. 15—Gold.....	31.9	31.9	92.7	75.5	25.1	24.1	70.7	85.6	38.1	30.8	13.8	18.6	16.4	15.4	4.9	8.4	2.9	2.9	295.5	288.3
Silver.....	....	....	44.4	46.7	12.9	12.4	6.1	4.4	9.7	10.4	16.3	18.9	1.7	1.4	5.4	5.3	1.4	1.5	98.0	96.5
Total.....	31.9	31.9	137.1	122.2	38.0	36.5	76.8	90.0	47.8	41.2	30.1	37.5	17.1	16.9	10.8	9.2	4.3	4.4	303.5	287.8
Nov. 22—Gold.....	31.8	31.9	92.4	75.7	25.1	24.7	69.9	85.9	38.3	31.9	13.9	18.6	16.4	15.5	4.9	3.5	2.9	2.9	294.6	284.6
Silver.....	....	....	44.5	46.8	12.9	12.7	6.0	4.5	9.8	10.4	16.3	18.9	1.7	1.4	5.5	5.8	1.4	1.5	98.2	97.1
Total.....	31.8	31.9	136.9	122.5	38.0	37.4	75.9	90.4	48.1	41.2	30.1	37.5	17.1	16.9	10.4	9.3	4.3	4.4	302.8	284.7
Nov. 29—Gold.....	31.9	31.1	93.0	75.5	23.5	23.5	72.1	86.5	38.3	31.9	13.9	18.6	16.4	15.4	4.9	3.7	2.9	2.9	298.9	294.7
Silver.....	....	....	44.5	46.8	13.7	12.4	6.1	4.8	9.8	10.5	16.3	14.1	1.7	1.5	5.5	5.3	1.4	1.5	99.2	97.3
Total.....	31.9	31.1	137.5	122.3	40.2	36.4	78.3	91.3	48.1	42.4	30.2	37.7	17.1	16.9	10.4	9.5	4.3	4.4	302.0	286.0
Dec. 6—Gold.....	31.2	30.8	93.0	75.5	23.9	24.4	73.0	87.8	38.3	32.4	13.9	18.6	16.4	15.4	4.9	3.8	2.9	2.9	299.4	294.6
Silver.....	....	....	44.4	46.7	13.8	12.6	6.2	4.7	9.9	10.1	16.4	14.2	1.7	1.5	5.5	5.9	1.4	1.5	99.3	97.1
Total.....	31.2	30.8	137.4	122.2	40.7	37.0	79.2	92.5	48.2	42.5	30.3	37.8	17.1	16.9	10.4	9.6	4.2	4.4	303.7	284.7
Dec. 13—Gold.....	31.1	30.8	93.0	75.4	23.7	23.1	72.0	86.4	38.3	32.3	13.9	18.6	16.4	15.4	4.9	3.8	2.9	3.0	298.4	294.7
Silver.....	....	....	44.4	46.6	13.8	12.9	6.0	4.9	9.8	9.5	16.3	14.2	1.7	1.5	5.5	5.9	1.5	1.5	99.1	97.1
Total.....	31.1	30.8	137.4	122.0	40.5	38.0	78.0	91.3	48.3	41.8	30.2	37.8	17.1	16.9	10.4	9.7	4.4	4.5	307.5	281.8
Dec. 20—Gold.....	30.1	29.8	93.3	75.2	27.0	24.6	72.0	86.4	38.3	30.7	14.0	18.6	16.4	15.4	4.9	3.8	2.9	2.9	297.9	281.9
Silver.....	....	....	44.4	46.5	13.9	12.7	6.0	4.9	9.0	9.0	16.4	14.3	1.8	1.5	5.6	5.9	1.4	1.5	99.5	96.4
Total.....	30.1	29.8	137.7	121.7	40.9	37.3	78.0	91.3	48.2	39.7	30.4	37.9	17.2	17.0	10.5	9.7	4.3	4.4	307.4	278.3
Dec. 27—Gold.....	28.5	28.5	93.6	74.9	28.6	28.6	73.6	86.9	38.3	32.0	14.0	18.6	16.4	15.5	4.9	3.8	2.9	3.0	297.9	283.1
Silver.....	....	....	44.3	46.2	13.7	11.9	6.4	5.4	9.9	8.9	16.4	14.5	1.8	1.5	5.6	6.0	1.5	1.5	99.6	96.9
Total.....	28.5	28.5	137.9	121.1	40.3	36.0	80.0	92.3	48.2	40.9	30.4	38.1	17.3	17.0	10.5	9.8	4.4	4.5	307.5	278.0

WALL STREET IN 1900.

(From *The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*.)

Transactions in Securities.

Following is the report of the Stock Exchange's business, as prepared by Mr. John C. Burns, its cashier. December does not include the 31st:

	1900		1899		Government Bonds		Unlisted Bonds	
	Listed Stocks.	Unlisted Stocks.	Listed Stocks.	Unlisted Stocks.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.
January....	5,857,532	3,841,104	20,264,343	8,012,125	\$908,800	\$1,964,560	\$1,306,000	\$7,418,500
February....	12,123,370	3,061,797	13,106,908	3,055,610	567,300	692,120	1,536,000	2,755,000
March.....	10,109,708	3,194,732	11,747,748	3,888,467	1,733,860	1,742,550	1,326,300	7,291,500
April.....	10,565,327	4,032,815	11,193,849	5,751,325	664,400	1,089,000	1,370,000	9,638,000
May.....	6,613,239	2,859,080	8,612,187	6,104,799	829,840	740,100	208,500	21,397,500
June.....	4,987,737	1,095,035	6,613,197	4,449,018	360,000	411,360	10,000	9,830,000
July.....	4,374,937	1,890,451	5,847,110	2,064,751	278,700	452,410	49,000	5,494,000
August....	2,722,010	1,205,009	8,757,770	4,044,780	126,700	304,100	83,000	10,697,500
September..	3,804,326	1,403,232	7,894,141	4,442,178	142,200	418,600	.....	2,588,500
October....	8,037,735	2,803,447	6,984,985	4,187,552	103,000	405,600	4,408,000	1,544,000
November..	17,289,033	5,055,473	8,760,801	2,834,704	492,200	1,215,620	4,580,700	1,538,000
December..	17,791,736	3,007,936	10,743,775	5,330,948	691,220	917,210	1,008,000	2,023,000
Totals....	104,277,570	34,710,814	120,012,315	52,105,147	\$6,588,220	\$10,330,730	\$16,856,500	\$82,261,500

	State and Railroad Bonds		The totals for a series of years compare as follows:	
	1900.	1899.	Stocks.	State and Government.
January.....	\$42,219,100	\$134,326,400	Shares.	R. R. Bonds.
February.....	42,450,000	87,520,400	1900*.....	140,344,984
March.....	64,208,500	79,984,700	1899.....	173,117,462
April.....	56,578,200	73,251,300	1898.....	113,406,333
May.....	38,154,000	60,409,500	1897.....	77,248,347
June.....	26,547,700	48,094,000	1896.....	54,490,043
July.....	23,341,500	45,118,500	1895.....	66,440,576
August.....	19,806,500	48,234,700	1894.....	49,275,736
September..	18,163,700	32,536,500	1893.....	77,994,935
October.....	36,802,900	45,112,500	1892.....	86,850,930
November..	74,796,000	45,808,900	1891.....	77,725,864
December....	98,065,000	40,698,500	1890.....	59,441,301
Totals....	\$542,165,100	\$738,159,900	1889.....	61,133,161

Highest and Lowest Prices of Stocks and Bonds.

(From the New York Evening Post.)

The following table shows the highest, lowest, and closing prices, during 1900, of all stocks dealt in on the New York Exchange this year, with individual sales for the year:

Sales.	Highest, 1900.	Lowest, 1900.	Clos- ing.	Net Chang- ing.
8,922 Adams Express.....	140 Nov. 12	114 Jan. 6	139	+28
35 †Albany & Susquehanna.....	205 Dec. 15	204 July 6	205	-
463,480 †Amalgamated Copper.....	99½ Nov. 26	89½ Dec. 15	94½	- 4½
20 †American Beet Sugar.....	23	23	23	-
115 †American Beet Sugar pref.....	75 Nov. 17	75 Nov. 17	75	-
518,001 American Car & Foundry.....	25½ Nov. 12	12½ Jan. 15	22½	+ 3¼
232,769 American Car & Foundry pref.....	72 Dec. 20	57½ Jan. 25	71½	+13½
1,085 American Coal.....	175 Dec. 18	150 Sept. 23	175	+30
140,933 American Cotton Oil.....	37½ April 7	30 June 25	31½	- 2½
7,422 American Cotton Oil pref.....	100 April 5	88½ Sept. 19	92½	+ 1½
12,100 American District Telegraph.....	87 Nov. 27	24½ Jan. 4	36½	+4½
12,475 American Express.....	191 Dec. 31	145 Jan. 18	191	+52
315,521 American Ice.....	49½ April 4	27½ June 26	40½	+ 5
28,104 American Ice pref.....	78½ Feb. 3	60½ June 19	71½	+ 1½
178,619 American Linseed.....	16½ Feb. 6	6 Nov. 19	7	-
280,799 American Linseed pref.....	60 Feb. 5	34½ Dec. 20	37½	+17½
43,540 American Maltng.....	7½ Jan. 2	8 June 12	6½	- 5½
54,149 American Maltng pref.....	31½ Jan. 2	18½ June 27	20½	- 5
720,968 American Smelting.....	56½ Dec. 11	34½ June 18	54½	+19
109,100 American Smelting pref.....	99 Nov. 17	85 June 25	90½	+10½
1,605 American Spirits.....	4 Feb. 15	1½ Sept. 8	1½	- 1½
50 †American Spirits pref.....	14	14	14	-

* Includes December 31st.

† Odd lots.

‡ Net change from opening price. Stock dealt in for the first time this year.

Sales.	Highest, 1900.	Lowest, 1900.	Clos- ing.	Net Change.
4,130,990 American Steel & Wire.....	50% April 2	29% June 25	46	+ 2 1/2
585,790 American Steel & Wire pref.....	95 Feb. 1	69% June 25	89 1/2	+ 1 1/2
597,880 American Steel Hoop.....	50% Feb. 6	17 June 25	38	- 10 1/2
111,650 American Steel Hoop pref.....	86 Feb. 6	64 1/2 Sept. 28	72	- 3
13,794,900 American Sugar.....	149 Dec. 31	95 1/2 Mch. 3	146 1/2	+ 13 1/2
24,190 American Sugar pref.....	118 July 14	107 Mch. 2	118	+ 2 1/2
4,208 American Telegraph & Cable.....	97 Feb. 3	89 Oct. 3	96 1/2	+ 1 1/2
591,840 American Tin Plate.....	57 1/2 Dec. 27	18 June 20	56 1/2	+ 2 1/2
75,857 American Tin Plate pref.....	92 Dec. 27	70 1/2 June 25	92	+ 12
4,455,450 American Tobacco.....	114 1/2 Dec. 28	84 1/2 June 25	118 1/2	+ 14 1/2
7,530 American Tobacco pref.....	140 Jan. 15	123 May 17	187	+ 1
3,840 American Woolen.....	22 1/2 Dec. 17	21 1/2 Dec. 28	21 1/2	+ 3 1/2
1,670 American Woolen pref.....	77 Dec. 31	76 Dec. 18	77	+ 1
448,919 Anaconda.....	54 1/2 April 3	37 1/2 June 25	47 1/2	+ 8 1/2
2,600 Ann Arbor.....	25 Dec. 27	16 Sept. 12	25	+ 5 1/2
19,240 Ann Arbor pref.....	59 Dec. 27	40 1/2 July 24	58 1/2	+ 18 1/2
3,370,902 Atchison.....	49 1/2 Dec. 26	18 1/2 Jan. 8	47 1/2	- 27 1/2
5,906,650 Atchison pref.....	89 1/2 Dec. 31	58 1/2 Jan. 11	80 1/2	- 27 1/2
2,796,570 Baltimore & Ohio.....	89 1/2 April 19	55 1/2 Jan. 8	89 1/2	- 25 1/2
1,253,077 Baltimore & Ohio pref.....	90 April 16	72 1/2 Jan. 9	86	+ 10 1/2
7,458,248 Brooklyn Rapid Transit.....	88 1/2 Dec. 28	47 1/2 Sept. 25	86 1/2	+ 14 1/2
56,373 Brooklyn Union Gas.....	183 Dec. 31	140 Jan. 2	182	+ 41 1/2
82,456 Brunswick.....	10 1/2 Jan. 25	6 1/2 June 23	9 1/2	- 2 1/2
9,130 Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts.....	85 Dec. 18	52 Feb. 27	86	+ 30
7,945 Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts pref.....	125 Dec. 18	95 1/2 Feb. 21	125	+ 22
755 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & N.....	137 1/2 Nov. 16	125 May 23	137 1/2	+ 27 1/2
191,990 Canada Southern.....	61 1/2 Dec. 18	47 1/2 Feb. 27	61	+ 10 1/2
40,849 Canadian Pacific.....	99 1/2 Feb. 13	84 1/2 Sept. 28	91 1/2	+ 2 1/2
728 Capital City Traction.....	98 Feb. 26	91 1/2 Feb. 28	92 1/2	+ 3 1/2
312,612 Central of New Jersey.....	150 1/2 Dec. 1	115 Jan. 6	146 1/2	+ 27 1/2
1,032,509 Chesapeake & Ohio.....	42 1/2 Dec. 31	24 June 25	42 1/2	+ 11
397,965 Chicago & Alton.....	42 Dec. 1	31 Oct. 25	39 1/2	+ 8 1/2
241,504 Chicago & Alton pref.....	73 1/2 Dec. 19	68 1/2 Nov. 1	75 1/2	+ 6
3,015,973 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	144 Dec. 28	119 1/2 Jan. 10	143 1/2	+ 20 1/2
26,165 Chicago & Eastern Illinois.....	109 Mch. 27	88 Jan. 31	92	+ 2
8,230 Chicago & Eastern Illinois pref.....	125 Aug. 15	119 1/2 Dec. 28	120	+ 3 1/2
2,850 Chicago Consolidated Traction.....	38 1/2 Jan. 15	87 April 25	39	+ 1 1/2
321,438 Chicago Great Western.....	18 Dec. 28	9 1/2 Sept. 25	10 1/2	+ 4
35,831 Chicago Great Western pref. A.....	82 Dec. 17	68 1/2 Aug. 22	73	+ 3 1/2
47,944 Chicago Great Western pref. B.....	45 Dec. 28	30 June 23	44 1/2	+ 7 1/2
44,584 Chicago Great Western deb.....	94 1/2 Dec. 18	81 June 23	92	+ 6
170,175 Chicago, Ind. & Louis.....	29 April 16	14 Jan. 15	25	+ 19 1/2
69,198 Chicago, Ind. & Louis pref.....	64 Dec. 14	45 1/2 Jan. 24	62	+ 20 1/2
3,243,600 Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul.....	148 1/2 Dec. 31	108 1/2 June 25	146 1/2	+ 18
32,246 Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pref.....	188 Dec. 31	189 1/2 Jan. 18	189	+ 11 1/2
108,082 Chicago & Northwest.....	173 1/2 Dec. 31	150 1/2 June 25	171 1/2	+ 11 1/2
12,341 Chicago & Northwest pref.....	220 Dec. 29	191 1/2 June 25	218	+ 15
1,696,240 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	122 1/2 Dec. 29	102 June 25	120 1/2	+ 14 1/2
13,461 Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O.....	126 Nov. 17	110 Oct. 9	126	+ 6 1/2
1,740 Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O pref.....	175 1/2 Jan. 18	172 Jan. 9	175	+ 1 1/2
77,937 Chicago Terminal Transit.....	14 1/2 Dec. 19	8 1/2 Oct. 18	12	+ 1 1/2
104,730 Chicago Terminal Transit pref.....	30 1/2 April 27	20 1/2 Oct. 18	33	+ 1 1/2
5,727 Clafin, H. B. Co.....	115 1/2 Jan. 11	105 Oct. 29	112	+ 3 1/2
60 Clafin, H. B. Co., 1st pref.....	102 1/2	101	102 1/2	+ 10 1/2
20 Clafin, H. B. Co., 2d pref.....	106	106	106	+ 10 1/2
418,650 Cleve. Cin. Chi. & St. Louis.....	76 Dec. 31	55 June 16	75 1/2	+ 14
15,680 Cleve. Cin. Chi. & St. Louis pref.....	118 Dec. 20	103 1/2 June 1	114 1/2	+ 11 1/2
16,987 Cleve. Lor. & Wheel.....	80 Nov. 15	14 1/2 Jan. 10	28	+ 15
26,155 Cleve. Lor. & Wheel pref.....	72 April 19	46 Jan. 2	70	+ 24 1/2
2,500 Cleveland & Pittsburgh.....	187 July 30	189 1/2 Oct. 5	189 1/2	+ 2 1/2
280 Colorado Coal & Iron Devel.....	23 1/2 April 10	19 Nov. 20	19 1/2	+ 1 1/2
500 Colorado Coal & Iron Devel. pref.....	39 1/2 Mch. 28	34 Sept. 24	38	+ 1 1/2
713,088 Colorado Fuel & Iron.....	56 1/2 Dec. 27	29 1/2 Sept. 24	55	+ 11
6,170 Colorado Fuel & Iron pref.....	131 1/2 Jan. 17	117 Oct. 19	121 1/2	+ 6
18,025 Colorado Midland.....	12 1/2 May 3	9 Jan. 4	11 1/2	+ 2
36,449 Colorado Midland pref.....	29 1/2 Mch. 21	21 Jan. 5	29	+ 7 1/2
224,773 Colorado & South.....	8 1/2 Dec. 17	5 Sept. 25	7 1/2	+ 2 1/2
83,759 Colorado & South 1st pref.....	47 1/2 Mch. 27	36 Sept. 22	43	+ 1 1/2
43,810 Colorado & South 2d pref.....	20 1/2 Mch. 21	14 Sept. 24	17	+ 1
68,705 Col. & Hocking Coal & Iron.....	21 April 2	11 1/2 June 23	17	+ 1
200 Commercial Cable.....	183 1/2	158	175	+ 17 1/2
1,500 Comstock Tunnel.....	.08 Aug. 21	.08 Aug. 21	.08	+ 7 1/2
725 Consolidated Coal.....	60 Dec. 19	50 Feb. 16	60	+ 4 1/2
507,380 Consolidated Gas.....	201 Nov. 17	164 Sept. 21	195 1/2	+ 5 1/2
1,386,149 Continental Tobacco.....	40 1/2 Dec. 19	21 1/2 May 21	39 1/2	+ 7 1/2
277,171 Continental Tobacco pref.....	95 Nov. 20	70 May 12	92 1/2	+ 7 1/2
200 Con. Coal of Virginia.....	1.75 Jan. 2	1.50 Mch. 6	1.50	+ 14 1/2
179,130 Delaware & Hudson.....	134 1/2 Dec. 31	109 1/2 Sept. 20	133	+ 18 1/2
110,029 Delaware, Lackawanna & West.....	194 1/2 Dec. 29	171 1/2 Sept. 19	194 1/2	+ 14 1/2
304,422 Denver & Rio Grande.....	34 1/2 Dec. 28	16 1/2 June 22	32 1/2	+ 14 1/2
285,798 Denver & Rio Grande pref.....	87 1/2 Dec. 31	64 1/2 June 18	87 1/2	+ 16 1/2
34,788 Des Moines & Ft. Dodge.....	21 1/2 Dec. 31	12 June 20	20 1/2	+ 5 1/2
15,100 Detroit Gas.....	98 1/2 June 14	89 Sept. 25	90 1/2	+ 7 1/2

* Mining stocks.

+ Odd lots.

* Net change from opening price. Stock dealt in for the first time this year.

Sales.	Highest, 1900.	Lowest, 1900.	Closing.	Net
				Change.
18,300 Dul., South Shore & Atlantic.....	64 Mch. 5	4 June 12	54	+
30,810 Dul., South Shore & Atlantic pref....	17 Mch. 5	12 July 5	14	+
67 + Eighth Avenue.....	400	385	395	+
984,735 Erie.....	27 Dec. 30	10 Sept. 26	294	+
931,425 Erie 1st pref.....	63 Dec. 31	30 Sept. 23	624	+
214,381 Erie 2d pref.....	43 Dec. 31	15 Sept. 24	424	+
22,269 Erie Tel. & Tel.....	12 Feb. 23	101 Jan. 3	103	+
54,779 Evans. & Terre Haute.....	54 Feb. 15	39 Oct. 9	43	+
7,870 Evans. & Terre Haute pref.....	94 Apr. 19	74 Oct. 9	824	+
3,335,200 Federal Steel.....	58 Dec. 28	28 June 25	57	+
412,890 Federal Steel pref.....	79 Dec. 22	60 June 26	774	+
1,796 Ft. Worth & Denver City.....	20 Dec. 31	14 Apr. 4	20	+
13,252 Ft. Worth & Rio Grande.....	27 Dec. 14	15 June 1	27	+
18,892 + Gas & Electric of Bergen Co.....	81 July 17	64 May 17	714	+
213,590 General Electric Co.....	200 Dec. 26	120 Jan. 10	1224	+
200,788 Glucose Sugar Refining.....	60 Nov. 12	44 May 15	52	+
14,237 Glucose Sugar Refining pref.....	103 Nov. 14	92 Dec. 27	954	+
672 Green Bay & Western.....	47 Dec. 6	40 Nov. 27	47	+
194,380 Great Northern pref.....	191 Dec. 31	144 July 23	1904	+
1,403 Harlem.....	413 July 12	405 June 11	418	+
146,480 Hocking Valley.....	42 Dec. 17	30 Sept. 21	424	+
170,000 Hocking Valley pref.....	74 Dec. 17	58 Jan. 8	75	+
1,265 Homestake.....	79 Nov. 30	65 Feb. 6	744	+
4,939 *Horn Silver.....	1.40 Mch. 8	1.15 Feb. 28	1.20	+
285,991 Illinois Central.....	138 Dec. 31	110 June 25	132	+
727 Illinois Central L. L.....	108 June 7	100 Sept. 25	1004	+
219,031 International Paper.....	20 Nov. 9	14 Mch. 6	254	+
133,300 International Paper pref.....	75 Nov. 12	58 Mch. 6	744	+
80,549 + International Paper.....	55 Dec. 28	24 June 30	54	+
9,570 + International Pump.....	20 Dec. 18	28 Dec. 17	29	+
1,370 + International Pump pref.....	77 Dec. 14	76 Dec. 28	774	+
27,240 International Silver.....	10 Jan. 25	34 Aug. 2	74	+
133,400 Iowa Central.....	27 Dec. 31	11 Jan. 12	264	+
9,383 Iowa Central pref.....	58 Mch. 30	39 Sept. 27	504	+
8,050 *Iron Silver.....	.80 Dec. 3	.50 Jan. 16	.80	+
30,540 Kanawha & Mich.....	25 Dec. 18	10 Jan. 2	22	+
52,128 Kansas, Cen. Pacific & Gulf.....	21 Mch. 27	7 Jan. 31	164	+
38,411 + Kansas City & South.....	17 Apr. 19	7 Sept. 10	144	+
92,601 Kansas City & South pref.....	43 Apr. 3	27 Sept. 10	87	+
2,990 Keokuk & Des Moines.....	6 Dec. 28	34 May 24	6	+
1,700 Keokuk & Des Moines pref.....	23 Dec. 20	14 Oct. 19	23	+
6,200 Kingston & Pembroke.....	9 Dec. 22	7 Dec. 18	84	+
*King. & Pem. Mining.....	.75 Jan. 18	.20 June 16	.20	+
4,041 Knickerbocker Ice of Chicago.....	40 Feb. 18	10 Nov. 20	15	+
810 Knickerbocker Ice of Chicago pref.....	68 Feb. 6	50 Nov. 26	60	+
32,760 Lacleda Gas.....	78 Dec. 31	65 May 10	78	+
1,900 Lacleda Gas pref.....	100 Jan. 4	98 Jan. 11	974	+
143,000 Lake Erie & Western.....	52 Dec. 19	20 Mch. 16	46	+
28,900 Lake Erie & Western pref.....	115 Dec. 18	88 Feb. 2	114	+
1,940 Lake Shore.....	230 Nov. 1	206 April 26	220	+
69,690 Long Island.....	89 May 5	47 Jan. 4	65	+
1,300,275 Louisville & Nashville.....	89 Dec. 31	68 Sept. 22	884	+
8,920 Manhattan Beach.....	199 May 2	64 Jan. 30	16	+
2,634,094 Manhattan Elevated.....	117 Dec. 31	84 May 26	1154	+
1,110 Maryland Coal pref.....	81 Mch. 23	74 Sept. 18	79	+
1,107,000 Metropolitan Street Railway.....	182 Feb. 13	143 Sept. 26	1714	+
13,221 Metropolitan West Side of Chi.....	87 Apr. 5	24 Jan. 29	804	+
6,339 Metropolitan West Side of Chi. pref.....	84 Nov. 21	76 Feb. 27	884	+
267,430 Mexican Central.....	17 Dec. 27	10 Jan. 8	164	+
91,843 Mexican National cts.....	5 Mch. 17	26 Sept. 26	44	+
524 + Michigan Central.....	115	104	105	+
138,690 Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	71 Dec. 27	45 June 18	70	+
34,355 Minneapolis & St. Louis pref.....	104 Nov. 10	87 June 18	1034	+
25,375 Minn., St. Paul & S. Ste. Marie.....	27 Apr. 24	14 Sept. 20	214	+
15,500 Minn., St. Paul & S. Ste. Marie pref.....	69 Apr. 24	47 Nov. 1	53	+
107,890 Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	17 Dec. 27	9 Sept. 19	164	+
682,020 Missouri, Kansas & Texas pref.....	47 Dec. 26	25 Sept. 22	454	+
4,158,229 Missouri Pacific.....	72 Dec. 28	89 Jan. 11	714	+
43,940 Mobile & Ohio.....	49 Dec. 31	45 June 25	48	+
4,336 Morris & Essex.....	189 May 8	188 Jan. 18	1884	+
238 Nashville & Chattanooga.....	45 June 29	43 June 27	45	+
105,025 National Biscuit.....	40 Nov. 17	27 June 18	394	+
16,800 National Biscuit pref.....	96 Feb. 7	79 June 18	92	+
95,000 National Lead.....	28 Feb. 5	15 Aug. 11	194	+
27,023 National Lead pref.....	106 Feb. 20	88 Aug. 11	91	+
100 National Linseed Oil.....	34 Jan. 10	84 Jan. 10	84	+
20,986 + National Salt.....	46 Nov. 15	32 Oct. 19	45	+
4,821 + National Salt pref.....	78 Nov. 14	69 Nov. 5	734	+
790,580 National Steel.....	53 Feb. 6	20 June 23	424	+
91,800 National Steel pref.....	97 Feb. 6	79 June 26	824	+
489,900 + National Tube.....	68 Dec. 31	40 June 25	604	+
149,510 + National Tube pref.....	106 Dec. 31	86 May 14	1054	+
3,670 New Central Coal.....	37	30 Nov. 30	24	+

* Mining stocks.

+ Odd lots.

+ Net change from opening price. Stock dealt in for the first time this year.

Sales.	Highest, 1900.	Lowest, 1900.	Clos- ing.	Net Changes.
53,200 New York Air Brake.....	175 Nov. 30	112 Sept. 25	161	-16
1,161,790 New York Central.....	145 ³ / ₄ Dec. 29	125 ¹ / ₂ June 25	144 ¹ / ₂	-13 ¹ / ₂
113,120 New York, Chicago & St. Louis.....	24 ³ / ₄ Dec. 26	11 June 20	24 ¹ / ₂	-11 ¹ / ₂
14,228 New York, Chic. & St. L. 1st pref.....	110 Dec. 19	75 June 29	108 ¹ / ₂	-2 ¹ / ₂
105,910 New York, Chic. & St. L. 2d pref.....	53 ³ / ₄ Dec. 19	29 June 20	50 ¹ / ₂	-24 ¹ / ₂
1,150 New York, Lackawanna & West.....	184 Feb. 23	130 Feb. 2	184	-1 ¹ / ₂
1,180 New York Mutual Gas.....	298 Dec. 3	298 Dec. 3	298	-
4,880 New York, New Haven & Hart.....	215 ¹ / ₂ May 1	210 Oct. 8	212	+1
1,203,996 New York, Ontario & Western.....	23 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 27	18 ¹ / ₂ June 20	81 ¹ / ₂	+9 ¹ / ₂
1,824,250 Norfolk & Western.....	45 ³ / ₄ Dec. 27	22 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 10	45	+9 ¹ / ₂
178,470 Norfolk & Western pref.....	83 Dec. 23	87 Jan. 8	82 ¹ / ₂	-13 ¹ / ₂
340,238 North American.....	22 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 28	13 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 23	21	-7
5,485,472 Northern Pacific.....	86 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 31	45 ¹ / ₂ Sept. 29	85	-81
719,110 Northern Pacific pref.....	91 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 20	67 Sept. 27	87 ¹ / ₂	-13
1,027 Ohio & Indiana Gas.....	31 ¹ / ₂ May 15	25 May 21	25	-5
2,708 Ontario Silver.....	9 Feb. 2	6 Nov. 26	6	-2
41,100 Pacific Coast.....	68 Nov. 20	48 May 12	60 ¹ / ₂	+8 ¹ / ₂
2,390 Pacific Coast 1st pref.....	90 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 18	82 ¹ / ₂ Sept. 20	90 ¹ / ₂	+5 ¹ / ₂
19,351 Pacific Coast 2d pref.....	89 ¹ / ₂ Oct. 15	57 May 10	86	+2 ¹ / ₂
570,169 Pacific Mail.....	57 Nov. 10	25 ¹ / ₂ June 11	44	-2
816 Pennsylvania Coal.....	740 Dec. 13	735 Dec. 18	740	-140
3,537,226 Pennsylvania Railroad.....	149 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 31	124 ¹ / ₂ Sept. 22	147 ¹ / ₂	-16 ¹ / ₂
5,978 Pennsylvania R. R. sub. repts.....	138 ¹ / ₂ Mch. 31	127 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 23	135 ¹ / ₂	-
82,700 Peoria & Eastern.....	18 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 21	5 June 19	15 ¹ / ₂	-10 ¹ / ₂
74,590 Peoria, Decatur & Evansville.....	4 May 1	14 Sept. 28	2 ¹ / ₂	-2 ¹ / ₂
3,779,199 People's Gas & Coke.....	111 ¹ / ₂ April 3	81 ¹ / ₂ Oct. 11	105	-14 ¹ / ₂
81,900 Pere Marquette.....	35 Dec. 20	20 Jan. 29	34 ¹ / ₂	-17 ¹ / ₂
13,005 Pere Marquette pref.....	73 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 20	54 ¹ / ₂ Mch. 22	72 ¹ / ₂	-17 ¹ / ₂
11,600 Phoenix Mining.....	15 Oct. 2	18 July 17	12	-
100 Philadelphia.....	74 Jan. 19	74 Jan. 19	74	-11
25,764 Pittsburgh, C. & St. Louis.....	80 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 2	49 ¹ / ₂ Sept. 29	57 ¹ / ₂	-22 ¹ / ₂
41,590 Pittsburgh, C. & St. Louis pref.....	94 Jan. 8	78 June 25	90	-6
5,250 Pittsburgh & Western pref.....	24 ¹ / ₂ Aug. 9	8 June 9	24 ¹ / ₂	-1
568 Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chic.....	188 Feb. 16	188 Mch. 10	188	-
217,680 Pressed Steel Car.....	56 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 17	32 ¹ / ₂ Sept. 26	51	-4 ¹ / ₂
56,000 Pressed Steel Car pref.....	89 ¹ / ₂ Nov. 10	70 ¹ / ₂ Sept. 26	88	-8
55,387 Pullman Palace Car.....	204 Dec. 8	176 June 25	201	-11 ¹ / ₂
1,900 Quicksilver.....	24 Mch. 29	14 Aug. 1	14	-10
7,320 Quicksilver pref.....	10 ¹ / ₂ Mch. 28	7 ¹ / ₂ Oct. 22	9	-12
551,461 Reading.....	26 Dec. 19	15 Sept. 22	25	-6 ¹ / ₂
3,550,000 Reading 1st pref.....	71 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 31	49 Dec. 9	71	-18 ¹ / ₂
545,000 Reading 2d pref.....	39 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 31	25 ¹ / ₂ Sept. 24	38 ¹ / ₂	-10
190 Rensselaer & Saratoga.....	200 Dec. 19	200 Dec. 19	200	-9
438,750 Republic Iron & Steel.....	27 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 6	8 ¹ / ₂ June 25	10 ¹ / ₂	-8 ¹ / ₂
160,219 Republic Iron & Steel pref.....	70 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 6	49 Aug. 1	64 ¹ / ₂	-5 ¹ / ₂
7,800 Rio Grande Western.....	65 Aug. 17	43 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 27	65	-23
11,640 Rio Grande Western pref.....	95 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 12	80 Jan. 16	95	-14
405 Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.....	133 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 11	131 ¹ / ₂ Mch. 26	133 ¹ / ₂	-2 ¹ / ₂
25,300 St. Joseph & Grand Island.....	8 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 6	5 May 24	8 ¹ / ₂	-2 ¹ / ₂
29,000 St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st pref.....	64 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 17	38 ¹ / ₂ May 26	63	-14
21,806 St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pref.....	21 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 6	11 ¹ / ₂ June 26	21	-6 ¹ / ₂
2,070,070 St. Louis & San Francisco.....	24 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 26	8 ¹ / ₂ June 25	23 ¹ / ₂	-18 ¹ / ₂
15,450 St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pref.....	78 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 27	64 Sept. 25	76 ¹ / ₂	-6
176,600 St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pref.....	58 Dec. 20	34 ¹ / ₂ June 23	58 ¹ / ₂	-1
214,604 St. Louis & Southwest.....	18 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 27	8 ¹ / ₂ June 20	18 ¹ / ₂	-8
670,900 St. Louis & Southwest pref.....	45 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 27	21 ¹ / ₂ June 23	44 ¹ / ₂	-19 ¹ / ₂
1,522 St. Paul & Duluth.....	68 May 9	50 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 11	62	-6 ¹ / ₂
789 St. Paul & Duluth pref.....	101 Mch. 18	90 ¹ / ₂ April 80	99 ¹ / ₂	-2 ¹ / ₂
7,252 Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron.....	26 Nov. 21	17 ¹ / ₂ Oct. 20	26	-
13,710 Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron pref.....	71 Nov. 20	59 ¹ / ₂ June 25	69 ¹ / ₂	-5 ¹ / ₂
5,044,000 Southern Pacific.....	45 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 26	30 ¹ / ₂ June 18	49 ¹ / ₂	-5 ¹ / ₂
1,932,000 Southern Railroad.....	22 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 26	10 ¹ / ₂ June 25	21 ¹ / ₂	-9 ¹ / ₂
1,068,091 Southern Railroad pref.....	73 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 22	49 ¹ / ₂ June 25	72	-17 ¹ / ₂
11,900 Standard Consolidated Mining.....	445 Sept. 11	275 Jan. 5	380	-80
82,402 Standard Rope & Twine.....	10 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 3	4 ¹ / ₂ Mch. 6	5 ¹ / ₂	-8 ¹ / ₂
1,677,721 Tennessee Coal & Iron.....	104 Feb. 2	49 Oct. 3	64 ¹ / ₂	-17 ¹ / ₂
288 Tennessee Coal & Iron pref.....	180	155	180	-
30 Texas Central.....	14	14	14	-
15 Texas Central pref.....	48	48	48	-
802,384 Texas & Pacific.....	29 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 31	13 ¹ / ₂ June 25	28 ¹ / ₂	-10 ¹ / ₂
33,160 Texas & Pacific Land Trust.....	21 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 31	11 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 17	20 ¹ / ₂	-8
1,588,497 Third Avenue R. R.....	135 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 3	45 ¹ / ₂ Mch. 2	118	-15
818 Toledo, Peoria & Western.....	10 Jan. 24	10 Jan. 24	10	-
12,940 Twin City Rapid Transit.....	70 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 17	51 ¹ / ₂ July 5	69 ¹ / ₂	+5 ¹ / ₂
4,000 Twin City Rapid Transit pref.....	148 Dec. 7	138 Jan. 2	146	-9
77,360 Union Bag & Paper.....	25 Feb. 7	10 June 18	18	-3 ¹ / ₂
63,500 Union Bag & Paper pref.....	77 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 2	53 ¹ / ₂ May 9	72 ¹ / ₂	-1 ¹ / ₂
6,793,648 Union Pacific.....	81 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 31	44 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 10	80 ¹ / ₂	-13 ¹ / ₂
879,900 Union Pacific pref.....	85 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 31	70 ¹ / ₂ June 23	84 ¹ / ₂	-9 ¹ / ₂
47 Union Railroad of New Jersey.....	272 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 17	268 ¹ / ₂ Oct. 19	268 ¹ / ₂	-
10,185 U. S. Express.....	59 Dec. 21	45 ¹ / ₂ Aug. 23	53	-10 ¹ / ₂
210 U. S. Flour & Mill.....	14 May 23	14 May 23	14	-11 ¹ / ₂
680 U. S. Flour & Mill pref.....	13 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 23	4 Mch. 23	4	-8

* Mining stocks.

+ Odd lots.

‡ Net change from opening price. Stock dealt in for the first time this year.

Sales.		Highest, 1900.	Lowest, 1900.	Closing, 1900.	Net Change.
1,967,048	U. S. Leather.....	19 Jan. 3	7½ June 25	14½	12½
246,100	U. S. Leather pref.....	7½ Nov. 12	65 June 25	78	14½
482,517	U. S. Rubber.....	44 Jan. 2	21 July 6	28½	13½
89,800	U. S. Rubber pref.....	104½ Jan. 8	74½ Dec. 27	79	22½
268,548	Wabash.....	14 Dec. 14	6½ Mch. 16	12½	1½
668,500	Wabash pref.....	27 Dec. 14	16 Sept. 20	25½	1½
150	*Wagner Palace Car.....	185	185	185	—
4,152	Wells Fargo Express.....	140 Dec. 29	122 Feb. 21	140	116
295,720	Western Union Telegraph.....	88½ Jan. 5	77½ June 22	84½	12½
427,800	Wheeling & Lake Erie.....	18½ Dec. 21	7 June 18	13½	1½
49,600	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pref.....	58½ April 2	44½ Sept. 22	55	1½
450,736	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pref.....	38½ Mch. 26	21½ June 18	29½	1½
131,742	Wisconsin Central.....	20½ Mch. 31	10 Sept. 26	16½	1½
109,800	Wisconsin Central pref.....	57 April 2	30 Sept. 24	43	—
414,000	Silver Bullion Certificates.....	65½ Nov. 3	59½ Jan. 16	64½	11½

Total sales of stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the year 1900 were 140,277,570 shares, against 172,117,462 shares in 1899, 112,788,349 in 1898, 77,602,419 in 1897, and 54,654,096 in 1896.

Following are the highest, lowest, and closing prices during 1900 of bonds dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange:

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Close.		High.	Low.	Close.
U. S. 2s reg.....	107	104	107	U. S. 4s reg., 1925.....	120	120	120
U. S. 2s coup.....	108	108½	108	U. S. 4s coup., 1925.....	120½	121½	121
U. S. 3s 10-20, 1918, coup.....	112½	108½	111½	U. S. 5s reg. of 1904.....	116½	112½	115
U. S. 3s 10-20, 1918, small.....	111½	108½	110	U. S. 5s coup. 1904.....	116½	112½	115
U. S. 3s 10-20, reg. of 1918.....	112	108½	110½	District of Col. 3-6-5s.....	121	121	121
U. S. 4s reg. of 1907.....	117½	114	116½	Mexican a. fd. 5s.....	98	98	97½
U. S. 4s coup. of 1907.....	118½	114	116½				

STATE BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Close.		High.	Low.	Close.
Alab. Class A.....	116½	108½	110	South Carolina 4½s.....	120	120	120
Alab. Class B.....	109½	109½	109½	Tenn. Set. 2s.....	99½	99½	98
Alab. Class C.....	102½	102	102½	Tenn. Set. 2s small.....	99½	90	90½
Louisiana con. 4s.....	108½	108½	108	Va. fd. 5s. trust cdfs.....	10	6	—
North Carolina 4½s.....	106½	104	104	Va. fd. debt 2-3s, 1901.....	99½	85	98½

RAILWAY AND MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Close.		High.	Low.	Close.
Adams Ex. col. tr. 4s.....	105	102	105	Cahaba C. M. 1st 6s.....	105	105	105
Alabama Mid. 1st 5s.....	108	100	108	Canada So. 1st 5s.....	109½	105	109
Alb. & Sus. con. 6s.....	115	111½	112	Canada So. 2d 5s.....	109½	108	109½
Alb. & Sus. con. 7s.....	121	116½	116½	Canada So. 2d 5s reg.....	104	104	104
Alb. & Sus. gen. 6s reg.....	118½	112½	113½	C. R. 1. F. & Nor. 1st 5s.....	118½	118½	118½
Am. Cot. Oil 4½s.....	100½	98½	99½	Cent. Br. U. P. 1st 4s.....	92	87½	91
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s.....	117	112½	115½	Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s.....	120	117	120
American Spirits 6s.....	85	85	81	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.....	100	89½	95½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s.....	97	90	96½	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s reg.....	98	93	98
At., T. & S. Fe gen. 4s.....	108	98½	102½	Cent. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s.....	61½	58½	61½
At., T. & S. Fe gen. 4s reg.....	100½	96½	98½	Cent. of Ga. 2d inc. 5s.....	20½	20	20
At., T. & S. Fe gen. 4s stpd.....	84½	84½	84½	Cent. of Ga. 3d inc. 5s.....	9½	6½	5½
At., T. & S. Fe adj. 4s.....	80	78½	83½	Cent. of Ga. Mob. div. 1st 5s.....	105	105	105
Atlanta, Knox. & Nor. R'y 1st 5s.....	105	105	105	Cent. R. R. & Bk. Co. of Ga. col. 5s.....	99½	91	99½
Atlantic & Dan. 1st 4s.....	94½	94½	94½	Cent. N. J. 1st con. 7s.....	111½	109½	109½
Aus. & Northw'n 1st 5s.....	98½	94½	94½	Cent. N. J. con. deb. 6s.....	120	120	120
B. & O. prior lien 3½s.....	98½	92½	98	Cent. N. J. gen. 5s.....	120½	117½	120½
B. & O. gen. 4s.....	102½	97½	101½	Cent. N. J. gen. 5s reg.....	127½	116	127½
B. & O. gen. 4s reg.....	101	96½	99½	Cent. Pacific 1st 4s.....	101½	97	101½
B. & O. M. Riv. 1st 5s.....	111	111	111	Cent. Pacific 2d 4s.....	88½	80½	84½
B. & O. Pitta. Jn. & Mid. div. 3½s.....	91	85	90	Cent. Pacific 4th 4s.....	99½	99½	99½
B. & O. 3½s Southw'n div.....	82	81½	91½	Ches. & O. 6s, ser. A.....	118	115	117
Bar'y & Smith Car Co. 1st 6s.....	105	105	105	Ches. & O. 6s, 1911.....	120	114½	117½
Beach Cr. 1st 4s.....	110½	108	109½	Ches. & O. con. 5s.....	121½	115	121½
B'ville & Carol'd 1st 5s.....	121	119½	121	Ches. & O. con. 4s reg.....	117	117	117
B'way & 7th Ave. con. 5s.....	123½	118½	123	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s.....	104½	95½	104½
B'way & 7th Ave. 1st 5s reg.....	119½	119½	119½	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s reg.....	108	100	108
B'klyn City 1st 5s.....	115	113	115	Ches. & O. R. & A. 1st con. 4s.....	107½	101	107½
B'klyn Ferry 5s.....	88½	81½	88	Ches. & O. 2d con. 4s.....	92½	92	92
B'klyn Q. Co. & Sub. con. 5s.....	104	98	100½	Chic. & Alton a. f. 6s.....	106½	104½	104½
B'klyn R. Tran. con 5s.....	108	100	107½	Chic. & Alton 8s.....	98	91½	91½
B'klyn Union Ele. 1st.....	100	91	96½	Chic. & Alton 3½s.....	88	81½	88
B'klyn Union Gas 5s.....	118	118½	118½	Chic. & Erie 1st 5s.....	122	114	121½
B'klyn Montauk 1st 5s.....	110	108	110	C. B. & O. convt. 5s.....	140½	129½	140½
B'klyn W. & W. 5s.....	64	68	70	C. B. & O. con. 7s.....	112½	109½	111½
Buff. R. & P. gen. 5s.....	115½	109	115½	C. B. & O. a. f. 5s.....	108	109½	109½
Bur. C. R. & N. 1st 5s.....	109	108	108½	C. B. & O. deb. 5s.....	112	109½	111½
Bur. C. R. & N. con. 1st & Col. tr. 5s.....	115	115	115	C. B. & O. Chic. & Ia. div. 5s.....	104½	104½	104½
B. C. R. & N. cn. 1st & Col. tr. 5s reg.....	117½	115	117	C. B. & O. Den. div. 4s, 1922.....	108	109½	108
Brunswick & West. 1st 4s.....	85	82½	88				

* Odd lots.

RAILWAY AND MISCELLANEOUS BONDS—Continued.

	High.	Low.	Close.		High.	Low.	Close.
C. & B. & Q., Ill. div. 3½s.	105½	100½	105½	Col. & South. 1st 4s.	87	78½	85
C. & B. & Q., Ia. div. s. 1. 4s.	107	108	104½	Com. Cable 1st 4s.	108½	101	101
C. & B. & Q., Ia. div. s. 1. 5s.	117	112½	113½	Com. Cable 4s reg.	100½	100½	100½
C. & B. & Q., Neu. ext. 4s.	113	108½	111½	Con. Gas of Chi. 1st 5s.	109	105	108
C. & B. & Q., N. W. div. 4s.	102	100½	100½	Dallas & Waco 1st 5s.	90	90	90
Chic. & E. Ill. 1st con. 6s.	108	108½	104	Del. & Hud. Penn. div. 7s.	148	148½	148½
Chic. & E. Ill. 1st s. f. 6s.	118	112	114½	Del. & Hud. 1st Pa. div. 7s reg.	141	141	141
Chic. & E. Ill. gen. 6s.	117	112	115½	Del., L. & W. 7s.	124½	122½	122½
Chic. & E. Ill. gen. 6s reg.	115	115	115	Den. Con. Tramway 5s.	97½	97½	97½
Chic. Gas Light 1st 5s.	109½	107	109	Den. & Rio G. 4½s.	108½	106	108½
Chic. J. & S. Y. coal. 6s.	111	110	110	Den. & Rio G. imp. 5s.	108	101½	108
Chic. & Ind. Coal 1st 5s.	115½	109½	115½	Den. & Rio G. 4s.	102½	99½	102½
C. Ind. & L. 1st ref. 6s.	120	113½	120	Des M. & Ft. D. 1st 4s.	96	96	96
C. Ind. & L. 1st ref. 6s.	107	100	107	Des M. & Ft. D. 2½s.	86½	86½	86½
C. Mil. & St. P. 1st 7s gid.	179	169½	179	Des M. & Ft. D. ext. 4s.	97	97	97
C. M. & St. P. con. 7s.	185½	185	185½	Des M. Union R'way 5s.	109	108½	108½
C. M. & St. P. gen. 4s A.	114½	109	114½	Detroit City Gas 6s.	100	98	98
C. M. & St. P. C. & Mil. 7s.	181	169½	181	Detroit & Mac. gold 4s.	90	78½	87
C. M. & St. P. C. & L. Su. div. 5s.	120½	117½	120½	Det., Mack. & Mar. id. g't 8½s.	40	19	30½
C. M. & St. P. C. & M. R. 6s.	124	120	124	Det. & Mack. 1st lien 4s.	98½	98	98½
C. M. & St. P. C. & P. div. 6s.	120½	117	119½	Det., Mon. & Tol' 1st 7s.	121	119	119
C. M. & St. P. C. & P. W. 6s.	122½	118	122½	Dul. & Iron R. 1st 5s.	111	107	111
C. M. & St. P. Dk. & Gt. So. 5s.	117½	110½	117½	Dul., So. Sh. & At. 6s.	115	110	115
C. M. & St. P. ter. 6s.	118½	112	118½	E. T., Va. & Ga. con. 5s.	120½	114	119
C. M. & St. P. H. & D. 1st 7s.	127½	124½	127½	E. T., Va. & Ga. div. 6s.	119	114½	119
C. M. & St. P. H. & D. 1st 7s.	117½	109½	117½	E. T., Va. & Ga. reorg. lien 4-5s.	112	108½	111½
C. M. & St. P. L. & D. 1st ext. 7s.	114½	106	114½	Edison El. II. of Bklyn conv. 5s.	96½	96½	96½
C. M. & St. P. L. & D. 1st 6s.	118½	117½	118½	Edison El. II. of N. Y. 1st con. 5s.	120	117½	120
C. M. & St. P. Min. Pt. div. 5s.	111½	110½	111½	Edison El. II. of N. Y. 1st conv. 5s.	110	106½	109½
C. M. & St. P. B. M. 1st 6s.	121½	117½	121½	Elgin, Jol. & E. 1st 6s.	118	107½	109½
C. M. & St. P. W. & M. 1st 6s.	120½	117	119	Eliz., Lex. & B. S. 6s.	108	104½	102
C. M. & St. P. S. W. div. 6s.	120½	116½	120½	Equit. Gas L. of N. Y. con. 5s.	118½	115½	115½
Chic. & N. W. con. 7s.	144	137½	137½	Erie 1st con. 7s.	142	134½	140½
Chic. & N. W. gold 7s.	119½	108½	108½	Erie 1st ext. 4s.	118	116½	117½
Chic. & N. W. gold 7s reg.	111½	106½	109½	Erie 2d ext. 6s.	119	119	119
Chic. & N. W. s. f. 6s.	119½	114½	116½	Erie 2d ext. 4½s.	116½	115½	118½
Chic. & N. W. s. f. 6s reg.	117	111	111	Erie 4th ext. 6s.	123½	123½	123½
Chic. & N. W. s. f. 6s.	110	107	108½	Erie prior lien 4s.	99	87	89
Chic. & N. W. s. f. 6s reg.	107½	107	107	Erie gen. lien 4s.	86½	87	86
Chic. & N. W. ext. 4s.	111½	108½	108½	Erie gen. lien 4½s. 1940.	102	101½	102
Chic. & N. W. ext. 4s reg.	107	107	107	Escañaba & Lake Su. 1st 6s.	108½	108½	108½
Chic. & N. W. gn. 3½s.	110½	106½	110	Ev. & Ind. con. 6s.	108	100	105
Chic. & N. W. deb. 6s. 1909.	109½	107	107	Ev. & Ter. H. gen. 6s.	126½	120	124
Chic. & N. W. deb. 6s. 1921.	119	116	116½	Ev. & Ter. H. gen. 6s.	110	102½	108
Chic. & N. W. deb. 6s. 1933.	122	118	121½	Flint & P. M. con. 5s.	125	122	125
Chic. & N. W. deb. 6s. 1933, reg.	120	120	120	Flint & P. M. con. 5s.	108½	108	107
Chic. R. I. & P. 1st 6s.	124	120	128	Flint & P. M. Port Huron div. 5s.	110	105	107
Chic. R. I. & P. 1st 6s reg.	127½	127	130	Flor. Cen. & Pen. 1st 5s.	100	100	100
Chic. R. I. & P. gen. 4s.	108½	108½	108½	Ft. W. & D. City 1st 4s.	84	70	82½
Chic. R. I. & P. gen. 4s reg.	107½	106½	107½	Ft. W. & R. Gr. 1st 4s.	89½	85	86
Chic. St. L. & N. O. gold 6s.	127	125	125½	Gal. H. & S. A. 1st 6s.	110½	110	110½
Chic. St. L. & N. O. 6s reg.	122	122	122	Gal. H. & S. A. 2d 7s.	108½	104½	105
Chic. St. L. & N. O. 3½s.	108	100	100½	Gal. H. & San Ant. M. & P. div. 5s.	108½	97½	100½
Chic. St. L. & N. O. M. d. 4s.	105½	105½	105½	Gal. H. & H. 5s.	104½	104	102
Chic. St. L. & P. 1st con. 6s.	124	121	124	Gas & El. of Ber. Co. con. 6s.	110½	102½	102½
Chic. St. P. & M. 1st 6s.	135	121	138	Gen. Elec. deb. 6s.	165	118	164
Chic. St. P. M. & O. con. 6s.	138½	131	134½	Ga. Ala. 1st con. 6s.	98½	99	99½
Chic. Ter. Trans. 1st 4s.	97½	91	94½	Ga., Car. & Nor. 1st 5s.	99½	99½	99½
Chic. & W. Ind. gen. 6s.	120	118	120	Georgia Pac. 1st 5-6s.	125½	119½	125
Choctaw, Okla. & Gt. gen. 6s.	108	108	108	Gila Val. G. & N. 1st 5s.	108½	100	104½
Cin., Day. & I. 1st 5s.	114	111	112	Gramercy Sugar 1st 6s.	89½	89½	89½
Cin. H. & D. con. s. f. 7s.	117	115	115	Grand Rapids Gas 1st 5s.	107½	107½	107½
Cin., Ham. & D. 2d 4½s.	112½	112½	112½	Grand Rapids & Ind. ex. 4½s.	112½	108	112½
Cin. S. & C. con. 5s.	115½	114	114	Green Bay & W. deb. A.	66	58½	66
Cin. & Springfield 1st.	101½	101½	101½	Green Bay & W. deb. B.	8½	5½	8½
C. C. C. & Ind. con. 7s.	136	124	134	Han. & St. Jo. con. 6s.	122	118½	121
C. C. C. & I. gen. con. 6s.	137	129½	137	Hock. Val. 1st con. 4½s.	108½	96	108
C. C. C. & St. L. gen. 4s.	102	94	101½	Houstonio R. con. 5s.	125½	122	125½
C. C. C. & St. L., St. L. col. tr. 4s.	104½	100½	108½	H. E. & W. Tex. 1st 6s.	105	100	105
C. C. C. & St. L., Cin., Wab. & Mich. 4s.	100½	98	100½	Hous. & Tex. Cent. con. 6s.	113	110½	110½
C. I., St. L. & C. 1st 4s.	106½	105	106½	Hous. & Tex. Cent. 1st 5s.	112½	109	112½
Cleve., L. & W. con. 5s.	111	106	111	Hous. & Tex. Cent. gen. 4s.	87	81	85½
Cleve., Mah. Val. 5s.	128	128	128	Ill. Cent. 4s. 1951.	116	114	116
Cleve. & Marietta 1st 4½s.	112½	109	112½	Ill. Cent. 4s. 1951, reg.	113½	113½	113½
Cleve. & Pitt. con. s. f. 7s.	109½	102	108½	Ill. Cent. 4s. 1952.	105	100	104
Cleve. & Pitt. 4½s. ser. A.	121	117½	121	Ill. Cent. 4s. 1953.	104½	101	104½
Col. Coal & I. 6s.	108½	100½	102½	Ill. Cent. 4s. 1953, reg.	98	98	98
Col. Coal & I. Dev. Co. 5s.	58	55	55	Ill. Cent. 3½s.	108½	104½	108½
Col. Fuel & I. gen. 5s.	98	90	97½	Ill. Cent., Louis. div. 3½s.	108½	100	101½
Col. Fuel Co. gen. 6s.	106½	102½	108½	Ill. Cent., St. Louis div. 3½s.	108½	99½	108
Col. & Greenville 1st 6s.	115	115	115	Ill. Cent., St. Louis div. 3s.	92½	90	92
Col. & H. Val. 1st ext. 4s.	108	102	106½	Ill. Cent., S. div. 3½s.	100	100	109
Col. & 9th Ave. 1st 5s.	126	122	123	Ill. Cent., West. Line 4s.	118	111	116
Col. Mid. con. 4s.	81	71½	81	Ind., Dec. & W. 1st 5s.	105	102½	108½
Col. Mid. 2-3-4s.	80½	68	80½	Ind., Ill. & Iowa ref. 5s.	110½	108½	108½
				Int. & G. N. 1st 6s.	125	119½	125

RAILWAY AND MISCELLANEOUS BONDS—Continued.

	High.	Low.	Close.		High.	Low.	Close.
Int. & G. N. 2d 5s.....	96½	88	96½	Minn. & St. L. S. W. ext. 7s.....	128	122½	123
Int. & G. N. 3d 4s.....	66	54	66	Mo. K. & East. 1st 5s.....	108	102	108
International Paper 1st 6s.....	109	102½	108	Mo. K. & T. 1st 4s.....	96½	88½	96½
Iowa Central 1st 5s.....	117½	111	118½	Mo. K. & T. 2d 4s.....	77½	64	77½
Jefferson R'y 1st 5s.....	104½	104½	104½	Mo. K. & T. 1st ext. 5s.....	98	89	98
Kana. & Mich. 1st 4s.....	92	84½	92	Mo. K. & T. of T. 1st 5s.....	97½	88	95
Kan. City & Pac. 1st 4s.....	86½	76	86	Mo. Pac. con. 6s.....	121½	114½	119½
Kan. City & So. 1st 3s.....	70	61	68	Mo. Pac. 3d 7s.....	116½	112	115½
Kan. City & So. 3s reg.....	63½	63½	63½	Mo. Pac. 3s 5s, stpd. 1917.....	108½	94	103
Kee. & Des. M. 1st 5s.....	114	107	112	Mo. Pac. coll. trust 5s, 1920.....	104	90	104
Kentucky Central 4s.....	98½	95½	99½	Mobile & Bir. 1st 5s.....	110½	110½	110½
Kings Co. Elev. 4s.....	89½	83½	90	Mob. & Ohio new 6s.....	180	122½	127½
Knick. Ice of Chic. 1st 5s.....	96	87½	93	Mob. & O. 1st ext. 6s.....	124	120½	127½
Knox. & Ohio 1st 6s.....	124	118½	124	Mob. & O. gen. 4s.....	88	83	87½
Laclede Gas 5s.....	110	106	107	Mob. & O. Mont. div. 5s.....	110	108½	110
Lake E. & W. 1st 5s.....	125	116½	125	Moh'k. & Malone 1st 4s.....	107½	106½	107½
Lake E. & W. 2d 5s.....	120	108½	120	Morg. Louis. & Tex 1st 6s.....	120½	120½	120½
Lake Shore 2d 7s.....	118½	109½	110½	Mor. & Ea. 1st 7s.....	142	136	137½
Lake Shore 2d 7s reg.....	114½	111½	112½	Mor. & Ea. con. gtd. 7s.....	141½	138	138½
Lake Shore 3d 5s.....	111½	109	108½	Mor. & Ea. 7s of 1871-1901.....	107½	102½	103½
Lake Shore 3d 5s reg.....	110½	110½	110½	Mutual Fuel Gas 1st 5s.....	105	102	102
Lehigh & N. Y. 1st 4s.....	98½	91½	92	Mutual Union s. f. 6s.....	112½	109	112½
Lehigh & Wilk. Coal 5s.....	108	100	105	Nash., C. & St. L. 1st 7s.....	120½	126	126½
Lehigh & W. B. 4½s.....	103½	100	108	Nash., C. & St. L. 2d 6s.....	100½	100½	100½
Lehigh Val. term. 6s.....	115½	112	112	Nash., C. & St. L. 1st. con. 5s.....	104½	110	110
Lehigh V. of N. Y. 1st 4½s.....	111½	108½	111½	Nat. Starch 6s.....	108	104	107
Lehigh V. of N. Y. 1st 4½s reg.....	111	109	108	New Jersey Junc. 1st 4s.....	102	102	102
LeRoy & C. V. A. 1st 5s.....	94	92	94	N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st 7s.....	112	108½	110
Lex. Av. & P. F. 1st 6s.....	125½	122	122	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. 1st 7s reg.....	111	108½	109½
Long Dock con. 6s.....	130½	126½	130½	N. Y. C. & H. R. deb. 5s.....	108	104½	105
Long Island con. 5s.....	122½	120	122½	N. Y. C. & H. R. deb. 5s reg.....	107½	105	106
Long Island con. 4s.....	102½	100	100	N. Y. C. & H. R. deb. 4s.....	108½	101½	103
Long Island gen. 4s.....	104	96	104	N. Y. C. & H. R. ext. 4s.....	103½	101	101
Long Island uni. 4s.....	99	85	99	N. Y. C. & H. R. g. 3½s.....	111½	108½	110½
Long Island Ferry 4½s.....	105	97½	104	N. Y. C. L. S. col. tr. 3½s.....	99	95½	96½
Long Island & Nor. Sh. 5s.....	113	105	108	N. Y. C. L. S. col. tr. 3½s reg.....	98	92	92½
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s.....	122	116	119	N. Y. C. M. C. col. tr. 3½s.....	96	92	97
Louis. & Nash. gold 6s.....	111½	108½	111	N. Y. C. M. C. col. tr. 3½s reg.....	96½	94	97½
Louis. & Nash. col. tr. 4s.....	100	96½	96½	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s.....	108½	104½	108
Louis. & Nash. uni. 4s.....	102	96½	102	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s reg.....	106½	103½	106½
Louis. & Nash. C. Br. 7s.....	106	103½	106	N. Y. G. E. L. H. & P. 5s.....	111	107½	107½
Louis. & N. E. R. & N. 1st 6s.....	115	111½	115	N. Y. G. E. L. H. & P. pur. money 4s.....	94½	91	94½
Louis. & Nash. Mob. & M. 1st 4½s.....	107½	107½	111	N. Y. L. & W. D. & I. 1st 6s.....	118	118	118
Louis. & N. E. R. & S. 1st 5s.....	111½	109	111½	N. Y. L. & Har. gold 3½s.....	115½	115½	115½
Louis. & N. E. R. & Mob. 1st 6s.....	130	127	130	N. Y. L. & W. 1st 6s.....	138	133	138
L. & N. N. O. & Mob. 2d 6s.....	117	117	117	N. Y. L. & W. con. 5s.....	122	119	121½
L. & N. N. O. & Mob. 2d 6s.....	117	117	117	N. Y. L. & W. ter. imp. 4s.....	106	103½	103½
L. & N. P. & At. 1st 6s.....	113½	110½	113½	New York & New Eng. 7s.....	114	114	114
L. & N. Pensa. div. 6s.....	115	115	115	N. Y. N. H. & H. con. deb. cts. 198½.....	185½	185½	185½
L. & N. St. L. 1st 6s.....	127	123	126½	N. Y. N. H. & H. small cts. 198½.....	185	185	185
L. & N. St. L. 2d 6s.....	63½	63½	63½	New York & N. 1st 5s.....	122½	121	121
L. & N. South. & N. Ala. con. 5s.....	107	109	109	N. Y. O. & W. 1st 4s.....	107½	102	107½
L. N. A. & C. 1st 6s.....	117	118	116½	N. Y. & Rock. Beach 1st 5s.....	105	105	105
Mahoning C. R. 1st 5s.....	129	129	130	N. Y. S. & W. 1st ref. 5s.....	111	107½	111
Manhattan Rail. con. 4s.....	105½	99	105	N. Y. S. & W. gen. 5s.....	105½	90	105½
Metropolitan Elev. 1st 6s.....	118	112	118	N. Y. S. & W. 2d 4½s.....	96½	96	96½
Met. Street Rail. gen. 5s.....	122½	116½	122½	N. Y. S. & W. ter. 5s.....	112	108½	112
Met. W. S. El. of C. 4s.....	99	95½	99	Nor. & So. 1st 5s.....	114½	110	110½
Mexican Cent. con. 4s.....	62	70	81½	Nor. & W. gen. 6s.....	138	129	132
Mexican Cent. 1st inc. 3s.....	297½	297½	297½	Nor. & W. con. 4s.....	100	90½	100
Mexican Cent. 2d inc. 3s.....	15½	10	14½	Nor. & W. con. 4s reg.....	97½	97½	97½
Mexican Inter'l 1st 4s.....	88½	88½	84½	Nor. & W. imp. and ex. 6s.....	123	129	131½
Mexican National 1st 6s.....	103½	100½	103½	Nor. & W. N. R. 1st 6s.....	138	130	131½
Mexican National 2d inc. 6s, B. L.....	12	12	12	North. Illinois 1st 5s.....	112½	112½	112½
Mexican Northern 1st 6s.....	105	105	105	Northern Ohio 1st 5s.....	112½	110	111
Mich. Cent. con. 7s.....	104	104½	105	North. Pac. ter. 6s.....	120	112	117½
Mich. Cent. 5s reg.....	127	127½	127½	North. Pac. prior lien 4s.....	100½	100½	100
Mich. Cent. con. 5s, 1902.....	104	101½	102	North. Pac. prior lien 4s reg.....	100	101	104½
Mich. Cent. 6s, 1909.....	121	119½	121	North. Pac. gen. 3s.....	72½	64	71½
Mich. Cent. con. 5s, 1931.....	128	126	128	North. Pac. gen. 3s reg.....	70½	63½	70½
Mich. Cent. 4s, 1940.....	106	105	105	North. Wisconsin 1st 6s.....	140	140	140
Mich. Cent. 4s, 1940, reg.....	106	106½	108½	Ohio River R. R. 1st 5s.....	110	109	110
Mid. of N. J. 1st 6s.....	120	116½	118	Ohio River R. R. gen. 5s.....	90½	90	95
Mill. L. S. & W. conv. 5s, 1907.....	107	105	107½	Omaha & St. L. 1st 4s.....	77	60	73
Mill. L. S. & W. 1st 6s.....	138	133½	135½	Or. & Cal. 1st 5s.....	101½	96½	101½
Mill. L. S. & W. ex. & im. a. f. 6s, 1927.....	139	139	140½	Or. Ry. & Nav. a. f. 6s.....	111	110	111
Mill. L. S. & W. Ash. div. 6s.....	140	137½	137½	Or. Ry. & Nav. con. 4s.....	104½	100½	104½
Mill. L. S. & W. M. div. 6s.....	137	137½	137½	Or. Sh. Line 1st 6s.....	120	122½	122½
Mill. & Madison 1st 6s.....	112	112½	112½	Or. Sh. Line con. 5s.....	118½	110½	112½
Mill. & N. 1st con. 6s, 1910.....	121	118	118½	Ottumwa. C. F. & St. P. 1st 5s.....	111	110	110
Mill. & N. 1st con. 6s, 1913.....	122	120	120	Pacific Coast 1st 5s.....	112	104½	110
Minn. & St. Louis 1st 7s.....	151	149½	149	Pac. R. of M. 1st ext. 4s.....	107½	107½	107
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s.....	119	111½	116½	Pac. R. of M. 2d ext. 5s.....	118	112½	115½
Minn. & St. L. 1st ref. 4s.....	99½	98	98	Panama 1st a. f. 4½s.....	108	108½	104
Minn. & St. L. Iowa 1st 7s.....	123½	122	122	Panama s. f. sub. 6s.....	108	101	101
Minn. & St. L. P. ex. 6s.....	128	124½	124½				

RAILWAY AND MISCELLANEOUS BONDS—Continued.

	High.	Low.	Close.		High.	Low.	Close.
Penn. R. R. 4½	117	111½	115½	Sher. Shre. & S. 1st 5s.	98½	92¼	99¼
Penn. R. R. 4½ reg.	116	111½	116	So. Car. & Ga. 1st 5s.	108	102	108¼
Peo. G. & C. of Ch. 1st 6s.	107	107	107	South. Pac. of New M. 1st 6s.	110½	116	116
Peo. G. & C. of Ch. 2d 6s.	107	106½	104	South. Pac. col. trust 4s.	85½	78½	85½
Peo. G. & C. of Ch. 1st con. 6s.	127	116	118½	South. Pac. of Ar. 1st 6s.	114½	110	110
Peo. & East. con. 4s.	95	84½	95	South. Pac. of Cal. 1st 6s. 1912.	119	117½	119
Peo. & East. inc. 4s.	50	24	47½	South. Pac. of Cal. con. 6s.	107	105½	107
Peo. & Pek. Un. 1st 6s.	182½	180	182½	South. Pac. of Cal. con. 6s stpd.	108½	104½	107
Peo. & Pek. Un. 2d 4½s.	101	98	101	South. Pac. of Cal. 1st 6s. ser. A.	110	107	108½
Pitts. & W. 1st 4s.	101½	99½	100½	S. P. of C. 1st 6s. ser. B.	110½	110½	110½
P. C. C. & St. L. 4½s. series A.	117½	114	116½	S. P. of C. 1st 6s. ser. C & D.	112	110½	110½
P. C. C. & St. L. 4½s. series B.	117½	115½	116½	Southern R'y con. 5s.	114½	108	114½
P. C. C. & St. L. 4s. series D.	109	106½	109	Southern R'y gen. 5s reg.	108½	107	108
P. C. C. & St. L. 3½s. series E.	101½	99	99	South. R'y Mem. div. 1st 4s. 4½-5s. 100½	108	108	108
P. Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s.	189½	185	187½	S'kane Falls & N. 1st 6s.	117	117	117
P. Ft. W. & C. 2d 7s.	187½	185½	187½	Spr'g V. W. 1st 6s.	118½	118½	118½
P. Ft. W. & C. 3d 7s.	184	181	181	Stand. R. & T. 6s.	94	69½	72
Pitts. & L. E. 1st 5s.	116½	113½	116½	Stand. R. & T. inc.	104	8	12
Pleasant Val. Coal 6s.	105	105	105	Syracuse, B. & N. Y. 7s.	122	118½	118½
Reading gen. 4s.	95½	88	95½	Tenn. C. & I. H'r. div. 6s.	108	108	112
Reading gen. 4s reg.	95	87½	88	Tenn. C. & I. De B. 6s.	109	98	105
Rens. & Sar. 1st 7s.	148½	147	147	Tenn. C. & I. Ten. div. 6s.	111	102	108
Rens. & Sar. 1st 6s.	148½	148½	148½	Ter. Asso. of St. L. 1st con. 6s.	115½	118½	115½
Rich. & Dan. con. 6s.	126	118	124	Texas & N. Or. 1st 7s.	114½	114½	114½
Rich. & Dan. equip. a. f. 5s.	101	101	101½	Texas & N. Or. con. 5s.	106½	101	108½
Rich. & Dan. deb. 5s stpd.	109½	104	109½	Texas & Pac. 1st 5s.	117	110½	115½
Rich. & Mecklen. 1st gold 4s.	83½	83	83	Texas & Pac. 2d 5s.	90	53	90
Rio Gr. South. 1st 8-4s.	81	71	78	Tex. & P. E. div. 1st 6s.	105	104½	104½
Rio Gr. South. 1st 4s. gtd.	94	92½	94	Third Ave. R.R. 1st 5s.	127	117½	127
Rio Gr. West. 1st 4s.	101	94½	101	Third Ave. 4s.	107	106½	107
Roch. & Pitts. 1st 6s. 1921.	131	129	130½	Tol. & O. C. 1st 5s.	116½	105	115
Roch. & Pitts. con. 6s. 1922.	123	124	127½	Tol. & O. C. gen. 5s.	108½	92½	108½
R. W. & Og. con. 6s.	129½	125½	129½	Tol. & O. C. W. div. 5s.	114	105	114
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st 8-4s.	92	81	92	Tol. Peo. & W. 1st 4s.	89	78	88
St. L. & C. gtd 4s.	96½	96½	96½	To., St. L. & K. C. 1st 6s.	100	97½	98½
St. L. & I. M. gen. 5s.	114½	108	114	Tor. H. & H. 1st 4s.	100	107	107
St. L. & I. M. gen. 5s stpd.	113	108	112½	Trenton Gas & Elec. 5s.	107	107	107
St. L. & I. M. ref. 4s.	88	76	88	Ulster & Del. con. 4s.	108	108	105½
St. L. K. C. & No. St. C. br. 6s.	118	109½	111	Union Pacific 1st 4s.	108	101½	107½
St. L. Mer. Bridge Term. 5s.	111	111	111	Union Pacific 1st 4s reg.	108½	108½	108½
St. L. & S. F. 2d 6s. Cl. H.	113½	110½	111½	U. N. J. R. R. & C. Co. gen. 4s.	117	117	117
St. L. & S. F. 2d 6s. Cl. O.	113½	110½	111½	U. S. Lea. s. f. deb. 6s.	116½	112	118½
St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s.	130	121½	129½	U. S. Mtg. & Tr. Co. ser. G. 4s.	100	100	100
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s.	115½	106	115½	Utah Central 1st 4s.	88½	85	88½
St. L. & S. F. trust 5s.	104	102½	102½	Utah & North. gen. 5s.	102½	102½	102½
St. L. & S. F. con. 4s.	92½	79	92½	Utica & Black R. 4s.	110	108	110
St. L. & S. F. C. div. 4s.	95	90½	90½	Va. Mid. gen. 5s.	113½	109	113½
St. L. & S. F. S. w. div. 5s.	100	96½	100	Va. Mid. gen. 5s stmpd.	113½	108	113½
St. L. Southern 4s.	102½	102½	102½	Wabash 1st 5s.	118½	113	117½
St. L. Southw. 1st 4s.	96½	85	96½	Wabash 2d 5s.	108½	98½	108½
St. L. Southw. inc. 4s.	75	53½	74½	Wabash deb., series A.	99½	83	99
St. P. C. Cable con. 5s.	115	111	114½	Wabash deb., series B.	43½	29½	43½
St. Paul & Dul. 1st 5s.	130	124	130	Wabash 1st 4s. Des M. div.	98	94	98
St. Paul & Dul. 2d 5s.	116½	109	116½	Wab. D. & Chi. ext. 5s.	112½	108	112½
St. Paul & Dul. con. 4s.	105	97½	105	W. O. & W. 1st 4s.	91½	87	91½
St. P. M. & M. con. 6s.	143½	137	143½	West. Gas col. tr. 5s.	105½	105½	105½
St. P. M. & M. 2d 6s.	121	116½	118½	W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s.	123	110	122½
St. P. M. & M. con. 4½s.	117½	112½	117½	W. N. Y. & P. gen. 3-4s.	95½	68½	95½
St. P. M. & M. 4½s reg.	115½	115½	115½	W. N. Y. & P. in. 5s.	32½	22½	32½
St. P. M. & M. D. ext. 6s.	121½	117½	119½	W. N. C. 1st con. 6s.	119	114½	119
St. P. M. & M. E. M. div. 5s.	109½	108	108	Washington Cen. 1st 4s.	88½	88½	88½
St. P. M. & M. Mont. Cent. 1st 6s.	135½	129½	135½	West Shore 4s.	116½	110	116½
St. P. M. & M. Mont. Cent. 1st 5s.	118½	116½	118	West Shore 4s reg.	114½	110	113½
St. P. M. & M. Mon. ext. 4s.	105	102½	103½	West. Un. col. tr. 5s.	115	109	115
St. P. M. & M. Minn. Un. 6s.	128	128	128	West. Un. r. e. 4½s.	107	104½	105½
St. P. & Nor. Pac. 1st gen. 6s.	132½	131½	131½	Wheel. & L. E. 1st 5s.	116	107	116
St. P. & S. City 1st 6s.	132½	127	130	Wheel. & L. E. ext. & imp. 5s.	108	96½	108
San A. & A. Pass 1st 4s.	81½	73	81½	Wh. & L. Erie W. div. 5s.	114½	96½	114½
S. F. & N. Pac. 1st 5s.	112	112	112	Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s.	91	84	91
Santa Fe & P. & P. 1st 5s.	106½	106½	106½	Wheel. & L. E. & P. C. 5s.	32	32	32
Savan'h. Fla. & W. con. 6s.	125½	125½	125½	Wilkesbarre & E. 1st 5s.	108	104	108½
Sav. Fla. & W. St. John's div. 4s.	94½	94½	94½	Win. & St. Peters 2d 6s.	123½	120	120½
Scioto V. & N. E. 1st 4s.	103	95	101½	Wis. Central 1st 4s.	93½	82	88½

The Curb Market in 1900.

FLUCTUATIONS OF LEADING ISSUES DURING THE YEAR.

Stocks.	Open- ing.	High- est.	Low- est.	Closi- ng.	Bid.	Ask'd.	Open- ing.	High- est.	Low- est.	Closi- ng.	Bid.	Ask'd.	
Amal. Copper Co.	479	90%	77	..	..	..	J. B. Stetson Co.	100	105	95	100	125
American B'k Note Co.	50	54	45	52	56	..	do preferred	125	125	115	115	125	
American Beet Sugar.	18	25	12	22	25	..	Jer. City, Hob. & Pat'n.	184	21%	14	20	21	
do preferred	67	74	60	72	80	..	Lanston, par \$20.	154	154	11%	12%	14	
American Bicycle Co.	15	25%	3	6%	7%	..	Madison Sq. Garden.	5	7%	4	4%	5%	
do preferred	50	52	18	28	30	..	Madison Gas & Electric	77%	77%	60	65	75	
American Bridge com.	43	46	42	45%	45%	..	Mergenthaler Lin. Co.	200	210	180	190	196	
do preferred	92%	96%	92	96%	95%	..	Mexican Nat. Cons. pf. 14	18	18	7%	14	14%	
Amer. Chiclé Co. com.	56	91	52	87%	92	..	Mexican Telegraph	220	220	195	205	215	
do preferred	78	85	70	78%	82%	..	Mutual Gas of N. Y.	260	320	250	300	310	
Amer. Type Founders.	50	60	47	60	63	..	National Asphalt	5	11	5	5%	6%	
Amer. Woolen Goods.	720	23	11%	..	..	..	do preferred	16	22%	10	10	11%
do preferred	76%	82	68	..	..	..	National City Bank	310	560	266	535	545
Amer. Hide & Leather.	10	14	4%	10%	11%	..	Nat. En. & Stamping	18	20	15	20	22%	
do preferred	30	41%	25	38	40	..	do preferred	70	80	70	79%	84	
Bar. & Smith Car com.	15	21	13	21	25	..	a Nat. Gramophone Co.	65	65	15	..	20	
do preferred	99	122	94%	118	123	..	Niag. Falls Power Co.	78	78	50	60	64	
Bay State Gas.	14	2%	11-16	13-16	..	..	N. Eng. Elec. V. Trans.	6	10	2%	3%	5%
Bond & Mort. Guar.	305	305	280	300	..	..	N. Eng. Gas & Coke Co.	20	25	10	13	15
British Cpl. Copper Co.	94	21%	6%	21%	21%	..	N. Orleans City R. R.	294	31	17	24	25	
B'way & Sev. Av. R. R.	235	235	235	250	..	..	do preferred	108	108	90	98%	104
Brooklyn City R'y Co.	234	242	220	233	235	..	N. Y. & E. River Ferry.	68%	72	65	71	74	
Brooklyn Ferry Co.	27	30	15	19	20	..	N. Y. & Hoboken Ferry	64	85	64	80	81	
Buffalo City Gas.	6	15	3	5	8	..	N. Y. & N. J. Telephone.	185	185	160	170	173	
Celluloid Company	85	100	80	96	100	..	N. Y. & Penn. Teleph.	116	116	110	112	118	
Central Foundry Co.	1	4	1	1%	3	..	N. Y. Elec. Veh. Trans.	11	15	6	8%	8%	
do preferred	10	15	8	10%	13	..	Nicar. Canal Cons. Co.	4	6	1%	..	1%	
Cent. & South Am. Tel.	107%	112%	96	103	106	..	North Jersey St. R'y	31	35	20	24%	25	
Chris. & 10th St. R. R.	168	168	168	168	175	..	Omaha Water 1st pf.	35	35	25	26	35	
Ch. P. & St. L. new pf.	2%	4%	2%	4%	6	..	do 2d preferred	12	12	6	9	12%	
Colum. Gas L. & H. Co.	60	60	40	44	50	..	Otis Elevator com.	21	33	20	27%	29%	
do preferred	80	88	70	78	80	..	do preferred	87	98	85	90	91	
Columbus R'y Co. com.	20	30%	20	38	40	..	Paterson & Passaic Gas	40	40	30	30	40	
do preferred	80	94	80	93	95	..	Pennsylvania Coal Co.	400	760	400	755	794	
Compressed Air	27	50	13	44	46	..	Pitts. Bessemer & L. E.	21	31	18	20%	20%	
Con. R'y, El. L. & Equip.	14%	18	5%	13%	14	..	Planters' Compres. Co.	15	23%	10	23	24	
Consol. Gas of N. J.	16	20	10	11	14	..	P. & Whitney com. cts	6	10	5	7%	..	
Consol. Gas of Newark.	55	55	46	46	54	..	do preferred cts.	40	55	39	45	..	
Consol. Rubber Tire.	7	10	2%	2	3	..	Roy. Baking Pow. com.	100	120	100	115	120	
do preferred	31%	50	23	30	31	..	do preferred	91	98	88	93	95	
Con. Traction of N. J.	62%	63	56	61%	62	..	Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	28	32	22	30	30%	
Cramp, W. & Son's S. & E. Bdg.	77	85	65	83	85	..	do preferred	70%	80%	70	80%	81%	
Crucible Steel	18	23	18	21%	22	..	Safety Car H. & Lgt. Co.	120	135	110	110	117	
do preferred	78	81	78	79	81	..	St. Joseph (Mo.) Gas Co.	40	44	25	32	40	
Denver Union Water.	1%	7	1	1%	6	..	St. Louis Transit Co.	20	35	18%	18	19	
do preferred	10	15	3	6	8%	..	St. Paul Gas Light	52	54	40	46	50	
Denver Gas & Electric.	41	45	15	20	21	..	Sheet Steel	194	194	No sales.	20	..	
Distillers' Co. of Amer.	7%	10	4%	8%	8%	..	do preferred	71%	70%	68	76%	77	
do preferred	23	35	18	30	30%	..	Sixth Avenue R. R.	215	215	200	200	212	
Eighth Avenue R. R.	380	400	375	400	425	..	So. Light & Trac. Co.	28	35	26	31%	35	
Electro Gas.	150	205	180	190	200	..	b Standard Coupler	40	50	35	40	45	
Electro Pneu. Trans.	1%	4%	1%	2%	3%	..	do preferred	114	122	114	122	130	
Electric Boat.	27	34	10	23%	29%	..	Standard Oil Co. of N.J.	460	530	460	501	505	
do preferred	41	54	20	45	51	..	Syracuse Gas Co.	10	13	5	8	10	
a Electric Vehicle	62%	70	14%	21	22	..	Tel. Tel. & Cable of Am.	\$10 p'd.	5	10	2	1%	2%
a do preferred	85	90	83	45	55	..	Tennessee Copper Co.	12	20%	10	17	18	
Empire Steel	5	10	2%	2	6	..	Texas & Pacific Coal Co.	70	90	70	88	..	
c do preferred	37%	60	31	30	39	..	Trenton Potteries	6	8	4	4	5%	
Essex & Hudson Gas.	35	35	35	..	40	..	do preferred	48	62	42	60	65	
General Carriage Co.	8	20	3%	4%	4%	..	Trow Directory	45	52%	45	50	55	
Grand Rapids Gas.	98	108	96	100	105	..	Union Ferry	42%	42%	29	30	31	
Gr. Rapids & Ind. new.	28	33	20	25	30	..	U.S.C. 1st In'n P. & Fy Co.	9	9	31%	54%	54	
Gr. Rapids (Street) R'y.	24	26	24	26	30	..	a do preferred	40	55	25%	30	31	
do preferred	72%	78	72%	73	80	..	United R'y of St. L. pf.	80	90	60	68	69	
Havana Com. Co. com.	13%	20%	3	9%	11	..	United Shoe Mach. Co.	29	34	28	32%	33%	
a do preferred	58%	60%	30	43%	45%	..	do preferred	25	27	22	24	25	
H. R. Worthon Co. pf.	100	117	98	113	118	..	Und' Trc. & Elec. of N.J.	90	100	90	100	106	
Hudson Co. Gas stock.	32	40	25	29	32%	..	Union Typew'r 1st pf.	111	112	110	110	114	
Ill. El. Vehicle Trans.	24	30	24	26	34	..	do 2d preferred	120	124	100	110	112	
Indian. Pass. R'y new.	28%	30	20	25	28	..	do common.	22%	31	20	35	36	
Indianapolis Gas Co.	100	100	50	50	58	..	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke.	27%	30	3	4%	6	
Internat'l Pump Co.	415	29%	15	..	..	..	Westing. Air Brk. new.	380	410	350	368	378
do preferred	462	78	58	..	..	..	Worcester Traction Co.	25	35	25	32	35
International Silver pf.	35	50	27	45	48	..	do preferred	108	107%	100	104	106%	
Iron Steamboat Co.	1%	4	1	1%	3	..	Western Gas Co.	102	108	89	99	102	

* Listed on Stock Exchange.

a Dividends on these stocks have been suspended.

c Dividend reduced from 3 per cent. semi-annually to 1½ per cent.

† No dividend has yet been paid.

b One per cent. declared on common.

THE CURB MARKET—Continued.

Bonds.									
	Open- ing.	High- est.	Low- est.	Clos- ing.		Open- ing.	High- est.	Low- est.	Clos- ing.
American Bicycle Co. 89	76	80	74	75½	*Kings Co. Ele. new... 82	80	78	88	80
*Am. Hide & L. 1st mort. 94	101	85	90	91	Louise Hend. & St. L. 98	100	90	98	100
American Mailing Co. 87	96	87	98	95	*Mad. Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 107	107	102	107½	109
*Am. Typefounder deb. 91½	100	90	97	100	do 1sts..... 100	104	100	101½	100
Asphalt Co. of Am.					*Met. Ferry 1st gtd. 108	110	107	109	111
bond cts. 84	91	58	62½	63½	Nassau Electric 1st. 110	114½	110	114½	116½
Atlantic Avenue imp. 102½	102½	100	100	100	*N. E. Gas & C. 1st mtg. 71	77	55	70	71
*Atlantic Avenue cons. 112	115	112	112½	115½	*Newark Pass. R'y cons.				
At. Mut. Ins. scrip. 1900. 108	107	108	105	105	gtd. 112½	119½	111½	117	119
*Barney & Sm'h Car 1st 107	109½	106	108	111	New Or. City R. R. gen. 96	96	96	96	102
*Binghamton Gas W'ks. 95	95	90	90	95	N.Y. Biscuit Co. 1st mtg. 114	116	112	114	118
*Bl'ker St. & Ful. R'y 1st 100	102	100	101	108	N.Y. & East Riv. Gas 1st 108	114	106	112½	114
*B'way & 7th Ave. 1st. 105	106½	108	108	105	do cons. 1st. 106	112½	100	108½	111
* do 2ds. 110	114	110	110½	112	*N.Y. & E.R. Ferry 1sts. 98	100	94	97	100
*B'way Surface 1sts. 114	116½	118	115	116	*N.Y. & Hob. R'y cons. 94	98	92	95	96
* do 2ds. 104	105	108	109½	108	N.Y. & Wilkes'b're Coal. 35	57	42	50	57½
*Brooklyn Ferry Co. of					*N. Ams. Gas L. cons. mt. 95	109½	98½	109½	110
N. Y. 1st. 90	90	81½	86½	88	*Niag. Falls Pow. Co. 1st 105	108	102½	103	106
*Buffalo Traction Co. 107	108	105	107	107	North Jersey St. R'y. 86½	88	77	80½	82½
*Buffalo City Gas 1st. 72	75	55	67	70	Ohio & Ind. Gas Co. 1st 57	62½	45	45	50
Cent. Foundry Co. deb. 70	80	70	75	85	Sloss Iron & Steel Co. 85	85	76½	78	79
*Cent. U. Gas Co. of N.					*Stand. Gas Co. 1st mtg. 115	118½	115	115	118
Y. 1st. 102	109	102	108½	109½	*Second Av. R.R. gn. con. 107	109½	105½	107½	108½
*Columbus St. R'y 1st. 108	112½	105	112½	114	* do 1st consols. 118	120½	116½	118	120
*Colum. Gas Co. 1st mrt. 100	106	100	104½	106½	So. Light & Trac. Co. 1st 79	83	79	75	80
Cons. Gas Co. of N. J.					*St. Jo. Gas Co. 1st mtg. 94	110	85	92½	95
1st cons. 85	85	75	82	85	St. Paul Gas L. Co. cons. 82	85	75	76	80
Cons. Trac. Co. (N.J.) 1st. 105	112	105	109	110	* do 1st. 115	115	110	111	115
*Consumers' Gas of J.					* do extension. 115	115	110	111	115
C. 1sts. 104	104	104	104	106	*Syracuse R. Trans. 1sts. 92	98	91½	98	100
Denver Gas & Electric. 80	80	55	63	64	Syracuse Gas Co. 1sts. 84	91½	80	85	89
*Denv. Con. Gas Co. 1st 102	102	99	98	101	*28th & 29th Sts. gntd. 110	115½	110	113	114½
Denver U. Water Co. 1st 82	85	79	90	90½	*Union R'y Co. (Huckle-				
*Dry D. E.B. & Bat. scrip. 102	103½	93	102½	104	berry) 1sts. 114	114	114	114	116
*Eighth Ave. R.R. scrip. 108	108	100	105	105	*Union Ferry Co. 1st mt. 102	102	98	99½	99½
Fort Wayne Gas Co. 1st. 60	60	50	48	56	United Elec. L. & P. 1st 90	95	90	95	100
*Gd. Rapids Gas Co. 1sts. 103	105	102½	103	104	United El. L. Co. of N.J. 72	80	70	72	75
*Hoboken Ferry 1sts. 110	112½	108	111½	112½	*United R'y Co. St.				
*Hudson Co. Gas Co. 101	103	100	102	103	Louis new. 91½	95	84	85½	86
Indianapolis Gas Co. 1st 108	104	88½	89½	90½	*U. S. Envelope 1st. 106	106	106	106	107
Indiana Na. & Il. Gas Co. 60	61	45	45	50	Va. I'n. Coal & Coke 1st. 63	63	25	38	40
*Intern'l Paper 1st con. 104	108	100	103	106	*Westchester Elec. Co.				
*Internat'l Silver 1st. 99	100	95	95	100	1st gtd. 110	112	110	110	113
Iron Steam'b't Co. 1sts. 50	62	48	58	70	*West. Gas Co. 1st mtg. 102	108	102	106½	109½
*Jackson Gas Co. 1st mt. 96	102½	94	101½	103	42d St., Man. & St. N.				
J. C. Hob. & Pat. cons. 77½	88	76	81½	82½	Ave. inc. 80	100½	80	99	100
*Johnson Co. 1st. 100	103	100	103	105	*42d St., Man. & St. N.				
*Kings Co. E.L. & P. 1st 108	106	101½	108	106	Ave. 1st. 117	117	110	114½	118
* do purch. money. 120	123	116	118	122					

Securities Listed.

(From the Financial Chronicle.)

The following statement shows the total amount of securities listed at the New York Stock Exchange in the years indicated, exclusive of reorganization receipts, etc.:

BONDS.					STOCKS.				
New Issues.	Old Issues Replacing Newly Listed.	Old Securities.	Total.		New Issues.	Old Issues Replacing Newly Listed.	Old Securities.	Total.	
1900... \$147,678,597	\$6,287,000	\$229,747,408	\$443,713,000	1900... \$296,550,572	\$180,205,000	\$194,179,428	\$620,935,000		
1899... 156,304,780	22,908,000	346,171,480	525,384,240	1899... 311,420,285	...	332,752,320	704,172,605		
1898... 245,219,480	26,243,000	428,602,300	700,064,680	1898... 69,754,130	52,648,000	405,753,266	528,158,996		
1897... 87,720,502	16,713,500	253,981,900	357,415,902	1897... 53,275,871	24,369,900	425,329,320	502,974,891		
1896... 147,943,700	7,626,000	427,317,000	582,286,700	1896... 76,573,572	...	514,158,648	590,732,215		
1895... 166,526,300	15,587,000	75,182,100	257,275,400	1895... 77,132,500	85,385,200	30,356,270	143,873,970		
1894... 184,785,000	32,237,600	92,782,000	309,804,600	1894... 36,616,258	4,800,000	208,776,750	281,198,006		
1893... 189,272,000	42,178,000	107,853,400	298,803,400	1893... 93,744,161	48,574,000	55,627,100	188,245,261		
1892... 175,125,600	12,352,000	130,883,900	317,961,500	1892... 89,905,900	43,364,850	88,765,355	227,036,105		
1891... 191,397,700	16,187,000	80,061,000	287,645,700	1891... 95,540,754	1,650,000	90,724,200	188,814,954		
1890... 198,158,350	106,204,279	381,504,750	684,867,579	1890... 161,461,729	10,490,747	263,039,854	437,992,330		

NOTE.—Applications for the listing of trust company receipts and of securities marked "assented" (if preparatory to reorganization), or of securities stamped "assumed" or "assessment paid"—the securities themselves having been previously listed—are not included in this table.

*These quotations are "with interest."

LISTINGS OF RAILROAD BONDS.

Company and Title of Loan.	Amount.	Purpose of Issue.
Alleg'y and West. 1st guar. g. 4s.....	\$2,000,000.	Construction of road.
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe gen. gold 4s.....	311,238.	Retire old bonds.
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe gen. gold 4s.....	3,061,784.	Acquisition of branch lines, impts., etc.
Atlanta, Knox. & Nor. 1st g. 5s.....	1,000,000.	Construction of road.
Atlantic & Dan. 1st gold 4s.....	3,175,000.	Retire old 5s and partly retire pref. stock.
Balt. & Ohio 50-year gold 4s.....	8,500,000.	Improvements, etc.
B. & O. P. Junc. & Mid. D. 1st g. 3½s.....	6,882,000.	Exchange for old securities under plan.
B. & O. Southw'n Div. 1st g. 3½s.....	4,481,000.	Cash requirements under plan.
	116,000.	Exchange for underg bonds.
	2,000,000.	Improvements.
Cent. of Ga. consol. gold 5s.....	240,000.	Extension of road.
Cent. Pac. 1st guar. g. ref. 4s.....	319,500.	Exchange for old bonds.
Cent. Pac. 1st guar. g. ref. 4s.....	2,941,000.	Improvements, etc.
Cent. Pac. 1st guar. g. ref. 3½s, g.....	126,000.	Exchange for old bonds.
Ches. & Ohio gen. g. 4½s.....	2,750,000.	Extensions and improvements.
Chic. & Al. R. R. ref. 50-year g. 3s.....	445,000.	Retire old bonds.
Chic. & Al. Ry. 1st lien g. 3½s.....	16,998,000.	Improvements, extensions, etc.
C. B. & Q., Ill. Div. 1st 3½s.....	5,000,000.	Purchase St. Louis, Peoria & Nor.
Chic. & E. Ill. gen. cons. & 1st cur. 5s.....	17,000,000.	Purchase stock of C. & A. R. R.
Chic. & E. Ill. gen. cons. & 1st cur. 5s.....	4,972,000.	Exchange for old con. 7s.
Chic., Ind. & Lou. ref. 1st g. 5s.....	5,076,000.	Con. and purchase of Keo. & W.
Chic. & Northwest. gen. 3½s.....	1,826,000.	New road and equipment.
Chic., R. I. & Pacific gen. 4s.....	801,000.	Exchanged for merged line bonds.
Chic., St. P. M. & O. consol. 6s.....	300,000.	Improvements and equipment.
Chic. Term. Transfer 1st g. 4s.....	1,187,000.	Exchanged for old bonds.
Clev., C. C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s.....	1,000,000.	Improvements, purchase of real estate, etc.
Cleve., Lor. & Wheel. g. con. 5s.....	400,000.	Exchanged for und'l'g bonds.
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gu. 3½s, series C.....	400,000.	Extensions, improvements, etc.
Denv. & Rio Grande consol. 4½s.....	2,000,000.	Construction and equipment.
Elgin, Jol. & E. 1st gold 5s.....	3,060,000.	Exchanged for old bonds.
Erle R. R. 1st con. pr. lien g. 4s.....	700,000.	Retire old 7s maturing Oct. 1, 1898.
Erle R. R. 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s.....	2,641,000.	Retire 7s, November, 1900.
Gila Val. Globe & Nor. 1st guar. g. 5s.....	150,000.	Improvements.
Gt. No., St. P., Min. & Man. Mont. ext. 1st 4s.....	1,605,000.	Exchange for old 7s.
Hocking Val. 1st con. g. 4½s.....	435,000.	Improvements and extensions.
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 1st ref. 5s.....	2,000,000.	Improvements.
Iowa Cent. 1st gold 5s.....	1,903,000.	Improvements, equipment, etc.
Kan City So. 1st 50-yr. gold 3s.....	41,000.	Construction of road.
Kan. & Mich. 1st guar. g. 4s.....	102,000.	New property.
Lake Sh. & Mich. So. g. 3½s.....	778,000.	Retire old bonds.
Lou. & Nash. united gold 4s.....	130,000.	Purchase stocks and bonds of other comp's.
Mexican Cent. gold consol. 4s.....	500,000.	Extension of road.
do equip. & col. 5s, 2d ser.....	750,000.	New equipment and improvements.
Mo., Kans. & Tex. 1st ext. 5s.....	22,415,167.	Exchange for old sec. under plan.
do Sh. Str. & So. 1st guar. 5s.....	3,031,833.	Sold by committee.
do do do.....	750,000.	Construction.
Mo. Pac.—St. L., I. M. & So. gen. con. & I. g. 5s.....	129,000.	Construction.
Mo. Pac.—St. L., I. M. & So. un. & ref. g. 4s.....	10,218,100.	Exchange for old bonds.
Mob., Jack. & K. C. 1st 50-yr. g. 5s.....	3,000,000.	Improvements and extensions.
Mohawk & Malone income 5s.....	5,000,000.	Improvements and branches.
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st con. 5s.....	1,000,000.	Purchase of equipment.
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. gen. 3½s.....	280,000.	Purchase of K. C. Eld. & So.
do Lake Shore coll. 3½s.....	1,100,000.	Old bonds just listed.
do Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s.....	589,000.	Extension of road.
N. Y. & Harl. 3½s of 2000.....	11,567,000.	Exchange for old bonds.
N. Y., Ont. & West. ref. 1st 4s.....	1,000,000.	General purposes.
N. Y., Tex. & Mex. 1st guar. g. 4s.....	7,614,000.	Exchange for old bonds.
Norfolk & Southern 1st gold 5s.....	14,452,000.	Exchange for Tex. & Pac. 2ds.
Norfolk & Western 1st consol. 4s.....	1,000,000.	Construction of road.
Or. & Cal. 1st guar. gold 5s.....	3,900,000.	Old bonds just listed.
Pere M.—Flint & P. M. 1st con. g. 5s.....	40,000.	Exchange for old bonds.
Pitts., C. C. & St. L. con guar. 4s, ser. D.....	2,001,000.	Exchange for old bonds.
do do 3½s, ser. E.....	40,000.	Exchange for L. Sh. stock.
Richm. & Meckl. 1st gold 4s.....	389,000.	Exchange for Mich. Cent. stock.
St. L. & S. F. Northw. Div. 1st 4s.....	12,000,000.	Ref. consol. 7s maturing May 1, 1900.
Sav., Fl. & W.—St. John's Riv. Div. 1st g. 4s.....	840,000.	Exchange for old bonds.
Silv. Spr., Oc. & Gulf 1st guar. 4s.....	22,500.	Old 6s with int. red'd.
South. Pac. of Calif. 1st M. cons. gu. g. 5s, unstamped.....	520,000.	Purchase of Norf., Va., Beach & Southern.
South. Pac. of Cal. 1st M. cons. guar. g. 5s, stamped.....	3,876,000.	Retire old div'l bonds.
South. Ry. 1st. con. gold 4s.....	783,000.	Construction.
Texas & Pacific 1st gold 5s.....	250,000.	New construction and equipment.
	120,000.	Improvements.
	5,859,000.	Refunding old bonds.
	315,000.	Exchange for old 6s.
	1,100,000.	Purchase Kan. Mid. R. R.
	1,340,000.	Purchase of St. J. Riv. D.
	1,107,000.	Old bonds just listed.
	1,909,000.	Construction and improvements.
	2,000,000.	Construction.
	1,000,000.	New equipment, etc.
	283,000.	Retire equipment liens.
	3,139,000.	Exchange for old div. bonds.
	179,000.	Exchange for East Div. bonds.

LISTINGS OF RAILROAD BONDS—Continued.

Company and Title of Loan.	Amount.	Purpose of Issue.
Tol. & Ohio Cent. gen. gold 5s.....	\$500,000.	Construction and equipment.
Union Pac. 1st M. & l. g. g. 4s.....	253,000.	Exchange for Ore. Short Line income 5s.
	2,878,000.	Exchange for old div'l bonds.
Wheel. & Lake E. 1st con. g. 4s.....	1,864,000.	Equipment, improvements, etc.
	3,850,000.	Purchase Cl. Can. & So. and Cl. Belt & Term.
	16,673,000.	Cash requirements of plan.
Wis. Cent. 1st 50-year gen. 4s.....	6,114,000.	Exchange for old securities.
	940,000.	Improvements, extensions, etc.
Total.....	\$289,303,000	

STREET RAILWAY BONDS.

Company and Title of Loan.	Amount.	Purpose of Issue.
Kings Co. El. R. R. 1st gold 4s.....	\$5,000,000.	Exchange for old securities under plan.
Burl. Ced. Rap. & Northern.....	2,000,000.	Purchase Sea View R. R.
Metrop. West Side Elev. Ry. (Chicago) 1st	9,000,000.	Exchange for old bonds under plan.
40-yr. gold 4s.....	1,000,000.	Improvements, etc.
Total.....	\$17,000,000	

LISTINGS OF RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Class of Stock.	Amount.	Purpose of Issue.
Balt. & Ohio common.....	\$2,500,000.	Improvements.
Burl. Ced. Rap. & Northern.....	1,650,000.	Extensions.
Central R. R. of N. J.....	84,200.	Exch. for conv. bonds.
Chicago & Alton R'y common.....	19,542,800.	Exchange for C. & A. R. R. stock.
do preferred.....	19,489,000.	Exchange for C. & A. R. R. stock.
Chic. & Burl. & Quincy common.....	55,000.	Sold for cash.
Chicago Great Western common.....	662,500.	Exch. for convert. bonds.
do 4 p. c. deb. stock.....	55,400.	Exch. for C., St. P. & K. securities.
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul preferred.....	1,900,000.	Retirement equip. lease warrants and impts.
Great Northern preferred.....	4,698,500.	Exchange for bonds.
do do.....	(Extensions of East. R'y of Minn., and Will-	
Hocking Valley common.....	9,000,000.	mar & Sioux Falls stocks, and extensions
do preferred.....	7,550.	and impts.
do do.....	1,221,600.	Ex. for St. P., M. & M. stock.
Iowa Central common.....	1,302,300.	Exch. for Toledo & Ohio Central stock.
Kansas City preferred.....	500,000.	Exch. for Toledo & Ohio Central stock.
do common.....	3,703,722.	Additions to Tol. & O. Cent. R'y.
Mo., Kan. & Texas common.....	24,100.	Exchange.
do do.....	500,000.	Sold by Reor. Com.
Mobile & Birmingham preferred.....	16,796,278.	Construction.
N. Y. Cent. & H. River R. R. common.....	28,561,230.	Ex. for old sec. under plan.
N. Y. N. H. & Hart. R. R. common.....	1,432,230.	Ex. for old sec. under plan.
Norfolk & Western common.....	2,500,000.	Sold by Reor. Com.
do preferred.....	251,000.	Ex. for K. & P. R. R. stock.
Pennsylvania R. R.....	900,000.	Ex. for K. C. El. & S. R'y stock.
Pere Marquette common.....	15,000,000.	Old stock just listed.
do preferred.....	1,829,800.	New equipment.
do common.....	1,573,800.	Floating debt, maturing bonds, etc.
do do.....	71,350.	Issued under terms of reorganization plan.
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic. gen. spec. stock.....	129,305,000.	Issued under terms of reorganization plan.
Rio Grande Western preferred.....	22,396,000.	Old stock just listed.
St. Louis & San Fran. common.....	10,145,550.	Impts., equip., and acquisition.
Southern Pacific Co. common.....	10,182,200.	Exch. for stocks of companies merged.
Union Pacific common.....	1,854,450.	Exch. for stocks of companies merged.
do preferred.....	1,837,800.	Improvements, etc.
Wheel. & L. Erie 1st preferred.....	1,002,700.	Improvements.
do do.....	700,000.	Improvements and equip.
do 2d preferred.....	984,800.	Pur. Kan. Mid. R. R.
do common.....	4,080,000.	Exch. for stocks of proprietary companies.
Wis. Cen. preferred stock vot. tr. certs.....	1,682,800.	Exchanged for Oregon Short Line stock.
do common do do do.....	1,433,900.	Exch. for Or. R. R. & Nav. pref. and Or. Short
	2,500,000.	Line "B" bonds.
	675,400.	Issued under reorg. plan.
	920,000.	Exch. for div'l bonds.
	5,150,000.	Purchase Cl. Can. & So. and Cl. Belt & Term
	500,000.	Issued under plan.
	1,350,000.	Floating debt and impts.
	837,800.	For assessment of old com. stock under plan.
	3,210,000.	Exch. for old div'l bonds.
	15,000,000.	Pur. Cl. C. & So. and Cl. Belt & Term.
	4,000,000.	Ex. for old stock under plan.
	7,635,400.	Pur. Cl. Can. & So. and Cl. Belt & Term.
	3,476,300.	Cash reqmts. of plan.
	12,012,150.	Ex. for old sec. under plan.
	3,626,650.	Cash reqmts. of plan.
Total.....	\$381,305,300	Ex. for old sec. under plan.

LISTINGS OF STREET RAILWAY STOCKS.

Company and Class of Stock.	Amount.	Purpose of Issue.
Met. West Side Elev. R'y (Chic.) preferred non-cum. 5 p. c.....	\$8,000,000.	Exchange for old securities under plan.
do do do.....	1,000,000.	Floating debt of old company, etc.
do do common.....	7,498,700.	Exch. for old sec. under plan.
Twin City Rapid Transit preferred.....	307,800.	Exch. for debentures.
Total.....	\$18,806,500	

LISTINGS OF MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

Company and Title of Loan.	Amount.	Purpose of Issue.
Am. Cotton Oil gold deb. 4½% (ext.).....	\$3,000,000.	Old ss extended.
Am. Thread 1st 20-year. col. tr. 4s.....	7,798,000.	Acquisition of stocks of mfg. companies.
Brooklyn Union Gas 50-year con. g. 6s.....	971,000.	Ex. for und'lying bonds.
Col. Coal & Iron 1st consol. g. 6s.....	2,768,000.	Old bonds extended.
Edi. El. Ill. of Brooklyn 1st con. g. 4s.....	1,875,000.	Retire old 5s.
	400,000.	Purchase Ams. E. L. H. & P. Co.
	788,000.	Issued under terms of consolidation.
Gas & Elec. Co. of Bergen Co. gold consol. 5s.....	412,000.	Exchange for old bonds.
	200,000.	Improvements.
Grand Riv. Coal & Coke 1st g. 6s.....	180,000.	Old bonds just listed.
International Paper 1st consol. 6s.....	261,000.	Exchange for underlying bonds.
Leh. & Wilkesb. Coal con. gu. 4½%.....	12,175,000.	Old 7s extended.
N. Y. Gas, El. L. H. & P. Co. purch. money oil. tr. 4s.....	188,000.	Purchase Ed. Ill. of N. Y. stock.
Paterson & Passaic Gas & Elec. 1st consol. 5s.....	2,845,000.	Purchase of properties.
	282,000.	Construction.
	190,000.	Retire underlying bonds.
Pleasant Valley Coal 1st gold 5s.....	570,000.	Exchange for old 6s.
	499,000.	Improvements.
U. S. of Mexico consol. ext. g. 5s.....	113,500,000.	Refunding old loans.
Utica Elec. L. & P. 1st 50-yr. g. 6s.....	135,000.	Exchange for old 6s.
	365,000.	Extensions and improvements.
West. Un. Tel. Co. funding and real estate 50-year gold 4½%.....	5,681,000.	Exchange for old bonds.
	4,319,000.	New property.
Total.....	\$157,410,000	

LISTINGS OF MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Company and Class of Stock.	Amount.	Purpose of Issue.
American Car & Foundry common.....	\$910,000.	Acquisition of properties.
do do preferred.....	910,000.	
Col. Fuel & Iron common.....	4,000,000.	Acquisitions and improvements.
Commercial Cable common.....	3,390,900.	Submarine cables and improvements.
Consolidated Gas common.....	15,517,200.	Purchase of entire stock of N. Y. Gas & Elec.
		Light, Heat & Power Co.
do do do.....	4,033,100.	Exchange for N. Ams. Gas sec.
do do do.....	13,043,800.	Acquire other properties, improvements, etc.
Erie Teleg. & Telep. common.....	2,739,403.	Payment of floating debt.
	2,280,587.	New property.
General Electric common.....	4,036,100.	Exchange for debentures.
Glucose Sugar Refining preferred.....	1,019,000.	New property.
Internat. Steam Pump common.....	12,262,500.	
do do preferred.....	8,850,000.	Acquisition of properties.
Kings Co. Elec. L. & P. common.....	550,000.	Extensions and improvements.
Laclede Gas Light common.....	514,400.	Extensions and improvements.
Nat. Bank of Com'ce in N. Y. common.....	5,000,000.	Absorption of Union Bank.
Nat. City Bank of New York common.....	9,000,000.	Increase of capital.
National Tube pref. 7 p. c. cum.....	40,000,000.	Acquisition of properties.
do do do.....	40,000,000.	
Ohio & Ind. Consol. Nat. & Ill. Gas com.....	9,000,000.	Acquisition of properties.
Philadelphia Co. preferred.....	3,998,350.	Exchange for stocks of United Trac. of Pitta
do common.....	7,219,950.	and various gas companies.
Pullman Co. common.....	20,000,000.	Purchase of Wagner Palace Car Co.
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. preferred.....	6,700,000.	Acquisition of properties.
do do common.....	7,500,000.	
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. common.....	1,200,000.	Improvements.
	1,353,600.	Exchange for preferred stock.
Total.....	\$222,923,300	

STOCKS PLACED ON "UNLISTED" DEPARTMENT.

	Common.	Preferred.	Total.
Amalgamated Copper.....	\$75,000,000		\$75,000,000
American Beet Sugar.....	15,000,000	\$4,000,000	19,000,000
American Ice.....		1,000,000	1,000,000
American Tin Plate.....		325,000	325,000
American Woolen.....	29,501,100	20,000,000	49,501,100
International Power.....	6,400,000		6,400,000
National Salt.....	7,000,000	5,000,000	12,000,000
National Steel.....		1,000,000	1,000,000
Total.....	\$132,901,100	\$31,325,000	\$164,226,100

BONDS PLACED ON UNLISTED.

Third Avenue R. R. new 4s.....	\$35,000,000
Chicago & Alton R. R. certs.....	14,555,625

Sub-Treasury Receipts and Payments.

Sub-Treasury operations for calendar year ending December 31, 1900, compared with 1899 were as follows:

	1900.	1899.		1900.	1899.
Receipts.....	\$1,891,032,848	\$1,778,205,168	The receipts include—		
Payments.....	1,667,064,106	1,711,238,202	Customs.....	\$155,612,962	\$152,996,710
Total operations...	\$3,358,068,956	\$3,489,443,371	The payments include—		
Decrease.....	181,356,415	260,597,526	Pensions.....	74,298,825	74,598,753
			Interest.....	23,719,873	32,270,434

Foreign Exchange, 1900.

The following table shows the weekly fluctuations in rates for sterling, bankers' 60 days and sight, and for francs, bankers' sight. The figures are for actual rates, regardless of the posted rates, which are usually somewhat higher:

Week ending—	Sterling Sixties.	Range Sight.	Paris Francs.	Range Sight.	Week ending—	Sterling Sixties.	Range Sight.	Paris Francs.	Range Sight.
Jan. 6..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.87 1/4	3/4	5.17 1/4	1-16	16 3/4		
13..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.86 3/4	7/8	5.17 1/4	—	16 3/4	1-16	16 3/4
20..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.86 3/4	7/8	5.17 1/4	—	16 3/4	1-16	16 3/4
27..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.86 3/4	7/8	5.17 1/4	—	16 3/4	1-16	16 3/4
Feb. 3..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.16 1/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
10..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.16 1/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
17..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.16 1/4	—	16 3/4	1-16	16 3/4
24..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.16 1/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
Mch. 3..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.86 3/4	7/8	5.17 1/4	1-16	16 3/4	1-16	16 3/4
10..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.86 3/4	7/8	5.17 1/4	1-16	16 3/4	1-16	16 3/4
17..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.85 1/4	6/8	5.18 1/4	1-16	16 3/4	1-16	16 3/4
24..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.85 1/4	6/8	5.18 1/4	1-16	16 3/4	1-16	16 3/4
31..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.85 1/4	6/8	5.18 1/4	1-16	16 3/4	1-16	16 3/4
April 7..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.86 3/4	7/8	5.18 1/4	1-16	16 3/4	1-16	16 3/4
14..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.17 1/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
21..	4.83 1/4	3/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.16 3/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
28..	4.84 1/4	4/4	4.88 1/4	8/8	5.15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
May 5..	4.84 1/4	4/4	4.88 1/4	8/8	5.15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
12..	4.84 1/4	4/4	4.88 1/4	8/8	5.15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
19..	4.84 1/4	4/4	4.87 3/4	8/8	5.15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
26..	4.84 1/4	4/4	4.87 3/4	8/8	5.15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
June 2..	4.84 1/4	4/4	4.87 3/4	8/8	5.16 1/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
9..	4.84 1/4	4/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.16 1/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
16..	4.84 1/4	4/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
23..	4.84 1/4	4/4	4.86 1/4	7/8	5.16 1/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
30..	4.83 1/4	4/4	4.86 1/4	7/8	5.16 1/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
July 7..	4.83 1/4	4/4	4.86 1/4	7/8	5.16 1/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
14..	4.84 1/4	4/4	4.86 1/4	7/8	5.15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
21..	4.83 1/4	4/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
28..	4.83 1/4	4/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
Aug. 4..	4.83 1/4	4/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
11..	4.84 1/4	4/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
18..	4.83 1/4	4/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.16 1/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
25..	4.84 1/4	4/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.16 1/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
Sept. 1..	4.83 1/4	4/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.16 1/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
8..	4.83 1/4	4/4	4.87 1/4	7/8	5.16 1/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
15..	4.83 1/4	4/4	4.86 3/4	7/8	5.16 1/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
22..	4.83 1/4	4/4	4.86 3/4	7/8	5.16 1/4	1-16	15 3/4	1-16	15 3/4
29..	4.82 1/4	3/4	4.85 1/4	6/8	5.17 1/4	1-16	16 3/4	1-16	16 3/4
Oct. 6..	4.81 1/4	3/4	4.84 1/4	6/8	5.18 1/4	1-16	17 1/4	1-16	17 1/4
13..	4.80 1/4	3/4	4.83 1/4	6/8	5.20 1/4	1-16	18 1/4	1-16	18 1/4
20..	4.80 1/4	3/4	4.84 1/4	6/8	5.19 1/4	1-16	18 1/4	1-16	18 1/4
27..	4.80 1/4	3/4	4.83 1/4	6/8	5.19 1/4	1-16	18 1/4	1-16	18 1/4
Nov. 3..	4.80 1/4	3/4	4.83 1/4	6/8	5.18 1/4	1-16	18 1/4	1-16	18 1/4
10..	4.79 1/4	3/4	4.83 1/4	6/8	5.19 1/4	1-16	18 1/4	1-16	18 1/4
17..	4.80 1/4	3/4	4.84 1/4	6/8	5.18 1/4	1-16	18 1/4	1-16	18 1/4
24..	4.80 1/4	3/4	4.84 1/4	6/8	5.18 1/4	1-16	17 1/4	1-16	17 1/4
Dec. 1..	4.81 1/4	3/4	4.85 1/4	6/8	5.17 1/4	1-16	16 3/4	1-16	16 3/4
8..	4.81 1/4	3/4	4.85 1/4	6/8	5.17 1/4	1-16	16 3/4	1-16	16 3/4
15..	4.80 1/4	3/4	4.84 1/4	6/8	5.18 1/4	1-16	17 1/4	1-16	17 1/4
22..	4.80 1/4	3/4	4.84 1/4	6/8	5.18 1/4	1-16	17 1/4	1-16	17 1/4
29..	4.80 1/4	3/4	4.84 1/4	6/8	5.18 1/4	1-16	16 3/4	1-16	16 3/4

STERLING EXCHANGE IN 1899.

The following shows the range of sterling exchange by months in 1899:

	60s.	Sight.		60s.	Sight.
January.....	4.81 1/4-2	4.84 1/4-5	July.....	4.83 1/4-5 1/4	4.87 1/4-8
February.....	4.82 1/4-4 1/4	4.84 1/4-6 1/4	August.....	4.82 1/4-3 1/4	4.85 1/4-6 1/4
March.....	4.83 1/4-4 1/4	4.85 1/4-6 1/4	September.....	4.81 1/4-3 1/4	4.84 1/4-6 1/4
April.....	4.83 1/4-5 1/4	4.85 1/4-7 1/4	October.....	4.80 1/4-3 1/4	4.85 1/4-7 1/4
May.....	4.84 1/4-6	4.86 1/4-8 1/4	November.....	4.80 1/4-3	4.85 1/4-7
June.....	4.85 1/4-6	4.87 1/4-8 1/4	December.....	4.80 1/4-2	4.85 1/4-7 1/4

Call Loan Rates in 1900.

The following shows the highest and lowest rate of interest on call in New York during each week of 1900:

Week ending—	High.	Low.	Week ending—	High.	Low.	Week ending—	High.	Low.	Week ending—	High.	Low.
Jan. 6.....	12	2	April 7.....	5	2	July 7.....	2	1 1/4	Oct. 6.....	8	2
13.....	6	2	14.....	4	2 1/4	14.....	2	1	13.....	4	1 1/4
20.....	4 1/4	2	21.....	4	2	21.....	1 1/4	1	20.....	4	2 1/4
27.....	5	2	28.....	2 1/4	1 1/4	28.....	1 1/4	1 1/4	27.....	6	2
Feb. 3.....	3	2	May 5.....	3	1 1/4	Aug. 4.....	1 1/4	1 1/4	Nov. 3.....	20	2
10.....	2 1/2	2	12.....	2 1/4	2	11.....	1 1/4	1 1/4	10.....	25	1
17.....	2 1/2	2	19.....	2 1/4	1 1/4	18.....	1 1/4	1 1/4	17.....	8	2
24.....	3	1 1/4	26.....	2 1/4	1 1/4	25.....	2	1 1/4	24.....	5	3
Mch. 3.....	2 1/2	2	June 2.....	2	1 1/4	Sept. 1.....	1 1/4	1 1/4	Dec. 1.....	4 1/4	8
10.....	4	2	9.....	2	1 1/4	8.....	1 1/4	1 1/4	8.....	6	3 1/4
17.....	7	3	16.....	2	1 1/4	15.....	2	1 1/4	15.....	6	3
24.....	6	3	23.....	2	1 1/4	22.....	2	1 1/4	22.....	6	4
31.....	4 1/4	2	30.....	2	1	29.....	2	1 1/4	29.....	6	3

The highest and lowest rates paid for call money in each month of 1899 were as follows:

	High.	Low.		High.	Low.		High.	Low.		High.	Low.
January....	6	2	April.....	16	3	July.....	7	2	October....	40	2
February....	4	2	May.....	7	1½	August....	5	1½	November...	40	3
March.....	9	2	June.....	15	1½	September..	20	2	December...	186	2

Silver Prices in 1900.

The following table shows the weekly range of prices for bar silver in London for 1900, expressed in pence per ounce:

1900				1899				1900				1899			
	Low'st.	High'st.		Low'st.	High'st.			Low'st.	High'st.			Low'st.	High'st.		
Jan. 6.....	27	27½	13.....	27½	27 8-16	20.....	27 8-16	Aug. 4.....	27 15-16	28 8-16	27½	27½	27½	27½	
13.....	27½	27 8-16	27.....	27 8-16	27½	27.....	27½	11.....	28	28½	27½	27½	27½	27½	
20.....	27½	27 7-16	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	18.....	28 1-16	28½	27 11-16	27½	27½	27½	
27.....	27½	27 9-16	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	25.....	28½	28½	27 11-16	27½	27½	27½	
Feb. 3.....	27½	27½	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	Sept. 1.....	28 8-16	28 7-16	27½	27½	27½	27½	
10.....	27 5-16	27½	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	8.....	28½	28½	27 8-16	27½	27½	27½	
17.....	27 7-16	27 9-16	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	15.....	28½	28 15-16	27 8-16	27½	27½	27½	
24.....	27½	27½	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	22.....	28½	28½	26 15-16	27½	27½	27½	
Mar. 3.....	27 7-16	27 9-16	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	29.....	28½	28½	27	27½	27½	27½	
10.....	27 7-16	27½	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	Oct. 6.....	28½	28½	26½	26½	26½	26½	
17.....	27 9-16	27 11-16	27½.....	27½	27 9-16	27.....	27½	13.....	28½	29 11-16	26½	26½	26½	26½	
24.....	27½	27 11-16	27½.....	27½	27 9-16	27.....	27½	20.....	28½	28½	26½	26½	26½	26½	
31.....	27½	27½	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	27.....	28½	30 8-16	26½	26½	26½	26½	
April 7.....	27 7-16	27½	27½.....	27½	27 7-16	27.....	27½	Nov. 3.....	29 11-16	29 15-16	26 11-16	26½	26½	26½	
14.....	27½	27 7-16	27½.....	27½	27 7-16	27.....	27½	10.....	29 7-16	29 18-16	26½	26½	26½	26½	
21.....	27 5-16	27½	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	17.....	29 9-16	29 11-16	26 15-16	26½	26½	26½	
28.....	27½	27 7-16	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	24.....	29½	29½	27 1-16	27	27	27	
May 5.....	27 7-16	27½	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	Dec. 1.....	29 6-16	29½	27½	27½	27½	27½	
12.....	27½	27 9-16	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	8.....	29 11-16	29 18-16	27½	27½	27½	27½	
19.....	27½	27½	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	15.....	29 11-16	29½	27½	27½	27½	27½	
26.....	27 9-16	27½	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	22.....	29½	29½	26 15-16	26½	26½	26½	
June 2.....	27 9-16	27½	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	29.....	29½	29 11-16	26 15-16	26½	26½	26½	
9.....	27½	27½	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	Year. High'st. Low'st.			Year. High'st. Low'st.				
16.....	27½	27 11-16	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	1900....	30 8-16	27	1894....	31½	27		
23.....	27 11-16	27 13-16	27½.....	27½	27½	27.....	27½	1899....	29½	26½	1893....	36½	30		
30.....	28	28 9-16	27 11-16	27 11-16	27 11-16	27.....	27½	1898....	28½	25	1892....	43½	27		
July 7.....	28 3-16	28 7-16	27 11-16	27 11-16	27 11-16	27.....	27½	1897....	29 13-16	28½	1891....	46½	43½		
14.....	28 5-16	28 9-16	27½	27½	27½	27.....	27½	1896....	31 15-16	29½	1890....	54½	48½		
21.....	28½	28½	27½	27½	27½	27.....	27½	1895....	31½	27 3-16	1889....	44½	41½		
28.....	27½	28 3-16	27 11-16	27½	27½	27.....	27½								

DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK FOR TWELVE MONTHS FROM JANUARY 1, ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
Manufactures of wool.....	\$8,977,521	\$9,070,816	\$8,999,886	\$22,675,980	\$19,781,874
Manufactures of cotton.....	25,946,385	28,084,427	18,596,490	20,679,162	17,480,884
Manufactures of silk.....	83,238,992	81,730,044	27,446,623	29,016,691	19,287,436
Manufactures of flax.....	13,603,346	11,998,904	10,496,345	15,311,628	12,879,702
Manufactures of dry goods.....	8,726,541	9,683,525	9,478,494	12,577,790	12,923,168
Total.....	\$90,490,785	\$85,217,716	\$75,015,638	\$100,261,241	\$82,282,54

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
Manufactures of wool.....	\$3,455,522	\$2,916,065	\$2,788,587	\$11,204,402	\$13,718,769
Manufactures of cotton.....	6,568,152	5,329,383	4,071,340	4,951,305	5,648,898
Manufactures of silk.....	3,706,196	3,708,961	3,369,084	4,152,168	4,180,049
Manufactures of flax.....	3,206,885	2,844,231	2,650,572	2,801,628	2,674,460
Manufactures of dry goods.....	2,613,754	2,277,493	1,941,846	1,226,008	1,606,307
Total.....	\$19,547,509	\$17,075,013	\$14,880,379	\$24,335,502	\$23,865,730
Add entered for consumption.....	90,490,785	85,217,716	75,015,638	100,261,241	82,282,544
Total thrown upon markets..	\$110,038,294	\$102,292,729	\$89,846,017	\$124,596,743	\$106,148,264

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
Manufactures of wool.....	\$3,667,084	\$3,069,860	\$3,484,098	\$7,471,861	\$10,470,924
Manufactures of cotton.....	8,231,769	5,574,490	4,188,271	4,243,329	5,711,918
Manufactures of silk.....	4,459,226	3,775,861	3,794,253	3,278,231	3,960,025
Manufactures of flax.....	3,440,874	2,808,601	2,942,247	2,206,788	1,946,695
Manufactures of dry goods.....	2,745,988	2,558,858	2,310,170	1,260,658	1,494,430
Total.....	\$22,544,961	\$17,787,668	\$16,669,039	\$18,465,862	\$23,603,997
Add entered for consumption.....	90,490,785	85,217,716	75,015,638	100,261,241	82,282,544
Total entered at port.....	\$113,035,676	\$103,005,384	\$91,684,677	\$118,725,103	\$106,886,531

TOTAL IMPORTATIONS OF EACH CLASS OF GOODS.

	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
Manufactures of wool.....	\$12,644,555	\$12,140,676	\$12,483,784	\$30,147,841	\$30,202,296
Manufactures of cotton.....	34,178,154	28,008,917	22,784,761	24,522,491	23,172,777
Manufactures of silk.....	37,696,218	35,505,905	31,240,876	32,294,922	23,267,461
Manufactures of flax.....	17,044,220	14,507,505	13,438,592	17,521,411	14,826,397
Manufactures of dry goods.....	11,472,529	12,241,381	11,786,664	13,536,438	14,417,598
Total.....	\$113,035,676	\$103,005,384	\$91,684,677	\$118,725,438	\$106,886,53

YEARLY IMPORTATIONS SINCE 1852.

1852.....	\$60,954,144	1867.....	\$86,263,643	1882.....	\$132,267,673
1853.....	93,701,211	1868.....	80,905,634	1883.....	120,408,811
1854.....	80,842,936	1869.....	94,726,407	1884.....	113,905,976
1855.....	64,974,165	1870.....	109,498,528	1885.....	100,639,755
1856.....	93,302,983	1871.....	122,480,777	1886.....	115,455,985
1857.....	90,534,129	1872.....	126,881,612	1887.....	121,743,445
1858.....	60,154,509	1873.....	114,262,638	1888.....	125,876,900
1859.....	113,052,624	1874.....	106,520,405	1889.....	133,319,205
1860.....	103,927,100	1875.....	99,810,025	1890.....	146,146,888
1861.....	46,626,689	1876.....	70,508,220	1891.....	116,278,544
1862.....	53,021,327	1877.....	77,580,792	1892.....	128,274,723
1863.....	67,274,547	1878.....	75,405,009	1893.....	118,382,217
1864.....	71,589,752	1879.....	91,549,600	1894.....	90,349,193
1865.....	91,965,138	1880.....	119,844,020	1895.....	148,846,226
1866.....	126,222,555	1881.....	111,407,545	1896.....	106,886,531
		1897.....	118,725,103		
		1898.....	91,684,677		
		1899.....	103,005,384		
		1900.....	113,035,676		

SUGAR TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES, 1900.

(From Willett & Gray's "Sugar Trade Journal.")

Tons Represent 2,240 Pounds.

Melting and Refiners' Stocks.

	Actual Melting of Raw Sugar.			Average Daily Melting of Raw Sugar.			Importers' and Refiners' Stock on Jan. 1st.		
	1900.	1899.	1898.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1900.	1899.	1898.
January.....	129,000	121,000	92,000	4,800	4,600	3,800	208,868	114,697	240,066
February.....	108,000	109,000	82,000	4,100	4,200	3,200	161,425	107,827	202,550
March.....	132,000	136,000	84,000	5,100	5,200	3,400	146,851	136,824	227,172
April.....	125,000	145,000	120,000	4,800	5,600	4,800	153,490	191,632	299,870
May.....	148,000	139,000	139,000	5,700	5,400	5,300	179,787	213,777	337,431
June.....	157,000	134,000	142,000	6,000	5,200	5,550	177,385	274,426	331,437
July.....	186,000	170,000	130,000	7,200	6,500	5,000	156,942	298,253	309,026
August.....	174,000	181,000	139,000	6,700	7,000	5,850	183,287	246,872	304,219
September.....	160,000	202,000	155,000	6,100	7,700	6,000	98,680	190,401	226,798
October.....	154,000	119,000	158,500	5,900	4,200	6,100	34,011	184,235	174,199
November.....	118,000	124,000	134,500	4,500	4,800	5,200	64,402	181,413	145,405
December.....	115,000	110,000	122,000	4,400	4,200	4,500	47,184	203,748	83,731
Tons.....	1,708,000	1,681,000	1,502,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Receipts at Four Ports, Including Baltimore.

From.	1900. Tons.	1899. Tons.	1898. Tons.	1897. Tons.	1896. Tons.	1895. Tons.	1894. Tons.	1893. Tons.
Cuba.....	246,587	246,106	267,228	208,453	251,522	316,687	361,439	622,080
British West India Islands.	73,446	83,039	88,458	96,241	84,587	61,360	97,622	99,198
Trinidad, P. S.....	18,271	24,296	30,985	29,003	23,449	27,264	17,864	28,221
French West India Islands.	171	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127	210
Porto Rico.....	33,216	43,376	42,400	32,312	29,841	26,276	31,402	35,453
St. Croix.....	7,925	13,321	6,327	5,186	3,571	5,649	7,041	4,752
Demerara.....	77,223	72,884	90,770	69,467	66,973	54,384	45,957	78,708
Belize.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Surinam.....	6,144	4,905	7,598	9,102	5,951	5,690	5,959	4,237
Mexico.....	47,294	50,827	48,605	47,024	48,899	33,794	39,361	29,198
Haiti and San Domingo.....	47,612	12,585	56,774	51,822	68,519	61,645	87,646	75,955
Brazil.....	48,052	38,900	11,224	1,313	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peru.....	390,820	259,705	208,087	637,246	522,232	115,049	184,330	248,440
Europe.....	5,987	22,067	26,440	11,637	61,382	81,345	29,255	63,989
Philippine Islands.....	359,142	645,882	350,925	215,794	812,592	142,968	106,689	115,443
Java.....	135,113	180,841	91,009	89,890	46,185	20,490	.....	.....
Egypt.....	42,672	54,568	40,651	49,080	41,793	7,000	.....	.....
Sundries.....	14,914	48,019	14,718	27,630	81,048	8,082	15,137	8,175
Foreign.....	1,554,784	1,755,351	1,870,199	1,585,200	1,599,484	1,424,638	1,569,969	1,415,121
Domestic.....	3,482	20,820	6,443	9,632	1,411	23,691	26,261	7,622
Total.....	1,558,266	1,776,171	1,876,642	1,594,832	1,600,895	1,448,329	1,625,960	1,422,743

Stock in Four Ports.

REFINERS' STOCKS.

January 3, 1901.....	Tons.	26,220	January 1, 1897.....	Tons.	163,341	January 1, 1893.....	Tons.	9,78
January 4, 1900.....	"	110,083	January 1, 1896.....	"	76,707	January 1, 1892.....	"	10,445
January 5, 1899.....	"	74,312	January 1, 1895.....	"	29,499	January 1, 1891.....	"	27,756
January 1, 1898.....	"	69,716	January 1, 1894.....	"	6,914	January 1, 1890.....	"	11,169

IMPORTERS' STOCKS AT NEW YORK.

	1901.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.
Cuba.....	tons..	1,522	.....	3,496	42,761	34,223
Other West Indies.....	"	455	2,013	4,942	7,496	4,036
Brazil.....	"	.....	.....	304	6,303	824
Philippine Islands.....	"	.....	.....	6,533	34,093	6,025
Java.....	"	4,372	.....	28,928	38,100	16,906
Sundries.....	"	.....	292	.....	4,218	450
Total.....	none	6,349	2,305	44,296	132,861	61,518
						27,498

Foreign Stocks.

The following are the total stocks in all principal countries at latest uneven dates:

	1900.	1899.	1898.
United Kingdom, December 29.....	66,000	57,000	78,980
France, Germany, Hamburg, Austria-Hungary, Holland, Belgium.....	1,398,000	1,299,000	886,000
} Latest dates to January 1 by cable.			
Cuba (six ports), January 2.....	10,200	9,600	4,700
United States, January 2.....	69,202	206,172	116,089
Total.....	1,543,402	1,574,887	1,098,669

Quotations for 96 Degrees Centrifugal Sugar.

Date.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
Jan. 2.....	4.25	4.31	4.18	3.18	3.75	3	2.75	3.44	3.50	5.14
4.....	4.25	4.31	4.18	3.18	3.75	3	2.75	3.44	3.50	5.12
11.....	4.31	4.31	4.18	3.18	3.75	3	2.875	3.44	3.47	5.12
18.....	4.375	4.25	4.06	3.18	3.75	3	3	3.50	3.47	5.50
25.....	4.375	4.25	4.06	3.18	3.875	3.08	3	3.50	3.44	5.50
Feb. 1.....	4.44	4.31	4.06	3.18	3.875	3.09	3.06	3.44	3.44	5.50
8.....	4.50	4.31	4.18	3.18	3.875	3.125	3.25	3.44	3.44	5.62
15.....	4.44	4.31	4.18	3.26	4	3	3.31	3.44	3.44	5.62
22.....	4.44	4.375	4.18	3.26	4.125	3	3.31	3.375	3.41	5.62
Mch. 1.....	4.375	4.375	4.18	3.25	4.125	3	3.18	3.375	3.41	5.62
7.....	4.31	4.41	4.125	3.18	4.125	3	3.18	3.375	3.37	5.62
15.....	4.375	4.375	4.06	3.25	4.125	3	3.18	3.34	3.375	5.56
22.....	4.44	4.375	4.00	3.31	4.18	3	3	3.50	3.25	5.68
29.....	4.44	4.44	4.125	3.375	4.18	3	2.875	3.625	3.125	5.58*
April 5.....	4.375	4.50	4.125	3.37	4.18	3	2.875	3.75	3.125	5.625
12.....	4.50	4.56	4.125	3.28	4.25	3	2.875	3.75	3.125	5.50
19.....	4.44	4.625	4.125	3.25	4.375	3	2.75	3.875	3.125	3.50
26.....	4.42	4.625	4.25	3.25	4.31	3	2.81	4.00	3.125	3.44
May 3.....	4.47	4.75	4.18	3.31	4.25	3.125	2.875	4.00	3.12	3.25
10.....	4.44	4.625	4.18	3.31	4.25	3.25	2.91	4.125	3.12	3.25
17.....	4.47	4.625	4.25	3.25	4.25	3.375	2.81	4.00	3.06	3.25
24.....	4.50	4.625	4.31	3.25	4	3.375	2.75	4.25	3.06	3.25
31.....	4.56	4.625	4.31	3.31	4	3.375	2.875	4.25	3.06	3.375
June 7.....	4.625	4.69	4.31	3.50	3.75	3.375	3	4.25	3.125	3.375
14.....	4.625	4.69	4.31	3.50	3.81	3.31	3.125	4.50	3.125	3.31
21.....	4.625	4.625	4.25	3.50	3.625	3.31	3.125	4.50	3.18	3.44
28.....	4.69	4.50	4.25	3.50	3.50	3.25	3.125	4.375	3.125	3.375
July 5.....	4.75	4.50	4.125	3.50	3.50	3.25	3.125	4.375	3.125	3.31
12.....	4.75	4.44	4.125	3.625	3.44	3.25	3.18	4.375	3.06	3.375
19.....	4.81	4.375	4.125	3.625	3.375	3.25	3.125	4.18	3.06	3.44
26.....	4.875	4.50	4.125	3.75	3.31	3.25	3.125	3.75	3.125	3.31
Aug. 2.....	4.875	4.56	4.125	3.75	3.31	3.25	3.125	3.75	3.125	3.375
9.....	4.81	4.56	4.25	3.75	3.50	3.31	3.375	3.75	3.18	3.44
16.....	4.875	4.50	4.25	3.75	3.75	3.31	3.50	3.75	3.25	3.44
23.....	4.875	4.50	4.31	3.75	3.75	3.25	3.75	3.50	3.375	3.44
30.....	4.875	4.50	4.375	3.75	3.75	3.25	3.75	3.50	3.56	3.44
Sept. 6.....	4.94	4.44	4.375	3.875	3.25	3.25	3.75	3.50	3.56	3.50
13.....	5.00	4.375	4.375	3.875	3.25	3.25	3.75	3.75	3.56	3.44
20.....	5.00	4.375	4.31	3.94	3.06	3.31	3.75	3.84	3.625	3.44
27.....	5.00	4.31	4.31	3.94	3	3.50	3.75	3.875	3.75	3.31
Oct. 4.....	4.91	4.31	4.21	3.875	3.06	3.56	3.75	3.875	3.50	3.375
11.....	4.75	4.31	4.18	3.875	3	3.625	3.75	3.875	3.50	3.44
18.....	4.75	4.31	4.25	3.81	3	3.625	3.50	4.00	3.44	3.27
25.....	4.625	4.31	4.31	3.81	3	3.50	3.50	4.00	3.44	3.31
Nov. 1.....	4.375	4.31	4.31	3.81	3.25	3.40	3.50	3.25	3.375	3.44
8.....	4.375	4.25	4.31	3.81	3.25	3.375	3.50	3.25	3.375	3.50
15.....	4.375	4.25	4.44	3.875	3.44	3.375	3.50	3.18	3.375	3.50
22.....	4.375	4.25	4.50	3.875	3.25	3.375	3.50	3.00	3.375	3.50
29.....	4.375	4.25	4.44	3.875	3.25	3.375	3.50	3.00	3.375	3.50
Dec. 6.....	4.44	4.25	4.44	3.94	3.31	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.375	3.375
13.....	4.41	4.25	4.44	4.00	3.25	3.50	3.25	2.875	3.375	3.31
20.....	4.375	4.25	4.375	4.125	3.25	3.50	3.125	2.875	3.44	3.375
27.....	4.375	4.25	4.31	4.25	3.18	3.75	3.125	2.875	3.44	3.375

CENTRIFUGALS.—Average price for 1900, 4.566c.; 1899, 4.419c.; 1898, 4.235c.; 1897, 3.557c.; 1896, 3.624c.; 1895, 3.270c.; 1894, 3.24c.; 1893, 3.686c.; 1892, 3.311c.; 1891, 3.863c.

* About 2c. per pound duty taken off April 1, 1891.

† Net cash.

‡ Including 40 per cent. duty from August 28, 1894.

§ Including 1.685c. per lb. duty from July 24, 1897.

Quotations for Granulated Sugar.

Date.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1901.
	**				**	**	**	**	**	**
Jan. 2	4.75	4.65-72	4.96	4.10	4.72	3.74	3.74	4.60	4.04	5.24
4	4.75	4.65-72	4.96	4.10	4.72	3.74	3.74	4.60	4.04	5.24
11	4.85	4.72	4.96	4.10	4.59	3.74	3.96	4.60	3.92	5.24
18	4.85	4.72	4.96	3.96	4.59	3.74	4.10	4.60	3.92	6.12
25	4.95	4.72	4.84	3.96	4.72	3.74	4.10	4.60	3.92	6.00
Feb. 1	5.00	4.72	4.84	3.96	4.95	3.74	3.96	4.60	3.92	6.12
8	5.00	4.72	4.96	4.10	4.58	3.68	4.04	4.60	3.92	6.32
15	5.00	4.72	4.96	4.10	4.95	3.68	4.17	4.54	3.92	6.32
23	5.00	4.72	4.96-5.08	4.10	4.72	3.74	4.17	4.47	3.92	6.41
Mar. 1	5.00	4.72	4.96	3.96	4.72	3.74	4.17	4.47	4.07	6.61
8	4.90	4.84	4.84	4.10	4.72	3.80	4.17	4.47	4.19	6.32
15	4.90	4.84	4.84	4.23	4.72	3.86	4.17	4.47	4.29	6.12
22	4.95	4.84	4.84	4.23	4.84	3.86	3.96	4.54	4.29	6.12
29	4.95	4.84	4.84	4.47	4.84	3.86	3.96	4.72	4.23	4.59*
April 5	4.95-4.99	4.84	4.96	4.47	4.84	3.86	3.96	4.84	4.23	4.59
12	4.95	4.96	4.90	4.23	5.06	3.86	3.96	4.84	4.23	4.59
19	4.95	4.96	4.96	4.23	5.20	3.86	3.96	4.90	4.18	4.59
26	4.95	4.96	5.15	4.23	5.20	3.86	3.96	5.08	4.18	4.59
May 3	4.95	5.08	5.15	4.23	5.14	3.96	3.96	5.08	4.22	4.59
10	4.95	5.08	5.08	4.23	5.08	4.35	3.91	5.20	4.22	4.59
17	4.95	5.08	5.08	4.23	5.08	4.35	3.91	5.08	4.22	4.59
24	5.10	5.08	5.08	4.23	4.84	4.35	3.91	5.08	4.22	4.59
31	5.30	5.08	5.08	4.23	4.97	4.35	3.96	5.08	4.22	4.59
June 7	5.40	5.21	5.08	4.47	4.72	4.35	3.90	5.21	4.22	4.59
14	5.50	5.21	5.08	4.47	4.78	4.35	3.96	5.27	4.22	4.59
21	5.50	5.21	5.08	4.47	4.64	4.35	3.96	5.27	4.22	4.59
28	5.59	5.21	5.08	4.47	4.47	4.35	3.96	5.27	4.22	4.59
July 5	5.69	5.21	5.08	4.59	4.60	4.35	3.96	5.27	4.22	4.59
12	5.79	5.21	5.08	4.59	4.47	4.35	3.96	5.34	4.16	4.59
19	5.89	5.21	5.08	4.66	4.47	4.35	4.23	5.34	4.16	4.59
26	5.89	5.21	5.08	4.72	4.35	4.35	4.23	5.08	4.22	4.59
Aug. 2	5.89	5.21	5.08	4.72	4.35	4.35	4.35	5.08	4.22	4.59
9	5.89-5.83	5.21	5.08	4.72	4.60	4.35	4.47	5.18	4.22	4.59
16	5.89-5.83	5.21	5.08	4.72	4.60	4.35	4.47	5.08	4.22	4.59
23	5.89-5.83	4.96-5.02	5.08	4.72	4.47	4.23	4.60	5.08	4.17	4.59
30	5.89	4.96-5.02	5.15	4.72	4.47	4.10	4.72	5.08	4.71	4.59
Sept. 6	5.89	4.96-5.02	5.21	4.78-85	4.47	4.16	4.72	5.08	4.90	4.59
13	5.89	4.96-5.02	5.21	4.78-85	4.47	4.23	4.72	5.08	4.90	4.59
20	5.89	4.77-82	5.21	4.78-85	4.47	4.41	4.54	5.08	4.90	4.59
27	5.89	4.77-82	5.08	4.85	4.47	4.47	4.41	5.08	4.90	4.59
Oct. 4	5.49	4.77-82	4.72	4.85	4.24	4.63	4.35	5.08	4.73	4.59
11	5.49	4.77-82	4.72	4.85	3.96	4.47	4.35	5.08	4.73	4.59
18	5.49	4.77-82	4.72	4.85	3.96	4.47	4.35	5.08	4.73	4.59
25	5.49	4.77-82	4.72-84	4.72	3.96	4.35	4.35	5.08	4.73	4.59
Nov. 1	5.34	4.77-82	4.72-84	4.72	3.96	4.23	3.96	4.72	4.73	4.59
8	5.34	4.77-82	4.72	4.72	3.96	4.23	4.10	4.47	4.60	4.59
15	5.34	4.77-82	4.96	4.72	4.23	4.23	4.10	4.47	4.60	4.59
22	5.34	4.77-82	4.96	4.72	4.10	4.23	3.96	4.22	4.60	4.59
29	5.10-34	4.77-82	4.96	4.72	4.10	4.35	3.96	4.23	4.60	4.59
Dec. 6	5.20-34	4.77-82	4.96	4.72	4.10	4.35	3.96	4.23	4.60	4.59
13	5.20-34	4.77-82	4.84	4.84	4.10	4.35	3.74	4.23	4.60	4.59
20	5.20-34	4.77-82	4.72-78	4.96	4.10	4.35	3.74	4.23	4.60	4.59
27	5.20-34	4.77-82	4.74	4.96	4.10	4.72	3.74	4.10	4.60	4.59

GRANULATED.—Average price for 1900, 5.32c.; 1899, 4.919c.; 1898, 4.965c.; 1897, 4.503c.; 1896, 4.532c.; 1895, 4.152c.; 1894, 4.12c.; 1893, 4.842c.; 1892, 4.346c.; 1891, 4.641c.

Beet-Root Sugar in the United States.

The production of beet-root sugar in the United States, from 1830 to 1900, has been as follows:

1830 .. A few hundred pounds.	1880 .. 500 tons.	1891 .. 5,359 tons.
1831-37.. None.	1881-82.. Less than 500 tons.	1892 .. 12,091 tons.
1838-39.. 1,300 pounds.	1883 .. 535 tons.	1893 .. 20,443 tons.
1839-42.. None.	1884 .. 953 tons.	1894 .. 20,443 tons.
1863-71.. 800 to 500 tons per an	1885 .. 600 tons.	1895 .. 30,000 tons.
1872 .. 500 tons.	1886 .. 800 tons.	1896 .. 40,000 tons.
1873 .. 700 tons.	1887 .. 255 tons.	1897 .. 41,347 tons.
1874-77.. Under 100 tons per an.	1888 .. 1,910 tons.	1898 .. 32,471 tons.
1878 .. 200 tons.	1889 .. 2,000 tons.	1899 .. 35,000 tons.
1879 .. 1,200 tons.	1890 .. 2,800 tons.	1900 .. 36,000 tons.

* About 2c. per pound duty taken off April 1, 1901.

** Net cash.

† Including 40 per cent. duty from August 28, 1894.

‡ Including 1.95c. per pound duty from July 24, 1897.

California Beet-Sugar Output.

In Tons of 2,000 Pounds.

Year.	Watsonville.	Alvarado.	Chino.	Los Alamitos.	Crockett.	Total.
1883.....	7,845	2,245	.....	.....	.....	9,990
1884.....	11,935	2,955	3,725	.....	.....	18,615
1885.....	10,785	2,700	10,340	.....	.....	23,825
1886.....	19,185	4,680	7,950	.....	.....	31,815
1887.....	14,780	5,000	12,020	3,500	.....	35,375
1888.....	7,165	3,700	6,065	800	860	18,090
1889.....	20,000	3,704	6,488	1,100	1,158	32,440

Beet-Root Sugar Industry by States.

ESTIMATED CROP OF 1900 IN TONS.

	Beets.	Sugar.		Beets.	Sugar.
New York.....	58,000	5,400	Utah.....	81,000	9,000
Illinois.....	20,000	1,800	Oregon.....	16,000	1,500
Ohio.....	19,000	1,800	Washington.....	8,000	700
Michigan.....	300,000	25,000	California.....	240,000	25,000
Minnesota.....	25,000	2,500			
Nebraska.....	75,000	7,000	Total.....	921,000	86,000
Colorado.....	70,000	6,300			

World's Sugar Production.

Year.	Cane-Sugar Production.	Beet-Sugar Production in Tons.	Total Production.	Per Cent. Supplied by Beets.
1840.....	1,100,000	50,000	1,150,000	4.35
1850.....	1,200,000	200,000	1,400,000	14.29
1860.....	1,510,000	389,000	1,899,000	20.43
1870.....	1,585,000	881,000	2,466,000	34.40
1880.....	1,862,000	1,402,000	3,264,000	43.08
1890.....	2,069,000	3,633,000	5,702,000	63.70
1900.....	2,862,000	5,575,000	8,437,000	66.08

World's Production of Beet Sugar for the Season 1900-1901.

Countries.	Factories—		Consumption of Beets—		Sugar Production *	
	Answers Received From.	In Operation During Cam- paign 1900-1901.	Prospective in 1900-1901. Metric Tons.	Actual in 1899-1900. Metric Tons.	Prospective in 1900-1901. Metric Tons.	Actual in 1899-1900. Metric Tons.
Germany.....	389	395	12,313,000	12,466,482	1,789,000	1,791,252
Austria-Hungary.....	195	213	7,251,000	8,484,000	1,083,200	1,098,546
France.....	250	334	7,893,800	7,394,476	990,900	918,682
Belgium.....	87	106	2,382,000	1,977,000	312,000	270,000
Netherlands.....		32		1,305,000	157,700	169,890
Russia.....	219	275	6,627,810	7,329,478	894,334	897,842
Sweden.....	16	16	862,000	622,046	108,000	81,339
Denmark.....	7	7	400,000	345,650	48,000	41,000

The Beet-Sugar Factories of the United States.

Name.	Location.	Daily Capacity, Tons.	Name.	Location.	Daily Capacity, Tons.
In operation:					
Alameda Sugar Co.....	Alvarado, Cal.....	800	Illinois Sugar Ref. Co.....	Pekin, Ill.....	700
Spreckels Sugar Co.....	Watsonville, Cal.....	1,000	Colo. Sugar Mfg. Co.....	Grand Junction, Colo.....	350
Amer. Beet Sugar Co.....	Chino, Cal.....	1,000	Stan'd Beet Sugar Co.....	Ames, Nebr.....	500
Los Alamitos Sug. Co.....	Los Alamitos, Cal.....	700	Bay City Sugar Co.....	Bay City, Mich.....	600
Cal. Beet S. & Ref. Co.....	Crockett, Cal.....	1,200	Detroit Sugar Co.....	Rochester, Mich.....	500
Oregon Sugar Co.....	Lagrange, Oreg.....	1,050	Wolverine Sugar Co.....	Benton Harbor, Mich.....	350
Utah Sugar Co.....	Lehi City, Utah.....	250	Penin. Sugar Ref. Co.....	Caro, Mich.....	600
Ogden Sugar Co.....	Ogden, Utah.....	350	W. Bay City Sugar Co.....	West Bay City, Mich.....	500
Amer. Beet Sugar Co.....	Grand Island, Nebr.....	350	Alma Sugar Co.....	Alma, Mich.....	600
do	Norfolk, Nebr.....	350	Holland Sugar Co.....	Holland, Mich.....	350
Minnesota Sugar Co.....	St. Louis Park, Minn.....	350	Kalamazoo Sugar Co.....	Kalamazoo, Mich.....	500
Michigan Sugar Co.....	Bay City, Mich.....	350			
Bingh'n Beet Sug. Co.....	Binghamton, N. Y.....	350	Now building for the campaign of 1900:		
Spreckels Sugar Co.....	Salinas, Cal.....	3,000	Amer. Beet Sugar Co.....	Rockyford, Colo.....	1,000
Amer. Beet Sugar Co.....	Oxnard, Cal.....	2,000	National Sugar Co.....	Sugar City, Colo.....	500
Union Sugar Co.....	Santa Maria, Cal.....	500	Continental Sugar Co.....	Fremont, Ohio.....	350
			Empire State Sug. Co.....	Lyons, N. Y.....	600
			Marine Sugar Co.....	Marine City, Mich.....	350

In addition to the factories above listed, there are two not now in operation. They are as follows: First New York Beet Sugar Company, Rome, N. Y. (in hands of receiver); Pecos Valley Beet Sugar Company, Carlsbad, N. Mex. (manufacturing suppressed for an indefinite time).

In addition to the plants mentioned, the Utah Sugar Company, of Lehi City, Utah, has two auxiliary plants at which the juice is expressed but no sugar manufactured.

* Including molasses.

Sugar Crops of the World.

(Willett & Gray's Circular.)

In the following table we have aimed to include the entire sugar production of all the countries of the world, including those crops which have heretofore been ignored in statistics. These figures include local consumptions of home production wherever known.

	1900-01.	1899-1900.	1898-9.	1897-8.
United States—				
Louisiana.....	270,000	182,000	245,511	310,447
Porto Rico.....	85,000	35,000	53,825	54,000
Hawaiian Islands.....	812,000	268,521	252,506	204,833
Cuba, crop.....	600,000	308,543	345,261	314,009
British West Indies—				
Trinidad, exports.....	50,000	41,000	53,486	58,000
Barbados, exports.....	70,000	50,000	45,737	47,825
Jamaica.....	30,000	27,000	27,000	30,000
Antigua and St. Kitts.....	25,000	18,000	22,000	25,000
French West Indies—				
Martinique, exports.....	35,000	30,000	31,639	31,469
Guadeloupe.....	35,000	30,000	39,390	37,136
Danish West Indies—				
St. Croix.....	18,000	12,000	12,000	13,000
Haiti and San Domingo.....	50,000	45,000	50,000	48,000
Lesser Antilles not named above.....	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Mexico, exports.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Central America—				
Guatemala, crop.....	13,000	12,000	11,000	9,000
San Salvador, crop.....	5,500	5,000	4,500	4,000
Nicaragua, crop.....	4,500	4,000	3,750	1,500
Costa Rica, crop.....	1,500	1,000	750	500
South America—				
British Guiana (Demerara), exports.....	95,000	80,000	82,000	106,000
Dutch Guiana (Surinam), crop.....	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Peru, exports.....	105,000	100,381	61,910	101,577
Argentine Republic, crop.....	70,000	60,000	72,000	110,000
Brazil, crop.....	178,000	192,700	151,496	200,478
Total in America.....	2,063,500	1,458,145	1,581,760	1,717,784
Asia—				
British India, exports.....	15,000	10,000	10,000	20,000
Siam, crop.....	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Java, exports.....	700,000	726,024	699,261	581,301
Japan (consumption 170,000 tons, mostly imported).....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philippine Islands, exports.....	40,000	59,385	76,000	178,000
China (consumption large, mostly imported).....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total in Asia.....	762,000	799,409	782,261	786,201
Australia and Polynesia—				
Queensland.....	95,000	123,289	163,734	97,916
New South Wales.....	19,000	15,500	28,000	28,000
Fiji Islands, exports.....	33,000	31,000	34,000	30,000
Total in Australia and Polynesia.....	147,000	169,789	225,734	155,916
Africa—				
Egypt, crop.....	109,000	99,000	90,822	80,178
Mauritius.....	190,000	157,085	198,487	121,693
Réunion.....	35,000	35,000	37,781	31,483
Total in Africa.....	334,000	291,025	315,090	233,354
Europe—				
Spain.....	33,000	29,000	25,000	23,000
Total cane-sugar production (W. & G.).....	3,389,500	2,747,368	2,929,865	2,964,255
Europe beet-sugar production (Licht).....	5,950,000	5,518,018	4,982,101	4,831,774
United States beet-sugar production (W. & G.).....	89,000	72,944	32,471	40,399
Grand total cane and beet sugar—tons.....	9,375,500	8,338,330	7,944,437	7,736,428
Estimated increase in the world's production.....	1,037,170	.....	.....	.....

BEET CROPS.

The following is Mr. Licht's report giving the first estimate of the European beet-sugar production of the 1900-1901 campaign as compared with preceding campaigns:

	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1898-9.	1897-8.	1896-7.	1895-6.
Germany.....tons..	1,950,400	1,798,631	1,721,718	1,852,857	1,836,538	1,615,111
Austria....."	1,075,000	1,108,007	1,051,290	831,667	964,007	791,405
France....."	1,125,000	977,850	890,132	831,235	752,061	667,853
Russia....."	890,000	916,737	778,096	738,715	715,000	712,098
Belgium....."	340,000	302,865	244,017	265,397	288,000	235,795
Holland....."	170,000	171,029	149,763	125,658	174,208	106,829
Other countries....."	400,000	258,929	209,115	190,000	201,000	156,340
Total....."	5,950,000	5,518,018	4,982,101	4,825,529	4,900,840	4,285,42

THE PROVISIONS TRADE.

(Compiled from the Cincinnati Price Current.)

Live Hogs.

RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO.

(Represented in Thousands.)

Date.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.
January..	841	848	757	764	707	878	787	595	977
February..	795	725	680	708	582	787	557	895	675
March.....	698	770	682	576	586	715	625	409	633
April.....	634	576	679	543	608	485	580	411	558
May.....	740	787	808	729	680	675	573	464	737
June.....	712	839	756	775	705	558	663	518	702
July.....	538	703	646	601	500	382	379	519	439
August..	618	572	624	644	498	379	624	510	516
Sept.....	627	586	702	601	684	448	412	549	589
October..	781	697	808	729	778	880	630	505	547
Nov.....	849	807	959	817	590	937	937	557	646
Dec.....	821	810	1108	873	789	781	735	626	665

SHIPMENTS FROM CHICAGO.

(Expressed in Thousands.)

Date.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.
January.	95	79	130	136	150	236	233	210	306
February.	140	169	146	164	195	287	219	202	333
March.....	143	226	128	137	183	208	241	188	315
April.....	114	161	96	132	142	213	223	183	239
May.....	140	177	98	107	147	191	227	154	250
June.....	137	154	122	97	170	131	199	140	231
July.....	121	157	114	140	163	158	135	151	206
August..	128	136	141	176	155	131	233	152	186
Sept.....	126	139	137	158	184	131	179	184	210
October..	118	119	114	148	150	206	196	203	240
Nov.....	98	79	60	130	150	145	205	178	211
Dec.....	86	90	52	108	106	113	202	202	218

WEIGHT OF HOGS AT CHICAGO.

Date.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.
January..	229	231	223	227	236	223	251	217	235
February..	226	228	227	238	239	220	234	214	219
March.....	223	232	229	230	246	222	232	220	215
April.....	223	231	223	235	243	226	226	225	216
May.....	228	232	225	237	243	227	227	225	212
June.....	229	236	229	240	249	225	233	233	214
July.....	226	227	232	238	249	233	226	237	216
August..	245	244	243	249	253	237	224	250	224
Sept.....	247	250	246	252	257	239	232	268	237
October..	234	240	236	244	242	230	232	267	230
Nov.....	240	250	235	252	245	241	235	262	235
Dec.....	238	237	239	245	254	243	229	255	2

Exports of Provisions from the United States.

The following tables, representing millions of pounds, show the monthly exports of lard and meats (including pork) for nine years, ending with October 31 of the years indicated, with totals for the four winter months, and totals each month subsequently from November 1:

LARD.

(Millions of Pounds.)

Date.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.
Nov.....	57	69	50	46	46	35	22	37	36
Dec.....	65	77	75	49	57	49	34	38	53
January..	53	62	64	37	56	52	46	33	53
February..	55	53	51	51	30	52	44	25	39
4 mos....	230	261	240	83	189	188	146	133	180
March....	56	65	76	55	35	49	48	19	44
5 mos....	286	326	318	238	224	237	194	152	224
April.....	57	53	60	48	40	39	43	19	44
6 mos....	843	379	376	296	264	276	237	171	266
May.....	51	56	74	47	45	33	35	30	39
7 mos....	394	435	450	333	309	309	272	201	307
June.....	48	58	47	54	44	33	47	30	37
8 mos....	442	493	497	387	353	342	319	231	344
July.....	41	59	28	57	33	37	32	36	36
9 mos....	483	552	525	444	386	379	315	237	380
August... 50	47	49	46	41	32	45	38	38	
10 mos... 533	599	574	490	427	411	396	305	413	
Sept..... 55	47	68	55	51	43	27	30	35	
11 mos... 588	646	642	545	478	454	423	335	448	
October.. 51	67	72	46	56	45	28	25	30	
12 mos... 639	713	714	591	534	499	451	360	478	

MEATS.

(Millions of Pounds.)

Date.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.
Nov.....	65	77	68	61	55	43	36	46	44
Dec.....	81	92	82	64	72	50	47	48	65
January..	62	98	86	63	68	53	59	46	63
February..	72	75	79	63	45	60	43	31	61
4 mos....	240	342	315	251	240	206	185	171	238
March....	74	88	94	62	40	58	54	28	68
5 mos....	854	490	409	313	290	264	239	199	301
April.....	64	77	88	63	46	55	49	28	55
6 mos....	418	507	497	376	328	319	238	227	356
May.....	65	70	88	61	45	47	48	41	60
7 mos....	483	577	585	437	371	366	336	268	416
June.....	75	88	66	70	62	45	48	39	68
8 mos....	558	660	661	507	433	311	384	307	479
July.....	74	83	61	75	64	62	55	39	61
9 mos....	632	748	712	582	497	373	439	346	540
August.. 78	86	83	75	56	46	55	48	63	
10 mos... 708	831	795	657	553	419	494	394	603	
Sept..... 66	67	78	74	47	39	56	49	47	
11 mos... 774	896	873	731	600	458	550	443	650	
October.. 58	78	79	63	59	42	39	47	45	
12 mos... 832	976	952	794	659	600	559	499	696	

Weekly Prices of Hogs at Chicago.

1900.	Price.	1900.	Price.	1900.	Price.	1900.	Price.
Jan. 6.....	4.20@4.50	April 7.....	5.25@5.50	July 7.....	5.15@5.35	Oct. 6.....	5.10@5.50
13.....	4.30@4.65	14.....	5.35@5.60	14.....	5.15@5.40	13.....	4.95@5.35
20.....	4.45@4.70	21.....	5.50@5.75	21.....	5.00@5.35	20.....	4.80@5.10
27.....	4.55@4.75	28.....	5.40@5.65	28.....	5.10@5.35	27.....	4.45@4.80
Feb. 3.....	4.60@4.90	May 5.....	5.15@5.45	Aug. 4.....	5.15@5.40	Nov. 8.....	4.40@4.80
10.....	4.65@5.00	12.....	5.05@5.27	11.....	5.15@5.50	10.....	4.55@4.90
17.....	4.75@5.00	19.....	5.15@5.50	18.....	5.00@5.25	17.....	4.70@5.00
24.....	4.70@5.00	26.....	5.05@5.30	25.....	5.00@5.40	24.....	4.65@4.90
Mar. 3.....	4.65@4.90	June 2.....	5.00@5.20	Sept. 1.....	4.95@5.40	Dec. 1.....	4.65@4.90
10.....	4.75@4.95	9.....	4.95@5.20	8.....	5.00@5.45	8.....	4.65@4.95
17.....	4.85@5.05	16.....	4.95@5.20	15.....	5.10@5.50	15.....	4.65@4.90
24.....	4.90@5.10	23.....	5.00@5.25	22.....	5.15@5.55	22.....	4.70@4.90
31.....	5.10@5.25	30.....	5.10@5.30	29.....	5.10@5.50	29.....	4.80@4.90

MONTHLY RANGE OF PRICES OF MESS PORK IN CHICAGO.

1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.
Jan....	10.85	9.70	8.00	7.55	6.82	12.52	16.25	10.37	9.50	9.10	11.50	13.75	11.60	9.95	11.30
Feb....	10.90	10.45	10.00	8.00	10.85	11.70	13.67	12.87	11.67	10.75	10.00	13.87	15.37	12.60	11.05
Mar....	10.50	9.20	9.75	7.45	9.50	9.62	11.32	12.87	11.02	9.25	9.65	10.87	13.55	12.87	10.50
Apr....	11.10	10.25	11.15	8.00	10.67	10.37	12.92	12.87	11.67	9.75	9.90	11.62	14.50	17.50	11.40
May....	10.60	8.75	9.85	7.95	8.25	10.15	10.67	16.82	9.65	9.80	9.80	11.12	13.12	16.25	9.25
June....	12.75	9.85	10.55	8.95	9.85	12.62	11.85	18.67	11.77	12.62	10.62	12.87	14.10	20.75	10.50
July....	12.45	8.90	9.55	8.05	9.05	11.87	11.37	15.75	9.25	12.12	10.50	11.35	18.20	20.50	8.67
Aug....	11.25	9.25	11.35	8.60	8.75	12.90	13.30	19.35	10.30	12.90	13.62	12.90	14.30	21.00	9.45
Sept....	11.20	7.85	10.75	7.95	6.95	11.75	11.70	18.90	9.35	10.55	11.75	11.40	13.90	20.00	8.20
Oct....	12.10	8.85	12.30	8.70	6.85	12.87	12.62	21.80	10.55	13.00	18.37	11.12	14.50	24.00	9.10
Nov....	11.05	7.95	9.40	7.30	6.85	11.70	11.65	18.75	10.30	9.75	12.00	11.50	13.40	14.00	8.25
Dec....	12.85	9.32	11.20	7.95	7.20	12.65	12.62	21.62	11.50	10.62	13.25	11.90	14.15	15.00	9.80
Year...	11.65	8.15	9.30	7.40	5.95	10.00	12.37	18.20	11.15	10.00	11.00	10.50	13.10	14.00	9.37
Aug....	12.75	9.20	10.05	7.95	6.90	12.90	12.87	19.77	12.20	11.62	12.50	11.75	14.75	17.00	10.30
Sept....	12.20	8.15	8.55	7.70	5.50	9.00	12.75	10.25	10.05	9.87	10.10	9.45	13.50	14.75	9.40
Oct....	12.80	8.60	9.45	8.95	7.20	10.10	14.00	18.50	13.25	11.40	12.00	10.75	14.87	15.50	10.10
Nov....	10.85	7.90	8.00	8.05	5.55	8.00	13.00	15.00	9.95	9.80	9.25	10.45	14.00	15.00	9.25
Dec....	12.80	8.25	8.85	9.00	6.15	9.00	14.57	17.05	11.20	11.10	10.45	11.60	15.35	15.60	11.40
Year...	11.50	7.85	7.65	7.50	6.35	8.00	11.87	16.95	10.75	8.25	9.55	9.50	14.50	18.00	8.50
Jan....	16.00	8.25	11.00	8.20	7.50	9.00	13.62	18.00	12.35	10.12	10.50	11.00	16.00	14.75	9.30
Feb....	10.37	7.95	7.75	7.20	6.30	7.75	11.87	12.75	11.25	8.90	8.62	9.05	13.37	12.75	9.00
Mar....	11.50	8.30	8.05	7.70	7.20	8.37	12.75	15.80	8.80	10.25	10.00	15.00	14.50	10.35	10.25
Apr....	11.00	8.00	7.90	7.15	6.50	7.50	11.25	12.50	13.70	7.45	7.50	8.35	12.90	14.00	10.00
May....	11.62	9.15	9.00	7.97	7.50	8.12	12.37	13.25	15.05	8.62	8.87	9.60	13.87	15.10	12.35
Year...	10.85	7.85	7.65	7.15	5.80	7.50	10.67	10.25	9.35	7.45	7.50	8.35	12.90	11.40	8.00
Aug....	16.00	10.45	12.30	9.00	10.85	12.87	14.57	21.80	15.05	13.00	13.62	13.87	18.00	24.00	12.35
Avg....	11.70	8.30	....	8.00	7.50	10.25	12.50	17.30	11.35	10.25	10.60	11.00	14.10	15.95	10.40

MONTHLY RANGE OF PRICES OF CASH LARD IN CHICAGO.

1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.
Jan....	5.72	5.45	4.62	3.80	5.27	6.20	7.50	10.50	6.05	5.65	5.77	7.25	6.30	6.00	6.67
Feb....	5.95	5.77	4.87	4.05	5.85	6.95	8.35	11.80	6.05	6.00	5.97	7.55	7.87	6.62	7.00
Mar....	5.65	5.15	4.72	3.67	5.25	6.30	7.20	11.20	6.25	5.47	5.70	6.50	7.52	6.35	5.95
Apr....	6.07	5.67	5.27	4.00	5.80	6.70	7.65	12.90	5.67	5.80	5.85	7.00	7.87	7.17	6.15
May....	5.70	5.15	4.87	3.95	5.00	6.37	6.45	10.42	6.15	5.62	5.82	6.65	7.45	6.95	5.85
June....	5.55	5.65	5.22	4.25	5.40	7.17	7.35	13.20	6.42	6.87	6.20	7.10	7.75	7.85	6.05
July....	6.45	5.12	5.00	4.05	4.67	6.70	6.77	9.40	6.12	6.52	6.07	7.77	7.47	6.85	5.85
Aug....	7.35	5.30	5.85	4.25	5.07	7.05	8.02	10.55	6.27	6.90	6.52	7.02	8.17	7.47	5.97
Sept....	6.72	4.90	5.75	3.55	4.10	5.50	6.70	9.65	6.12	6.20	6.00	6.65	7.92	6.37	5.82
Oct....	7.07	5.20	6.82	4.12	4.80	6.75	7.52	10.97	6.42	6.75	6.40	6.95	8.70	7.92	6.87
Nov....	6.47	4.90	5.35	3.42	3.85	6.42	6.57	9.35	6.30	5.95	5.63	6.42	8.02	6.20	5.87
Dec....	7.07	5.10	6.20	4.15	4.27	6.62	6.82	10.35	6.95	6.30	5.97	6.70	8.65	6.70	5.60
Year...	6.60	5.05	5.22	3.80	3.05	6.12	6.67	9.20	6.90	6.07	5.62	6.00	7.95	6.37	6.45
Aug....	6.90	5.52	6.02	4.80	3.90	6.55	7.00	10.20	7.35	6.75	6.15	6.47	9.00	6.60	6.65
Sept....	6.60	5.15	5.00	4.20	3.10	5.80	6.90	9.37	7.27	6.40	5.97	5.92	8.60	6.35	6.10
Oct....	6.90	5.45	5.40	4.85	3.50	6.25	8.35	8.50	8.15	6.65	6.27	6.42	9.52	6.60	7.40
Nov....	6.87	5.17	4.72	4.35	3.17	5.72	8.25	7.95	7.20	6.57	6.00	5.92	9.52	6.30	5.95
Dec....	7.20	5.52	5.05	4.90	3.82	5.97	9.05	10.00	8.05	7.05	6.30	6.20	10.92	6.62	7.50
Year...	6.77	5.20	4.62	4.15	3.85	5.72	6.85	9.30	8.10	5.85	6.15	6.00	8.12	6.20	5.57
Jan....	7.40	5.60	5.15	4.52	4.55	5.97	8.52	10.50	8.90	6.82	6.45	6.85	11.20	6.60	6.15
Feb....	6.85	4.95	4.80	4.15	3.70	5.37	6.80	8.07	8.35	5.85	5.70	5.87	8.12	6.20	5.87
Mar....	7.25	5.20	5.12	4.32	4.30	5.62	7.35	10.00	10.50	6.32	6.32	6.20	8.55	7.30	6.25
Apr....	6.75	5.05	5.05	4.20	3.70	5.15	6.62	7.60	9.25	5.97	5.50	5.75	7.00	7.12	6.06
May....	7.22	5.67	5.65	4.72	3.95	5.37	7.02	8.35	10.60	6.15	5.92	6.00	8.49	7.92	6.07
Year...	5.65	4.90	4.62	3.42	3.05	5.15	6.45	8.37	6.05	5.47	5.50	5.75	7.25	6.20	5.82
Aug....	7.40	5.77	6.82	4.90	5.85	7.17	9.05	13.20	10.60	7.05	6.52	7.55	11.20	7.92	7.10
Avg....	6.65	5.25	5.25	4.15	4.35	6.25	7.35	9.85	6.95	6.25	6.00	6.49	8.42	6.74	6.47

Live Stock.

Yearly receipts and shipments, compiled from official sources by the "Cincinnati Price Current," for 1885 to 1900:

AT CHICAGO.

	Hogs		Cattle		Sheep	
	Received.	Shipped.	Received.	Shipped.	Received.	Shipped.
1885.....	5,937,535	1,797,446	1,905,618	744,088	1,003,598	260,377
1886.....	6,718,781	2,090,784	1,988,900	704,075	1,008,790	268,612
1887.....	5,470,852	1,819,001	2,082,000	791,483	1,390,822	445,004
1888.....	4,921,712	1,751,329	2,511,543	983,885	1,515,014	601,241
1889.....	5,886,526	1,735,559	3,023,281	1,259,971	1,832,469	711,815
1890.....	7,663,823	1,935,700	3,494,280	1,260,309	2,132,667	929,854
1891.....	8,900,405	2,932,514	3,250,359	1,098,284	2,153,537	638,205
1892.....	7,714,435	2,926,145	3,571,796	1,121,675	2,145,079	482,368
1893.....	6,057,273	2,149,410	3,153,406	900,183	3,031,174	442,865
1894.....	7,483,223	2,485,058	2,974,363	950,738	3,090,625	333,298
1895.....	7,885,223	2,100,613	2,588,558	785,068	3,406,739	474,646
1896.....	7,650,472	1,994,312	2,600,476	818,336	3,590,655	561,231
1897.....	8,363,724	1,629,984	2,554,224	843,862	3,606,640	638,114
1898.....	8,617,114	1,340,544	2,480,997	865,642	3,589,439	549,430
1899.....	8,177,870	1,689,439	2,514,446	811,874	3,682,832	388,995
1900.....	8,109,064	1,452,188	2,729,046	984,649	3,548,885	487,250

AT ST. LOUIS.

1885.....	1,455,535	789,487	886,320	233,249	362,358	233,391
1886.....	1,264,471	520,362	777,550	212,958	323,955	208,728
1887.....	1,052,240	324,735	464,328	277,406	417,425	287,018
1888.....	989,230	294,869	548,875	336,206	456,669	316,676
1889.....	1,120,930	420,980	508,190	297,879	353,495	255,375
1890.....	1,359,791	665,471	689,014	361,705	353,496	251,738
1891.....	1,380,569	704,378	779,449	464,794	402,999	277,886
1892.....	1,310,811	715,969	801,811	465,328	376,923	248,085
1893.....	1,106,108	575,846	903,257	473,966	397,725	231,476
1894.....	1,489,856	642,699	773,571	381,260	359,895	90,526
1895.....	1,440,342	605,480	851,275	272,356	510,680	119,145
1896.....	1,997,895	8,468,532	955,618	360,066	682,372	254,692
1897.....	2,085,283	837,895	960,763	366,127	600,380	212,243
1898.....	2,136,328	573,518	1,042,242	253,665	477,091	123,678
1899.....	2,147,144	577,928	766,032	222,578	432,538	96,905
1900.....	2,156,972	513,561	795,900	207,998	434,133	65,199

AT KANSAS CITY.

1885.....	2,358,718	801,162	506,627	402,361	221,901	115,755
1886.....	2,264,484	538,005	490,971	370,350	172,659	83,284
1887.....	2,423,262	524,492	669,224	433,372	209,956	103,126
1888.....	2,008,984	413,937	1,066,086	682,622	351,050	169,932
1889.....	2,073,910	381,434	1,220,343	744,510	370,772	174,861
1890.....	2,865,171	558,227	1,472,229	923,553	535,899	336,207
1891.....	2,599,109	605,457	1,270,917	739,083	388,780	178,271
1892.....	2,397,477	591,623	1,479,078	810,010	438,298	219,230
1893.....	1,948,373	520,694	1,600,807	761,576	569,517	190,823
1894.....	2,547,077	496,804	1,699,193	764,532	595,555	190,061
1895.....	2,457,697	286,340	1,613,454	719,704	864,713	287,294
1896.....	2,005,575	341,099	1,714,532	819,799	998,126	308,693
1897.....	3,350,796	263,841	1,817,526	875,756	1,134,236	306,356
1898.....	3,072,909	373,219	1,757,964	851,186	960,303	290,365
1899.....	2,959,073	257,718	1,912,019	919,573	953,241	208,403
1900.....	3,094,139	223,963	1,967,718	853,303	890,449	216,272

AT OMAHA.

1885.....	130,867	71,919	114,163	83,233	18,985	8,408
1886.....	390,487	187,369	144,457	73,120	40,195	17,728
1887.....	1,011,706	140,728	235,723	151,419	76,014	56,444
1888.....	1,283,000	333,228	340,469	206,064	153,543	113,303
1889.....	1,206,005	179,916	467,340	227,921	153,508	102,250
1890.....	1,673,314	275,638	606,699	253,890	154,188	94,464
1891.....	1,462,423	245,046	568,044	267,780	170,849	89,416
1892.....	1,705,687	381,723	738,186	232,082	185,457	83,445
1893.....	1,435,271	363,116	852,642	308,776	243,531	91,314
1894.....	1,904,238	400,640	829,171	311,037	252,213	115,764
1895.....	1,188,421	100,871	602,222	287,910	208,633	113,738
1896.....	1,197,638	73,790	870,515	285,421	333,332	131,454
1897.....	1,610,981	89,061	810,649	355,175	627,180	205,617
1898.....	2,101,387	172,024	1,122,244	622,194	1,036,136	498,171
1899.....	2,216,482	25,999	897,563	293,474	1,086,319	542,247
1900.....	2,200,929	30,996	823,203	274,479	1,276,775	553,234

NOTE.—Previous to 1897, the movement represents years ending with November.

THE COPPER TRADE OF 1900.

(From the Reports of the New York Metal Exchange.)

Tons in the Following Tables Represent 2,240 Pounds.

United States Statistics of Copper, 1900.

	Tons.		Tons.
Domestic production, as per producers' returns, December estimated.....	269,663	Exports of domestic.....	152,837
Net imports of foreign.....	38,182	Contents of sulphate of copper exported.....	4,025
Total.....	307,845	Total.....	156,862
		Estimated home consumption for 1900....	150,999

Exports from the United States of Domestic Copper, 1900.

Destination.	Ingot.	Pigs.	Bars.	Plates.	Cakes.	Rods and Wire.	Total.
United Kingdom.....	8,810	3,606	7,109	6,913	286	1,115	27,839
France.....	8,317	1,478	19,397	4,258	979	...	29,424
Germany.....	6,222	...	17,527	2,233	3,236	...	29,288
Holland.....	8,157	4,348	16,195	14,311	1,568	...	44,599
Belgium.....	609	46	4,095	874	181	5	5,810
Austria.....	2,663	25	1,437	700	197	...	5,022
Italy.....	362	100	1,305	810	10	43	2,530
Russia.....	1,212	...	284	...	...	...	1,486
Sundries.....	81	...	210	...	5	585	831
Total.....	31,423	9,008	67,450	30,144	6,482	1,698	146,809

The total exports of matte amounted to 4,475 tons.
 Reduced at 55 per cent. into copper, equal to.....

Total from Atlantic ports.....	149,270
Total from Southern ports.....	2,718
Total.....	151,988

Prices.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES LAKE COPPER AT NEW YORK, MONTHLY.

	New York Prices per Pound				
	Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closed.	Average.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
1900.					
January.....	16.50	16.50	16.25	16.25	16.49
February.....	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25
March.....	16.25	16.75	16.25	16.75	16.45
April.....	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
May.....	17.00	17.00	16.75	16.75	16.87½
June.....	16.75	16.75	16.50	16.50	16.55
July.....	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50
August.....	16.50	16.62½	16.50	16.62½	16.56½
September.....	16.62½	16.87½	16.62½	16.75	16.80
October.....	16.75	16.87½	16.75	16.87½	16.86
November.....	16.87½	17.00	16.87½	17.00	16.88½
December.....	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
All 1900.....	16.50	17.00	16.25	17.00	16.70
All 1899.....	13.37½	19.25	13.87½	16.50	17.75
All 1898.....	10.90	13.12½	10.85	13.12½	12.01
All 1897.....	11.50	12.00	10.75	10.90	11.30
All 1896.....	10.07½	12.00	9.75	11.50	10.92½
All 1895.....	9.90	12.30	9.25	10.00	10.70

AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICES OF ELECTROLYTIC AND CASTING COPPER.

	Electrolytic Copper			Casting Copper		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
1900.						
January.....	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.12½	16.12½	16.12½
February.....	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.12½	16.12½	16.12½
March.....	17.75	16.25	16.25	16.62½	16.12½	16.37½
April.....	16.92½	16.87½	16.87½	16.87½	16.75	16.85
May.....	16.92½	16.75	16.75	16.87½	16.62½	16.72½
June.....	16.75	16.25	16.25	16.70	16.25	16.40
July.....	16.37½	16.25	16.25	16.30	16.25	16.27½
August.....	16.50	16.37½	16.37½	16.50	16.30	16.40
September.....	16.62½	16.50	16.50	16.62½	16.50	16.61
October.....	16.62½	16.62½	16.62½	16.62½	16.62½	16.62½
November.....	16.62½	16.62½	16.62½	16.62½	16.62½	16.62½
December.....	16.62½	16.62½	16.62½	16.62½	16.62½	16.62½
All 1900.....	16.92½	16.25	16.53	16.87½	16.12½	16.48
All 1899.....	17.75	13.12½	17.17½	17.75	12.50	16.97½
All 1898.....	12.90	10.62½	11.80	12.77½	10.62½	11.67

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES OF LAKE SUPERIOR INGOT COPPER AT NEW YORK.

(For 1900 prices, see preceding page.)

Year.	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	High- est.	Low- est.	High- est.	Low- est.	High- est.	Low- est.	High- est.	Low- est.	High- est.	Low- est.	High- est.	Low- est.
1860.....	24	23½	24	23½	23½	23	23½	23	23½	22½	23½	21½
1865.....	50½	46	46	44	44½	34	35	34	34	30	30½	28½
1866.....	42	38	38	35½	35½	29½	30	28½	31	29	33	31
1867.....	29½	27	27½	27½	27½	24	24½	23½	24½	24	24½	24
1868.....	23½	21½	24	23½	24	23½	24½	23½	24½	24	24	23½
1869.....	26½	23½	27	26	26½	24	24	23½	24½	23½	23½	22
1870.....	22	21½	21½	20½	20½	19	19½	19½	19½	19	20½	19½
1871.....	22½	22	22½	21½	22	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½
1872.....	22½	21½	22½	21½	21½	20½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½
1873.....	35	32½	35	34	35	34½	34½	33½	33½	32	31½	29½
1874.....	25	24½	25	24½	24½	24	25	24½	25	24½	24½	23½
1875.....	23½	21½	22½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½
1876.....	23½	23	22½	22½	22½	22	22½	22	22½	21	21	19½
1877.....	19½	19	20½	19½	19½	19	19½	19½	19½	19	19½	19
1878.....	17½	17	17½	17½	17½	16½	17	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½
1879.....	16	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	16	15½	16½	16	16½	16½
1880.....	25	21½	24½	21	24	22½	22½	24	21	18	18½	17½
1881.....	19½	18½	19½	19½	19½	19	19	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½
1882.....	20½	20½	20	19	19½	18½	18½	17½	18½	18½	18½	18
1883.....	18½	18	17½	17½	17½	17½	16	16½	16	15½	15½	15
1884.....	15	14½	15	14½	15	14½	15	14½	14½	14½	14½	14
1885.....	11½	10½	11½	10 4-5	11½	10 2-5	11½	10 1-10	11½	9 4-5	11½	11
1886.....	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	10	10½	10
1887.....	12	11½	11½	10 1-5	10½	10½	10 1-5	10	10	9 18-20	10½	10
1888.....	17 4-10	15 17-20	16 8-10	16	16 7-20	15 18-20	16 9-10	16	16½	16 8-10	16 18-20	16 9-20
1889.....	17½	16½	16½	16½	15½	15	16	15½	12½	12	12½	12
1890.....	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½	14	14½	15½	14½	14½	16½	15½
1891.....	15	14½	14½	14½	14½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13	12½
1892.....	11	10½	10½	10½	12	10½	12	11½	12½	12	11½	11½
1893.....	12½	12½	12½	12	12	11½	11½	11½	11½	11	11	10½
1894.....	10½	10	10	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9
1895.....	10	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	10½	9½	10½	10½
1896*.....	10½	9½	11½	10½	11½	10½	11	10½	11½	10½	11½	11½
1897*.....	12	11½	12	11½	12	11½	11½	11	11	10½	11½	11½
1898*.....	11	11	11½	11	12	11½	12½	12	12½	12	12	11½
1899*.....	16½	13½	18½	16½	17½	17½	19½	17½	18½	18	18½	17½

Year.	July		August		September		October		November		December	
	High- est.	Low- est.	High- est.	Low- est.	High- est.	Low- est.	High- est.	Low- est.	High- est.	Low- est.	High- est.	Low- est.
1890.....	21½	21½	21½	21½	22	21½	22	21½	21½	20½	20½	19½
1895.....	30½	28	32	30½	32½	31½	33	32½	45½	33	45½	36½
1896.....	33½	31	31	30	31½	30½	31	30½	30½	29	29½	28½
1897.....	26	24	26½	25½	27½	26½	26½	25½	23	22½	23	21½
1898.....	24½	23½	24½	24	24	23½	24	23	24	23½	24½	23½
1899.....	22½	21½	21½	21½	23	22	22½	22	22½	22	22	21½
1870.....	20½	20½	21½	20½	21½	20½	21½	20½	21½	21½	21½	20½
1871.....	22½	21½	23	22½	23½	22½	23½	23½	24½	23½	27	24½
1872.....	34	33	33	32½	35½	33	34½	31½	30½	30½	32½	30½
1873.....	29	26½	27½	27	27	25½	25½	24	24	21	25	23
1874.....	24½	20	21	19	21½	21	22½	21½	22½	22½	23½	22½
1875.....	23	22½	22½	23	23½	23½	23½	23	23½	23	23½	22½
1876.....	20	19½	19½	18½	21	18½	21½	20½	20½	20	20	19½
1877.....	19½	19	19	17½	18½	17½	18	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½
1878.....	16½	16	16	16	16½	16	16	16½	16½	16½	16	15½
1879.....	16½	16	16	16	17	16½	21½	18	17½	17½	21½	21
1880.....	18½	18½	19½	19	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½
1881.....	16½	16	16½	16½	18½	18½	18	18½	18	18½	18½	18½
1882.....	16½	16	16	16	18½	18½	18	18½	18	18½	18	17½
1883.....	15½	15	15	15	15½	15½	15½	15½	15	14½	15	14½
1884.....	14½	13½	14	13½	13½	13	13½	13½	13	12½	12½	11½
1885.....	11½	10½	11½	11	11½	10 10-19	11 10-15	10 4-5	11½	10 4-5	11½	11 1-10
1886.....	10½	10	10½	10	11½	10½	11½	11½	12	11½	12½	11½
1887.....	10½	10½	10½	10 8-5	11	10½	12 3-20	10 8-10	11 10-20	11 11-20	12½	11 10-20
1888.....	16 9-10	16 18-20	17	16 8-5	17 7-10	16 6-10	17 3-5	17 7-20	17 3-5	17½	17 8-20	17 1-10
1889.....	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	13½	11½	14½	14
1890.....	17½	16½	17½	17	17	17	16½	16½	16½	16½	16	15
1891.....	12½	12½	12½	12	12½	12½	12½	12½	11½	11	11½	10½
1892.....	11½	11½	11½	11 6-10	11 6-10	11 1-10	11½	11 1-10	12	11½	12½	12½
1893.....	10½	10½	10½	9 8-5	9 8-5	9½	9½	9½	10½	9½	10½	10½
1894.....	9½	9	9½	9	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	10	9½
1895.....	11½	11½	12½	11½	12½	12	12	11½	11½	11	11	10
1896*.....	11½	11½	11	10½	10½	10½	11	10	11½	10½	13	11½
1897*.....	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11	11	10½	10½	10½
1898*.....	11½	11½	12½	11½	12½	12½	12½	12½	13	12½	12	12½
1899*.....	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	17	17	17	16½

* Quotations from The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

The World's Production of Copper, 1891 to 1898.

Country.	(Long Tons.)							
	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
Europe.....	88,980	89,938	88,216	88,128	81,752	82,877	84,979	81,364
North America.....	263,625	242,679	222,524	187,260	175,290	161,578	167,377	137,579
South America.....	30,065	25,300	26,340	24,925	26,810	27,320	29,015	29,015
Africa.....	7,110	7,440	7,450	7,115	6,500	6,090	6,120	6,120
Asia.....	25,175	23,000	21,000	18,430	20,050	18,000	19,000	18,500
Australia.....	18,000	16,778	11,272	8,578	9,000	7,500	6,500	7,500
Total.....	432,905	405,185	376,502	329,431	319,402	303,360	312,901	290,078

(For production in 1899, see page 144.)

Production.

PRODUCTION OF COPPER IN THE UNITED STATES.

	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.
1893.....	51,574	1899.....	101,239	1895.....	170,137
1894.....	64,708	1890.....	115,996	1896.....	202,235
1895.....	74,052	1891.....	126,539	1897.....	219,481
1896.....	70,430	1892.....	154,018	1898.....	235,790
1897.....	81,017	1893.....	147,083	1899.....	251,313
1898.....	101,054	1894.....	158,120	1900.....	269,663

THE TIN TRADE OF 1900.

(From the Annual Report of the New York Metal Exchange.)

In Tons of 2,240 Pounds.

Stocks and Afloat.

STOCKS OF TIN AND QUANTITIES AFLOAT FOR LONDON, HOLLAND, AND THE UNITED STATES AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

Year.	London			Holland			United States			Grand Total.
	Stocks.	Afloat.	Total.	Stocks.	Afloat.	Total.	Stocks.	Afloat.	Total.	
1900.....	5,583	4,254	9,837	1,234	853	1,587	3,041	1,650	4,691	18,115
1899.....	6,698	3,406	10,096	1,699	1,442	3,141	1,994	2,810	4,304	17,543
1898.....	8,275	1,412	9,687	3,627	1,562	5,419	1,800	3,225	5,025	20,181
1897.....	15,819	2,986	18,805	4,762	1,333	6,095	3,305	1,650	4,955	29,655
1896.....	19,271	2,408	21,679	4,816	2,751	7,067	2,001	2,095	4,096	38,842
1895.....	14,554	3,727	18,281	3,037	1,805	4,842	4,008	2,250	6,253	29,376
1894.....	10,174	4,936	15,110	3,500	1,705	5,205	2,714	1,585	4,299	24,614
1893.....	5,210	4,490	9,700	1,495	1,650	3,705	1,980	1,005	2,985	16,390
1892.....	4,122	2,862	6,984	1,350	1,100	2,450	3,500	1,270	4,770	14,204

Supply.

THE SUPPLY OF TIN FOR EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES.

Year.	Total Shipments from Straits Settlements.		Total Shipments from Australia.		Total Shipments from Bolivia.		Banca Sales in Holland.		Singkep Sales in Holland.		Billiton Sales in Java.		Production in Cornwall.	Grand Total.
1900.....	46,000	3,000	3,000	5,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	5,700	4,500	77,300	
1899.....	44,300	3,250	4,300	9,350	9,350	9,350	9,350	9,350	9,350	9,350	5,125	4,200	70,525	
1898.....	44,000	2,300	3,400	9,350	9,350	9,350	9,350	9,350	9,350	9,350	5,125	4,200	68,370	
1897.....	41,800	3,400	4,300	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300	5,000	4,000	68,095	
1896.....	47,000	4,500	3,800	9,980	9,980	9,980	9,980	9,980	9,980	9,980	4,900	5,000	73,027	
1895.....	48,500	4,800	4,100	6,420	6,420	6,420	6,420	6,420	6,420	6,420	4,500	7,500	76,546	
1894.....	46,500	5,300	3,500	5,840	5,840	5,840	5,840	5,840	5,840	5,840	4,800	8,500	74,501	
1893.....	40,000	4,800	3,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	5,100	9,000	66,320	
1892.....	34,400	5,100	2,800	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100	5,900	10,000	64,300	

* Included in Straits.

Deliveries and Consumption.

THE DELIVERIES—CONSUMPTION—OF TIN TO EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES.

Year.	London Deliveries.	Continent of Europe.	Cornwall Production Nearly all Used in Europe.	Shipments from Bolivia Figured as Delivered in Europe.	United States.	Grand Total.
1900.....	18,040	22,440	4,500	5,500	30,180	78,640
1899.....	13,420	21,880	4,200	4,300	31,499	75,299
1898.....	15,500	26,000	4,200	3,400	28,986	78,086
1897.....	17,000	22,000	4,000	4,300	26,450	70,750
1896.....	19,000	24,300	5,000	3,800	20,346	72,446
1895.....	17,300	20,500	7,500	4,100	22,386	71,786
1894.....	18,300	19,700	8,500	3,500	16,473	66,473
1893.....	19,000	17,600	9,000	2,900	19,351	67,851
1892.....	14,100	17,300	10,000	2,800	19,100	63,200

Prices.

Year.	New York Prices Per Pound.					London Prices Per Ton.				
	Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closed.	Average.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.		
1900.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
January.....	25.65	28.25	24.67½	28.00	26.97	130 10 0	108 5 0	118 9 11		
February.....	27.30	32.60	27.80	32.50	30.45½	147 10 0	125 0 0	137 18 4		
March.....	33.00	35.00	30.75	32.60	32.95	153 0 0	132 0 0	142 2 0		
April.....	32.00	32.00	29.25	29.70	30.80	140 5 0	134 10 0	137 15 0		
May.....	29.80	30.00	28.42½	29.75	29.25	137 10 0	131 10 0	135 1 8		
June.....	30.00	31.75	29.25	31.75	30.87½	148 0 0	130 10 0	139 9 8		
July.....	31.00	35.00	30.62½	32.75	33.15	145 10 0	133 10 0	142 11 10		
August.....	32.50	32.50	30.00	31.00	31.30	145 10 0	134 10 0	140 15 6		
September.....	30.75	30.77½	27.87½	28.60	29.40	136 15 0	125 0 0	132 10 8		
October.....	29.00	29.75	27.60	27.85	28.40	136 0 0	125 0 0	130 12 4		
November.....	27.60	28.90	27.12½	27.62½	28.20	129 10 0	123 15 0	127 3 0		
December.....	28.00	28.00	25.00	27.05	26.95	125 0 0	112 0 0	119 2 0		
All 1900.....	25.65	35.00	24.67½	27.05	29.93	153 0 0	108 5 0	133 12 8		
All 1899.....	19.80	33.00	19.80	25.37½	27.20	150 8 9	88 10 0	122 16 11		
All 1898.....	13.77½	19.00	13.70	19.00	15.65	86 1 8	62 12 6	71 4 8		
All 1897.....	13.05	14.12½	13.00	13.75	13.60	63 12 6	58 10 0	61 7 8		
All 1896.....	12.82½	13.70	12.82½	13.00	13.23	61 16 3	56 0 0	59 1 0		

HOLLAND CASH PRICES DURING 1900.

Year.	Banca		Billiton		Straits		Year.	Banca		Billiton		Straits	
	High-est.	Low-est.	High-est.	Low-est.	High-est.	Low-est.		High-est.	Low-est.	High-est.	Low-est.	High-est.	Low-est.
1900.	est.	est.	est.	est.	est.	est.	1900.	est.	est.	est.	est.	est.	est.
January.....	76½	67	76	68	76½	68½	August.....	85½	82½	85½	82½	86½	83½
February.....	87	76	87	75½	87	76	Sept'ber.....	81½	75½	82	75½	82½	76
March.....	89½	76	89	76	89½	78	October.....	80	75½	79½	76	81	77½
April.....	85½	82½	84½	81½	85	82	Nov'ber.....	79½	75	77½	74½	77½	76
May.....	83	77½	82	77½	83	79½	Dec'ber.....	76	71	76½	71½	76½	71½
June.....	83½	80	82½	78½	86	80	All 1900.....	89½	67	89	66	89½	66½
July.....	85	80½	85	79½	86	81	All 1899.....	89½	52	89½	52	90½	52½

Production.

BANCA TIN.

The annual production is figured in piculs reduced at the rate of 17 to the ton of 2,240 lbs.

1898-99.....	11,351 tons.	1891-92.....	5,509 tons.
1897-98.....	9,620 "	1890-91.....	6,305 "
1896-97.....	8,713 "	1889-90.....	5,276 "
1895-96.....	9,952 "	1888-89.....	3,880 "
1894-95.....	7,623 "	1887-88.....	4,905 "
1893-94.....	7,080 "	1886-87.....	4,535 "
1892-93.....	7,161 "	1885-86.....	4,503 "

SINGKEP TIN.

The Singkep Mining Company gives the actual production of Singkep tin as follows:

1890-91.....	26 tons.	1894-95.....	765 tons.
1891-92.....	81 "	1895-96.....	931 "
1892-93.....	161 "	1896-97.....	712 "
1893-94.....	254 "		

BILLITON TIN.

The annual production is figured from May 1st to April 30th. Piculs reduced at the rate of 17 to the ton of 2,240 lbs.

1899-1900.....	4,762 tons.	1892-94.....	4,628 tons.
1898-99.....	5,408 "	1892-93.....	4,610 "
1897-98.....	5,166 "	1891-92.....	6,244 "
1896-97.....	5,428 "	1890-91.....	5,676 "
1895-96.....	5,584 "	1889-90.....	5,658 "
1894-95.....	4,848 "	1888-89.....	4,658 "

TIN IN BOLIVIA.

(In Tons of 2,240 Pounds.)

1899.....	1,389	1898.....	2,909	1897.....	4,300
1890.....	1,694	1894.....	3,482	1896.....	3,407
1891.....	1,559	1895.....	4,097	1899.....	4,800
1892.....	2,819	1896.....	3,800	1900.....	5,500

THE LEAD TRADE OF 1900.

Imports and Exports of Foreign Lead.

IMPORTATIONS OF FOREIGN LEAD INTO THE UNITED STATES.

The importations of foreign lead into the United States during 1900, in tons of 2,240 pounds:

From Europe.....	404
" British North America.....	15,190
" Mexico.....	79,841
" Other countries.....	2,296
Total.....	98,730

Prices.

	New York Prices					London Prices (Spanish)				
	Per Pound.					Per Ton.				
1900.	Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closed.	Average.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	£.	s. d.
January.....	4.72½	4.75	4.70	4.72½	4.72½	16 15 0	16 0 0	16 7 0	16	7 0
February.....	4.72½	4.72½	4.72½	4.72½	4.72½	16 15 0	16 8 9	16 11 5	16	11 5
March.....	4.72½	4.72½	4.70	4.70	4.71½	16 15 0	16 10 0	16 12 4	16	12 4
April.....	4.70	4.72½	4.67½	4.70	4.70	17 0 0	16 12 6	16 16 1	16	16 1
May.....	4.70	4.70	4.00	4.00	4.21	17 7 6	16 15 0	17 0 6	17	0 6
June.....	4.00	4.25	3.75	4.25	3.93	17 12 6	17 0 0	17 5 0	17	5 0
July.....	4.12½	4.12½	4.00	4.00	4.02½	18 0 0	17 7 6	17 11 8	17	11 8
August.....	4.00	4.37½	4.00	4.37½	4.27½	18 0 0	17 7 6	17 12 6	17	12 6
September.....	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	18 0 0	17 11 8	17 14 0	17	14 0
October.....	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	18 0 0	17 7 6	17 14 0	17	14 0
November.....	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37	17 12 6	16 18 9	17 5 6	17	5 6
December.....	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	16 16 3	16 0 0	16 7 2	16	7 2
All 1900.....	4.72½	4.75	3.75	4.37½	4.40	18 0 0	16 0 0	17 1 6	17	1 6
All 1899.....	3.92½	4.77½	3.92½	4.72½	4.50	17 15 0	13 1 3	15 0 3	15	0 3
All 1898.....	3.70	4.12½	3.55	3.87½	3.80	14 15 0	12 6 3	13 1 4	13	1 4
All 1897.....	3.05	4.40	3.00	3.72½	3.60	14 5 0	11 10 0	12 8 0	12	8 0
All 1896.....	3.10	3.25	2.67½	3.02½	2.97½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All 1895.....	3.02½	3.55	3.02½	3.12½	3.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Production of Domestic Refined Lead in the United States.

(In Tons of 2,240 Pounds.)

1880.....	87,000	1887.....	130,000	1894.....	145,000
1881.....	105,000	1888.....	136,000	1895.....	145,000
1882.....	119,000	1889.....	140,000	1896.....	167,000
1883.....	129,000	1890.....	128,000	1897.....	186,000
1884.....	125,000	1891.....	159,000	1898.....	206,000
1885.....	115,000	1892.....	155,000	1899.....	187,000
1886.....	117,000	1893.....	148,000	1900.....	200,000

THE SPELTER TRADE OF 1900.

(From the Annual Report of the New York Metal Exchange.)

Prices.

	New York Prices					London G. M. B. Spelter Market-				
	Per Pound.					Per Ton.				
1900.	Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closed.	Average.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	£.	s. d.
January.....	4.55	4.80	4.47½	4.75	4.60	22 17 6	20 5 0	21 4 6	21	4 6
February.....	4.75	4.77½	4.57½	4.57½	4.67½	22 12 6	21 7 6	22 4 6	22	4 6
March.....	4.57½	4.72½	4.55	4.55	4.62½	22 5 0	21 2 6	21 13 8	21	13 8
April.....	4.57½	4.77½	4.52½	4.52½	4.68½	22 17 6	21 10 0	22 5 6	22	5 6
May.....	4.52½	4.62½	4.47½	4.47½	4.52	22 0 0	21 10 0	21 11 9	21	11 9
June.....	4.47½	4.47½	4.17½	4.27½	4.20	21 5 0	18 18 9	20 0 0	20	0 0
July.....	4.27½	4.27½	4.20	4.27½	4.25	20 5 0	19 0 0	19 11 5	19	11 5
August.....	4.27½	4.27½	4.10	4.10	4.17	19 12 6	19 0 0	19 8 6	19	8 6
September.....	4.10	4.15	4.05	4.12½	4.10	19 5 0	18 12 6	19 19 6	19	19 6
October.....	4.12½	4.12½	4.10	4.12½	4.12	19 5 0	18 10 0	19 1 6	19	1 6
November.....	4.12½	4.32½	4.12½	4.32½	4.24	18 5 0	18 15 0	19 0 11	19	0 11
December.....	4.32½	4.32½	4.15	4.15	4.21	19 0 0	18 10 0	18 14 7	18	14 7
All 1900.....	4.55	4.80	4.05	4.15	4.35	22 17 6	18 10 0	20 7 0	20	7 0
All 1899.....	5.10	7.00	4.45	4.60	5.82½	23 15 0	19 15 0	24 13 3	24	13 3
All 1898.....	5.95	5.35	3.87½	5.10	4.61	23 0 0	17 17 6	20 9 9	20	9 9
All 1897.....	4.05	4.35	3.85	3.95	4.15	18 5 0	16 17 6	17 9 6	17	9 6
All 1896.....	3.60	4.25	3.55	4.05	3.97½	18 15 0	14 0 0	16 12 6	16	12 6

Production.

PRODUCTION OF DOMESTIC SPELTER IN THE UNITED STATES.

(In Tons of 2,240 Pounds.)

1888	36,000	1889	52,000	1895	80,000
1889	84,000	1890	57,000	1896	72,767
1890	36,000	1891	72,000	1897	89,297
1891	88,000	1892	79,000	1898	103,008
1892	45,000	1893	70,000	1899	108,614
1893	50,000	1894	67,000	1900	110,000

PRODUCTION OF SPELTER IN EUROPE.

(In Tons of 2,240 Pounds.)

1882	243,000	1888	268,000	1894	310,000
1883	248,000	1889	277,000	1895	331,000
1884	261,000	1890	283,000	1896	344,000
1885	266,000	1891	285,000	1897	347,000
1886	266,000	1892	289,000	1898	359,250
1887	257,000	1893	301,000	1899	336,680

PETROLEUM TRADE.

The Case Trade.

(Reported by Babcock & Cox.)

To—	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America...	4,080,598	4,289,422	4,841,238	4,064,152	4,861,837
Northern Europe and North Atlantic.....	386,274	468,880	223,287	213,253	233,691
Mediterranean, Adriatic, Levant, and North Coast of Africa.....	784,305	1,096,401	618,217	605,993	476,846
West, South, and East Coast of Africa, and Arabia and Persia.....	908,795	975,141	681,072	980,088	978,787
Bombay.....	748,604	657,259	372,559	197,539	.....
Madras.....	.....	.....	.....	35,000	.....
Calcutta.....	1,408,656	1,942,824	1,610,185	778,515	192,025
Other Indian ports, including Point de Galle "for orders".....	114,798	349,590	64,000	52,500	82,000
Rangoon.....	188,781	220,695	211,662	153,637	114,046
Penang and Singapore.....	131,683	112,641	206,178	143,719	154,687
Bangkok.....	40,000	.....	85,799	.....	.....
Other ports in Burmah and Siam.....	268,801	284,591	128,876	154,232	214,701
Anjer "for orders".....	1,632,265	1,484,061	1,327,509	1,189,891	251,337
Other Java ports.....	120,705	.....	94,324	239,776	1,875,707
Other East Indies.....	429,077	267,839	115,771	95,586	147,084
Hong Kong.....	1,448,811	1,458,654	1,433,043	1,878,229	2,118,875
Shanghai.....	3,184,608	4,069,735	3,328,569	2,376,643	2,100,898
Other China ports.....	105,206	246,851	112,900	221,537	121,290
Yokohama.....	2,038,519	1,597,719	2,085,534	1,020,744	2,081,476
Hioogo and Kobe.....	1,523,437	2,117,703	2,548,046	1,777,779	2,080,050
Nagasaki.....	538,800	658,080	863,595	615,545	929,396
Other Japanese ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	143,450
Australia and South Pacific Islands.....	1,581,205	1,682,898	1,649,087	2,164,701	1,861,975
All other countries.....	2	80	.....	.....	.....
Crude petroleum, in cases, all countries.....	362,174	522,521	164,255	399,967	244,519

Production and Exports of Crude Oil and Its Products, 1873 to 1900.

Year Ending June 30.	Production*		Mineral, Crude (Including all Natural Oils Without Regard to Gravity).		Naphtha, Benzene, Gasoline, Etc.		Mineral, Refined or Manufactured		Lubricating (Heavy Paraffin, Etc.).		Residuum (Tar, Pitch, and all Other From Which the Light Bodies Have Been Distilled).		Total	
	Barrels (of 42 Gallons)	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
1873.	6,293,194	264,314,148	18,439,407	\$3,010,050	9,743,593	\$1,487,439	168,102,414	\$37,136,735	748,699	\$277,366	781,074	\$79,566	187,815,187	\$42,060,756
1874.	9,693,786	415,538,012	17,776,419	2,090,098	9,737,457	1,038,622	217,220,504	37,660,955	1,244,305	404,243	1,897,798	142,299	247,806,468	41,245,515
1875.	10,923,945	458,331,690	14,718,114	1,406,018	11,795,940	1,141,440	191,551,963	37,050,381	1,173,743	313,646	2,752,818	187,103	297,955,808	30,915,568
1876.	12,123,514	510,325,588	20,520,397	2,220,298	14,790,226	1,442,811	204,814,873	28,755,338	983,442	303,883	2,581,404	193,206	243,000,152	32,915,786
1877.	9,132,669	383,372,068	26,819,232	2,756,729	15,140,183	1,818,682	262,441,844	55,401,132	1,601,065	497,540	3,198,620	317,335	309,198,914	61,789,468
1878.	13,350,328	560,715,216	26,086,727	2,894,018	18,928,214	1,411,812	283,214,541	41,513,672	2,307,684	689,381	3,998,790	316,697	388,871,308	46,571,974
1879.	15,398,998	646,685,456	25,874,488	2,983,750	20,884,361	1,253,790	381,596,442	35,905,862	2,434,981	655,468	3,307,088	310,726	378,310,010	40,305,249
1880.	19,914,146	830,304,132	28,297,897	1,827,207	18,411,044	1,192,219	397,385,823	31,783,575	5,162,805	1,089,124	4,767,000	276,490	423,964,669	30,213,625
1881.	26,230,123	1,104,017,166	39,984,944	3,065,464	17,292,310	1,693,976	382,283,015	34,317,685	4,862,203	1,054,064	3,247,860	184,411	397,680,293	40,315,609
1882.	27,661,238	1,161,771,916	41,304,997	3,120,511	20,213,088	1,870,143	488,213,083	44,588,854	6,508,100	1,492,396	3,715,362	212,802	558,954,590	51,232,708
1883.	30,510,690	1,281,454,960	52,712,006	3,914,941	17,070,537	1,322,286	410,821,061	36,923,574	10,182,342	2,326,632	6,145,356	442,646	595,981,622	44,913,079
1884.	23,410,638	984,384,596	67,186,329	5,302,974	15,045,411	1,072,651	415,615,893	38,193,349	10,515,535	2,179,695	5,297,124	352,679	513,690,062	47,113,248
1885.	24,218,438	1,017,174,396	81,037,982	5,903,833	15,822,853	1,272,290	458,243,192	40,074,897	16,910,513	3,183,300	3,248,898	156,579	592,803,297	46,824,915
1886.	21,847,266	917,382,610	80,246,763	5,859,577	12,311,197	997,420	496,471,451	40,634,381	12,528,069	2,519,615	3,280,272	188,901	577,781,753	50,190,944
1887.	28,064,841	1,173,723,322	76,062,678	4,890,382	15,735,239	1,370,657	490,945,811	37,303,997	16,910,513	3,632,893	6,561,690	374,114	574,668,180	50,297,947
1888.	28,278,896	1,187,712,372	85,638,725	5,782,008	12,060,921	922,281	456,467,221	36,215,410	22,889,639	3,975,877	1,369,242	77,333	592,835,638	47,942,409
1889.	27,612,023	1,159,705,050	72,987,363	5,063,132	14,100,054	1,155,703	502,237,455	30,286,333	25,160,913	4,292,020	1,663,654	96,480	616,193,459	49,913,677
1890.	35,163,513	1,479,397,546	95,450,633	6,744,235	12,937,433	1,134,799	523,295,060	36,400,038	30,163,522	2,222,472	3,222,472	120,070	664,068,170	51,405,069
1891.	45,822,672	1,924,552,224	91,413,095	8,676,452	12,171,147	983,056	571,119,805	40,221,201	33,514,770	4,858,608	1,598,562	77,422	709,819,439	62,028,784
1892.	53,986,318	2,267,423,146	108,362,767	5,101,840	12,727,978	912,621	594,890,658	38,541,284	33,591,076	6,309,850	567,340	46,657	715,966,819	44,805,962
1893.	50,000,136	2,121,398,712	111,703,506	4,867,391	17,504,005	1,074,710	642,268,316	31,719,404	32,432,857	4,788,992	541,044	41,661	804,221,280	42,142,068
1894.	48,412,686	2,033,331,972	121,923,349	4,415,910	15,555,754	943,970	730,368,626	30,676,217	40,190,577	5,449,007	211,008	14,704	908,282,314	41,699,806
1895.	49,344,512	2,072,496,678	111,293,294	5,161,710	14,801,224	910,968	714,869,144	34,706,844	43,418,942	5,867,477	317,008	13,098	948,502,062	46,000,082
1896.	62,882,276	2,221,475,562	131,623,630	6,121,896	12,949,319	1,059,542	716,455,565	38,540,520	50,525,590	6,966,775	204,960	14,330	980,463,964	62,363,403
1897.	60,960,261	2,540,335,162	131,726,243	6,471,852	14,249,028	1,123,347	771,350,625	48,543,916	50,190,345	6,819,884	5,989,704	176,053	973,514,946	56,463,185
1898.	60,568,081	2,548,869,462	118,297,397	4,343,292	16,262,029	1,060,797	824,429,381	42,822,682	60,290,265	7,298,454	19,973,004	589,263	974,249,876	51,782,316
1899.	57,234,804	2,403,840,768	113,068,090	5,202,862	16,252,765	1,170,284	722,279,480	41,067,031	67,424,363	7,948,133	30,668,968	969,758	906,328,416	51,070,276
1900.	63,100,368	2,650,225,062	133,023,656	7,394,162	21,965,093	2,010,802	731,025,257	55,978,897	74,583,769	9,744,367	15,629,102	508,943	888,223,201	68,246,949

* Production is for calendar year preceding the fiscal year.

THE COAL TRADE IN 1900.

(From the Anthracite Coal Operators' Association.)

SELLING AVERAGES AT TIDEWATER, 1900.

Month.	Broken.	Egg.	Stove.	Nut.	Pea.	Buck-wheat.	Average Chestnut and Larger.
January.....	\$3.2368	\$3.5817	\$4.0238	\$4.0690	\$2.3162	\$1.8454	\$3.820
February.....	3.3155	3.5284	3.9810	3.9787	2.2942	1.8683	3.775
March.....	3.1745	3.4212	3.8442	3.8355	2.4160	1.8980	3.651
April.....	3.1800	3.4620	3.7154	3.7125	2.3024	1.8968	3.573
May.....	3.2009	3.4638	3.7108	3.7071	2.3124	1.8723	3.580
June.....	3.2047	3.4813	3.7023	3.7031	2.2819	1.8672	3.580
July.....	3.2115	3.5190	3.6828	3.7028	2.2498	1.8553	3.398
August.....	3.2107	3.5624	3.7261	3.7153	2.2697	1.8691	3.611
September.....	3.2240	3.7089	3.8406	3.8615	2.3252	1.8900	3.741
October.....	3.4157	4.0102	4.2788	4.3123	2.6551	1.9196	4.188
November.....	3.4821	3.9678	4.4184	4.4484	2.4971	1.8906	4.185
December.....	3.4077	4.0173	4.4445	4.4482	2.5167	1.8710	4.201

SELLING AVERAGES AT TIDEWATER, 1899.

Month.	Broken.	Egg.	Stove.	Nut.	Pea.	Buck-wheat.	Average Chestnut and Larger.
January.....	\$3.1796	\$3.5377	\$3.5987	\$3.5985	\$2.2070	\$1.7846	\$3.396
February.....	3.1979	3.5108	3.5733	3.4578	2.2205	1.7940	3.536
March.....	3.1857	3.3870	3.5565	3.5398	2.2851	1.7884	3.447
April.....	3.1861	3.8407	3.6196	3.5644	2.2188	1.7851	3.486
May.....	3.1856	3.3829	3.6390	3.6071	2.1824	1.7633	3.506
June.....	3.1471	3.3974	3.6628	3.6313	2.1437	1.7599	3.479
July.....	3.1659	3.4453	3.7202	3.6865	2.0956	1.7455	3.562
August.....	3.2246	3.5017	3.7522	3.7237	2.0654	1.7550	3.521
September.....	3.1939	3.4904	3.6224	3.6225	2.0523	1.7533	3.680
October.....	3.3094	3.5908	3.8232	3.7832	2.0656	1.7508	3.706
November.....	3.2349	3.5075	3.9686	3.9597	2.1733	1.7690	3.789
December.....	3.2296	3.6561	4.0250	4.0426	2.2407	1.8270	3.832

SELLING AVERAGES AT TIDEWATER, 1898.

Month.	Broken.	Egg.	Stove.	Nut.	Pea.	Buck-wheat.	Average Nut and Larger.
January.....	\$3.2390	\$3.5566	\$3.7422	\$3.4300	\$2.3219	\$1.7622	\$3.548
February.....	3.2890	3.6001	3.886	3.604	2.267	1.856	3.633
March.....	3.312	3.653	3.879	3.635	2.272	1.815	3.671
April.....	3.326	3.669	3.877	3.631	2.310	1.839	3.676
May.....	3.330	3.695	3.913	3.655	2.307	1.838	3.702
June.....	3.314	3.709	3.907	3.648	2.308	1.832	3.686
July.....	3.298	3.583	3.850	3.603	2.219	1.818	3.635
August.....	3.249	3.581	3.798	3.543	2.208	1.801	3.591
September.....	3.255	3.515	3.724	3.631	2.170	1.805	3.580
October.....	3.210	3.435	3.638	3.414	2.151	1.798	3.461
November.....	3.169	3.373	3.596	3.373	2.149	1.797	3.416
December.....	3.133	3.365	3.561	3.358	2.160	1.763	3.393

The following shows the production of anthracite coal by regions in recent years:

Year.	Schuylkill.	Lehigh.	Wyoming.	Year.	Schuylkill.	Lehigh.	Wyoming.
1882.....	9,458,268	5,699,437	18,901,271	1892.....	12,336,784	6,481,076	22,815,482
1883.....	10,074,426	6,113,809	15,604,492	1893.....	12,367,443	6,892,352	23,839,741
1884.....	9,478,314	5,562,266	15,667,753	1894.....	12,085,006	6,705,433	22,650,761
1885.....	9,488,426	5,898,634	10,236,470	1895.....	14,321,000	7,555,000	24,699,760
1886.....	9,381,407	5,723,820	17,031,636	1896.....	12,000,000	6,500,000	23,900,000
1887.....	10,609,023	4,347,061	19,684,929	1897.....	12,181,081	6,249,540	23,207,283
1888.....	10,654,116	5,639,236	21,852,365	1898.....	12,078,875	6,253,109	23,567,767
1889.....	10,474,364	6,236,421	18,647,925	1899.....	14,199,006	6,887,918	26,578,226
1890.....	10,867,821	6,309,656	18,657,694	1900.....	13,531,188	6,974,161	24,602,135
1891.....	12,741,268	6,381,838	21,324,230				

The following shows the production of anthracite and bituminous coal in the census years since 1850, the record being for the entire country:

Year.	Anthracite.	Bituminous.	Year.	Anthracite.	Bituminous.
1850.....	2,356,899	3,814,951	1880.....	28,649,872	43,778,624
1860.....	9,396,332	5,375,077	1890.....	45,544,970	94,495,000
1870.....	15,664,275	17,190,415			

N. B.—For other statistics, consult Index.

THE TEA TRADE OF 1900.

Imports.

IMPORTS OF TEA INTO THE UNITED STATES BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.

	1898		1899		1900	
	Pounds.	Values.	Pounds.	Values.	Pounds.	Values.
United Kingdom.....	3,011,890	\$680,188	1,890,007	\$379,150	2,444,400	\$488,896
British North America.....	1,621,170	242,420	1,221,689	189,286	1,852,616	224,293
China.....	88,681,890	5,811,061	89,597,965	4,797,175	40,897,290	4,822,141
East Indies.....	2,254,302	278,278	2,067,243	265,874	4,455,450	562,496
Japan.....	26,283,407	3,104,668	29,277,854	4,007,525	36,189,693	4,868,799
Other Asia and Oceania.....	308,179	84,951	281,439	81,856	308,626	37,229
Other countries.....	2,477	742	4,253	2,907	291,476	52,848
Total.....	71,957,715	\$10,054,283	74,089,899	\$9,675,061	84,842,491	\$10,557,741

IMPORTS OF TEA INTO THE UNITED STATES BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1900.

Customs Districts and Ports of Delivery.	Pounds.	Values.	Customs Districts and Ports of Delivery.	Pounds.	Values.
Atlantic Ports—			Cape Vincent, N. Y.....	80	98
Aroostook, Me.....	8,291	\$1,750	Champlain, N. Y.....	37,288	7,422
Baltimore, Md.....	62,350	9,512	Chicago, Ill.....	11,554,541	1,518,086
Bangor, Me.....	651	258	Cuyahoga, Ohio.....	421,530	63,048
Boston & Charlestown, Mass.....	1,094,811	173,956	Detroit, Mich.....	1,159,702	157,035
Charleston, S. C.....	80	35	Duluth, Minn.....	52,470	6,870
Georgetown, D. C.....	1,262	161	Genesee, N. Y.....	268,197	40,124
Hartford, Conn.....	25	16	Huron, Mich.....	279,081	45,826
Newark, N. J.....	1,905	490	Memphis, Tenn.....	1,518	254
Newport News, Va.....	89	37	Miami, Ohio.....	208,607	25,244
New York, N. Y.....	48,529,982	5,912,678	Milwaukee, Wis.....	109,080	14,389
Norfolk & Portsmouth, Va.....	60	25	Minnesota, Minn.....	3,463,464	412,000
Pasamquoddy, Me.....	4,589	1,151	Niagara, N. Y.....	164,561	28,543
Philadelphia, Pa.....	178,890	22,083	North and South Dakota.....	16,879	2,211
Portland & Falmouth, Me.....	10,498	2,089	Oswegatchie, N. Y.....	21,007	3,169
Providence, R. I.....	4,525	905	Superior, Mich.....	6,109	956
St. Johns, Fla.....	178	18	Vermont, Vt.....	2,964	552
Total.....	49,895,504	\$6,126,154	Total.....	17,976,341	\$2,378,296
Gulf Ports—			Interior Ports—		
Galveston, Tex.....	810	\$164	Albany, N. Y.....	282	\$46
New Orleans, La.....	8,229	1,807	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	52	38
Pensacola, Fla.....	90	22	Council Bluffs, Ia.....	12,200	2,175
Saluria, Tex.....	1,100	305	Denver, Colo.....	67,582	9,986
Total.....	10,229	\$2,296	Des Moines, Ia.....	123,905	16,848
Pacific Ports—			Dubuque, Ia.....	145,950	20,654
Alaska.....	1,514	\$410	Grand Rapids, Mich.....	222,167	24,766
Hawaii.....	209	23	Kansas City, Mo.....	2,197,608	230,044
Los Angeles, Cal.....	90,290	12,268	Lincoln, Neb.....	38,080	4,061
Oregon, Ore.....	120	14	Omaha, Neb.....	461,205	70,362
Puget Sound, Wash.....	1,081,968	139,258	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	58,781	11,217
San Diego, Cal.....	819,753	41,016	St. Joseph, Mo.....	221,914	31,673
San Francisco, Cal.....	10,518,968	1,299,557	St. Louis, Mo.....	241,648	28,780
Willamette, Ore.....	650,426	83,672	Sioux City, Ia.....	181,224	22,994
Total.....	12,642,267	\$1,546,218	Springfield, Mass.....	60	4
Northern Border and Lake Ports—			Syracuse, N. Y.....	327,222	42,564
Buffalo Creek, N. Y.....	198,283	\$39,625	Total.....	4,319,766	\$566,174
			Grand total.....	84,842,491	\$10,558,110

Recapitulation.

	Pounds.	Values.
Atlantic ports.....	41,895,504	\$6,126,154
Gulf ports.....	10,229	2,296
Pacific ports.....	12,642,267	1,546,218
Northern border and Lake ports.....	17,976,341	2,378,296
Interior ports.....	4,319,766	566,174

THE COFFEE TRADE.

(Compiled by R. St. G. Walker, Superintendent Coffee Exchange of New York.)

Statistics for the Crop Years ending July 1.

ARRIVALS OF COFFEE IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

Years.	New York										Total in United States, all kinds.	Chief Ports of Europe.
	Rio.	Santos.	Vic-toria.	Bahia.	Ceará.	Brazil via Europe.	Other Kinds.	Total.	Balti-more.	New Orleans— Brazil, Kinds.		
1899-1900.	1,600,660	1,633,538	263,916	129,386	Nil.	53,738	986,232	4,867,457	257,613	80,461	838,115	102,417
1898-99.	1,498,698	1,897,020	260,914	160,318	Nil.	37,369	1,034,194	5,450,943	253,958	24,568	250,096	102,008
1897-98.	1,538,550	1,861,065	267,841	273,361	15	37,560	1,064,932	5,665,032	234,865	58,290	317,540	180,389
1896-97.	1,898,185	1,453,147	191,353	126,332	Nil.	25,800	1,034,967	4,710,524	185,015	236,063	373,409	106,889
1895-96.	1,841,540	1,864,935	234,564	56,347	943	45,147	841,450	3,694,252	191,096	163,163	253,252	116,961
1894-95.	1,430,472	1,143,128	204,126	49,377	4,176	80,069	1,013,428	3,934,514	233,427	230,548	823,724	155,866

DELIVERIES OF COFFEE IN UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

Years.	New York							New Orleans		Total U. S.	Grand Total	Against Europe, 1898-9.	U. S. Against Europe, 1898-9.
	Brazil.	Other Kinds.	Other more.	Balti-more.	Brazil.	Other Kinds.	Other Fran-cisco.						
1899-1900.	4,324,471	987,457	223,461	239,750	24,381	164,108	4,949,682	5,035,623	5,837,676	13,479,300	18,490,904	18,490,904	
1898-99.	4,070,979	1,013,398	180,432	233,296	27,938	138,558	4,504,727	5,632,696	7,798,268	13,481,904	18,490,904	18,490,904	
1897-98.	4,417,618	1,010,570	151,945	236,946	65,024	131,158	4,589,569	5,035,621	5,835,561	14,571,924	18,490,904	18,490,904	
1896-97.	3,533,989	922,313	157,242	235,226	65,769	118,457	3,960,067	5,035,944	7,155,610	12,244,204	18,490,904	18,490,904	
1895-96.	2,720,085	983,362	213,294	194,381	98,739	114,387	3,167,840	4,386,946	6,803,685	11,142,518	18,490,904	18,490,904	
1894-95.	2,744,149	987,363	226,914	196,777	92,260	148,468	3,167,840	4,386,946	6,810,505	11,212,517	18,490,904	18,490,904	

RIO AND SANTOS RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS, ETC.

Years.	Receipts										Total Shipments from Santos for U. S. ports, etc.	Shipments from Santos for U. S. ports, etc.	Shipments from Santos for U. S. ports, etc.
	at Rio.	Against Santos.	at Santos.	Against Santos.	at Santos.	Against Santos.	at Santos.	Against Santos.	at Santos.	Against Santos.			
1899-1900.	3,236,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000
1898-99.	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000
1897-98.	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000
1896-97.	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000
1895-96.	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000
1894-95.	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000	3,192,000

The Coffee Trade—Continued.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF THE WORLD ON THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

	July, 1900.	June, 1900.	May, 1900.	April, 1900.	March, 1900.	Feb., 1900.	Jan., 1900.	Dec., 1899.	Nov., 1899.	Oct., 1899.	Sept., 1899.	Aug., 1899.
Stock in Europe.....	3,957,200	4,004,095	3,900,172	3,821,054	3,871,253	3,912,580	4,021,401	3,859,635	3,841,160	3,705,906	3,790,097	3,755,219
do. United States.....	823,861	1,185,521	1,255,246	1,124,541	1,034,693	948,187	1,079,692	1,038,857	1,190,628	1,190,850	1,176,447	1,301,824
do. Rio.....	145,000	194,000	255,000	303,000	274,000	183,000	182,000	288,000	245,000	267,000	295,000	292,000
do. Santos.....	287,000	267,000	325,000	399,000	397,000	493,000	645,000	637,000	746,000	1,071,000	1,011,000	610,000
do. Bahia.....	10,000	12,000	14,000	16,000	17,000	29,000	24,000	24,000	14,000	29,000	17,000	12,000
	5,323,061	5,662,616	5,768,418	5,657,595	5,533,936	5,478,707	5,932,068	5,846,492	6,038,738	6,293,556	6,279,544	5,681,043
A float for U. S. from Brazil.....	153,000	84,200	183,000	391,000	621,000	633,000	445,000	479,000	408,000	598,000	452,000	375,000
do. Europe.....	13,500	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	20,000	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
do. Java and East.....	48,000	43,000	21,000	23,000	33,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	23,000	13,000	13,000	9,000
do. for Europe from Java and East.....	245,000	172,000	141,000	98,000	29,000	55,000	120,000	166,000	169,000	135,000	209,000	146,000
do. Brazil.....	1,000	17,000	13,000	68,000	168,000	327,000	479,000	903,000	1,059,000	1,022,000	703,000	303,000
do. United States.....	25,000	9,000	12,000	25,000	18,000	28,000	9,000	10,000	4,000	4,000	3,000	5,000
Embarques } Rio.....	19,000	68,000	12,000	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
} Santos.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	5,840,561	6,055,816	6,144,418	6,022,595	6,447,938	6,581,797	7,038,093	7,439,492	7,699,738	8,098,556	7,859,544	6,769,043
Same time 1899-99.....	5,900,013	6,291,302	6,341,194	6,515,558	6,532,044	6,553,114	6,900,793	6,990,155	7,128,300	6,905,253	6,400,240	5,701,029
do 1897-98.....	5,435,974	5,693,758	5,693,758	6,171,769	6,024,928	6,031,474	6,237,393	6,429,792	6,264,009	6,073,215	5,419,051	4,498,772
do 1896-97.....	3,975,986	4,173,943	4,248,799	4,151,520	3,892,060	3,892,294	4,024,998	3,912,187	3,644,527	3,722,316	3,333,124	2,994,009
do 1895-96.....	2,588,193	2,444,949	2,530,080	2,634,670	3,011,555	3,287,099	3,532,798	3,382,364	3,358,696	3,246,404	3,162,982	2,916,531
do 1894-95.....	3,115,690	2,068,491	3,115,990	2,754,094	2,673,335	2,723,497	2,673,277	2,790,391	3,011,715	2,927,544	2,648,272	2,259,930
do 1893-94.....	2,146,623	2,180,968	2,308,280	2,505,060	2,297,361	2,273,290	2,463,248	2,510,457	2,443,236	2,311,168	2,216,315	2,068,450

Table Embracing Statistics of the Past Twelve Years.

	Rio and Santos Crops Corre- sponding Years.	Deliveries of Coffee—			World's Visible Supply on 1st of July and January.
		United States.	Europe.	Total.	
1889.....					July, 3,579,175
1890.....	4,280,000	2,708,880	6,716,400	9,420,280	January, 2,764,590
1891.....					July, 2,384,563
1891.....	5,358,000	2,672,976	6,045,685	8,718,661	*January, 2,388,537
1891.....					July, 1,909,120
1892.....	7,397,000	4,411,832	6,392,719	10,804,551	January, 2,701,610
1892.....					July, 2,955,023
1893.....	6,202,000	4,398,549	6,547,679	10,946,228	January, 3,106,271
1893.....					July, 3,100,618
1894.....	4,300,000	4,298,845	6,272,688	10,571,533	January, 2,433,248
1894.....					July, 2,146,423
1895.....	6,695,000	4,395,946	6,816,905	11,212,851	January, 2,678,207
1895.....					July, 3,115,680
1896.....	5,476,000	4,339,128	6,803,685	11,142,813	January, 3,552,792
1896.....					July, 2,586,193
1897.....	8,680,000	5,083,594	7,155,610	12,244,204	January, 4,024,968
1897.....					July, 3,975,880
1898.....	10,462,000	6,036,311	8,535,591	14,571,902	January, 6,357,363
1898.....					July, 5,435,974
1899.....	8,771,000	5,682,636	7,798,268	13,480,904	January, 6,690,763
1899.....					July, 6,200,013
1900.....	8,959,000	6,035,623	8,967,076	14,972,699	January, 7,036,066
1900.....					July, 5,840,561

Highest and Lowest Price at which
Future Contracts Sold During
Corresponding Years.

October sold at 9.50 during August, 1888.	
December sold at 18.00 during March, 1899.	
August sold at 13.00 during July, 1899.	
March sold at 18.30 during March, 1890.	
December sold at 13.10 during January, 1891.	
September sold at 18.50 during September, 1890.	
January sold at 10.35 during October, 1891.	
July sold at 17.25 during July, 1891.	
October sold at 11.75 during July, 1892.	
March sold at 17.70 during February, 1893.	
December sold at 12.80 during June, 1894.	
October sold at 17.75 during October, 1893.	
May sold at 10.45 during October, 1894.	
July sold at 15.75 during July, 1894.	
May sold at 9.95 during June, 1896.	
September sold at 15.60 during August, 1895.	
July sold at 6.65 during June, 1897.	
July sold at 11.85 during July, 1896.	
November sold at 4.60 during November, 1897.	
June sold at 7.80 during July, 1897.	
July sold at 6.80 during August, 1898.	
July sold at 4.55 during June, 1899.	
October sold at 4.10 during September, 1899.	
May sold at 8.05 during June, 1900.	

Quotations of Rio No. 7, Spot Coffee in
New York, on 1st of July and January,
together with Highest and Lowest
Prices During Each Crop Year.

July 1st, 1888.....	13 1/2
Lowest, July, 1888.....	12
January 1st, 1889.....	15 1/2
Highest, March, 1889.....	17 1/2
July 1st, 1889.....	14 1/2
Lowest, July, 1889.....	14 1/2
January 1st, 1890.....	17
Highest, March, 1890.....	19
July 1st, 1890.....	17 1/2
Highest, August, 1890.....	19 1/2
January 1st, 1891.....	17 1/2
Lowest, June, 1891.....	17
July 1st, 1891.....	17 1/2
Highest, July, 1891.....	17 1/2
January 1st, 1892.....	13 1/2
Lowest, May, 1892.....	12 1/2
July 1st, 1892.....	12 1/2
Lowest, July, 1892.....	12 1/2
January 1st, 1893.....	17
Highest, February, 1893.....	18 1/2
July 1st, 1893.....	16 1/2
Lowest, August, 1893.....	15 1/2
January 1st, 1894.....	18 1/2
Highest, January, 1894.....	18 1/2
July 1st, 1894.....	16 1/2
Lowest, October, 1894.....	15
January 1st, 1895.....	15 1/2
Highest, March, 1895.....	16 1/2
July 1st, 1895.....	15 1/2
Highest, August, 1895.....	16 1/2
January 1st, 1896.....	14 1/2
Lowest, February, 1896.....	13
July 1st, 1896.....	13
Highest, July, 1896.....	13
January 1st, 1897.....	10 1/2
Lowest, April, 1897.....	7 1/2
July 1st, 1897.....	7 1/2
Highest, July, 1897.....	7 1/2
January 1st, 1898.....	6 1/2
Lowest, March, 1898.....	5 1/2
July 1st, 1898.....	6 1/2
Lowest, October, 1894.....	5 1/2
Highest, December, 1898.....	7
January 1st, 1899.....	6 1/2
July 1st, 1899.....	6 1/2
Lowest, September, 1899.....	5 7 1/2
January 1st, 1900.....	7 1/2
Highest.....	8 13-10

* Up to January, 1891, only Rio and Santos coffee was included in the United States visible supply.

MERCANTILE FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following statement of mercantile failures is from "Bradstreet's" annual report. It is proper to explain that only those business embarrassments are included as failures in which total liabilities are in excess of actual assets, except in the case of banks, the suspension of payment by which during business hours is regarded as a failure:

1900.....	9,918	2.8 Inc.	\$60,100,000	\$127,100,000	47.2
1899.....	9,634	17.3 Dec.	60,200,000	119,700,000	51.8
1898.....	11,638	11.2 Dec.	72,900,000	141,100,000	52.1
1897.....	13,099	13.3 Dec.	86,681,000	158,166,000	54.4
1896.....	15,112	16.1 Inc.	148,200,000	247,000,000	59.9
1895.....	18,013	2.2 Inc.	88,100,000	158,800,500	55.4
1894.....	12,721	18.3 Dec.	79,700,000	149,500,000	58.0
1893.....	15,550	51.5 Inc.	262,400,000	402,400,000	65.0
1892.....	10,270	17.1 Dec.	54,700,000	108,500,000	50.0
1891.....	12,394	16.2 Inc.	102,800,000	198,100,000	53.0
1890.....	10,673	9.0 Dec.	92,700,000	175,000,000	53.0
1889.....	11,719	10.7 Inc.	70,500,000	140,700,000	50.0
1888.....	10,567	9.7 Inc.	61,900,000	120,200,000	52.0
1887.....	9,740	7.8 Dec.	64,800,000	120,800,000	50.0
1886.....	10,558	4.9 Dec.	55,300,000	112,900,000	49.0
1885.....	11,116	4% Dec.	55,200,000	119,100,000	46.0
1884.....	11,680	13.0 Inc.	134,600,000	243,700,000	54.0
1883.....	10,299	34.0 Inc.	90,800,000	175,900,000	52.0
1882.....	7,685	28.0 Inc.	47,400,000	96,200,000	51.0
1881.....	5,929	.....	35,900,000	76,000,000	47.0

MERCANTILE FAILURES IN EACH GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND IN CANADA.

	Number of Failures						
	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.
Eastern States.....	2,028	2,149	2,204	2,069	1,837	1,696	1,784
Middle States.....	2,971	2,614	3,224	3,034	2,794	3,082	3,018
Southern States.....	1,216	1,123	1,003	3,393	2,455	2,185	2,302
Western States.....	2,154	2,089	2,708	1,055	4,016	3,216	2,865
Northwestern States.....	726	643	700	2,009	1,458	1,324	1,247
Pacific States.....	621	654	971	1,251	1,298	1,180	1,182
Territories.....	197	382	235	275	253	368	406
Totals United States.....	9,913	9,634	11,638	13,099	15,112	18,013	12,721
N. Y. City, Man. and Bronx only....	1,175	744	908	649	888	577	642
Canada and Newfoundland.....	1,336	1,305	1,470	1,227	2,205	1,923	1,373

	Actual Assets						
	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.
Eastern States.....	\$9,499,190	\$23,250,484	\$15,453,833	\$14,525,210	\$10,874,826	\$9,020,244	\$7,836,381
Middle States.....	23,111,523	18,611,260	30,912,829	23,502,550	37,934,346	26,732,819	29,421,065
Southern States.....	7,865,867	5,124,026	7,133,749	20,745,226	22,847,560	14,181,408	11,623,102
Western States.....	8,292,555	8,259,065	13,589,207	10,420,243	53,094,498	20,246,967	18,162,474
Northwestern States.....	3,867,179	2,007,875	2,701,608	11,595,136	17,853,450	11,795,778	8,624,474
Pacific States.....	1,910,973	2,412,308	2,639,671	4,262,231	4,664,432	6,158,540	6,719,936
Territories.....	602,618	528,664	522,231	597,260	1,303,150	969,663	1,207,245
Totals United States.....	\$60,119,895	\$60,191,698	\$72,964,176	\$85,680,946	\$148,297,256	\$88,115,530	\$79,755,067
N. Y. C. Man. & Bronx only.....	15,207,840	11,008,057	17,039,872	7,420,961	18,950,680	7,535,725	9,718,620
Canada and Newfoundland.....	4,246,152	4,523,558	4,194,927	5,224,397	6,793,237	6,299,177	11,947,253

	General Liabilities						
	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.
Eastern States.....	\$25,636,870	\$49,071,313	\$33,331,178	\$30,562,591	\$24,855,188	\$19,914,153	\$18,790,018
Middle States.....	60,327,718	41,766,236	60,054,718	46,806,463	74,335,716	51,239,432	51,493,787
Southern States.....	12,625,826	9,103,667	11,708,221	33,499,357	36,812,567	24,811,939	21,253,624
Western States.....	15,152,087	14,992,554	23,695,081	15,661,000	74,602,873	32,727,634	30,188,624
Northwestern States.....	7,597,281	4,503,626	5,561,475	19,976,296	25,951,329	19,216,225	15,201,215
Pacific States.....	4,847,313	5,320,214	5,896,500	8,568,432	8,709,632	9,211,806	10,609,257
Territories.....	968,861	972,933	949,347	1,041,422	2,305,066	1,721,854	2,077,035
Totals United States.....	\$127,184,706	\$119,780,593	\$141,137,115	\$156,166,373	\$247,052,343	\$158,842,445	\$149,595,434
N. Y. City, Manhattan and Bronx only.....	37,079,361	25,885,978	31,021,990	13,776,136	30,123,667	18,100,379	20,368,813
Canada & Newfoundland.....	10,788,526	11,116,291	9,325,554	12,219,379	16,369,376	15,798,559	23,985,263

FAILURES BY BRANCHES OF BUSINESS—FOUR YEARS.

(From Dun's Review.)

	Number		1898.		1897.		1900.		Liabilities		1898.		1897.		1900.		Average		1898.		1897.		1900.	
	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.	Average		1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.
Manufacturers.																								
Iron, foundries, and nails.....	40	19	55	177					\$2,108,159	\$1,119,971	\$2,108,159	\$1,119,971	\$5,945,884	\$5,945,884	\$65,878	\$65,878	\$58,416	\$58,416	\$58,416	\$58,416	\$58,416	\$58,416	\$58,416	\$58,416
Machinery and tools.....	180	180	216	180					6,980,746	2,700,478	6,980,746	2,700,478	20,934	20,934	38,682	38,682	20,934	20,934	20,934	20,934	20,934	20,934	20,934	20,934
Woolens, carpets, and knit goods.....	28	28	46	59					4,290,719	1,094,760	4,290,719	1,094,760	15,847	15,847	28,282	28,282	42,108	42,108	42,108	42,108	42,108	42,108	42,108	42,108
Cottons, lace, and hosiery.....	8	14	26	59					58,100	385,109	58,100	385,109	9,900,718	9,900,718	7,262	7,262	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233
Clothing, carpenters, and coopers.....	349	349	382	382					6,343,880	2,018,573	6,343,880	2,018,573	10,000	10,000	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233
Lumber and millinery.....	321	241	286	286					11,953,479	3,869,076	11,953,479	3,869,076	10,440	10,440	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233	19,233
Hats, gloves, and furs.....	27	27	34	69					888,387	165,660	888,387	165,660	701,454	701,454	12,046	12,046	12,046	12,046	12,046	12,046	12,046	12,046	12,046	12,046
Chemicals, drugs, and paints.....	42	38	67	79					1,037,397	2,833,355	1,037,397	2,833,355	3,215,859	3,215,859	9,886	9,886	9,886	9,886	9,886	9,886	9,886	9,886	9,886	9,886
Printing and engraving.....	128	145	161	183					1,299,084	1,408,080	1,299,084	1,408,080	3,215,859	3,215,859	6,000	6,000	11,991	11,991	11,991	11,991	11,991	11,991	11,991	11,991
Milling and bakers.....	146	135	150	150					826,303	1,306,997	826,303	1,306,997	3,215,859	3,215,859	21,387	21,387	15,415	15,415	15,415	15,415	15,415	15,415	15,415	15,415
Leather, shoes, and harness.....	109	93	138	179					1,483,780	3,966,450	1,483,780	3,966,450	3,215,859	3,215,859	21,387	21,387	30,769	30,769	30,769	30,769	30,769	30,769	30,769	30,769
Liquors and tobacco.....	99	79	101	151					2,433,188	1,850,818	2,433,188	1,850,818	4,586,440	4,586,440	18,043	18,043	18,043	18,043	18,043	18,043	18,043	18,043	18,043	18,043
Glass, earthenware, and bricks.....	26	35	75	71					893,940	1,416,000	893,940	1,416,000	15,851	15,851	31,397	31,397	24,324	24,324	24,324	24,324	24,324	24,324	24,324	24,324
All other.....	866	687	764	896					7,799,260	17,389,546	7,799,260	17,389,546	15,851	15,851	22,736	22,736	22,736	22,736	22,736	22,736	22,736	22,736	22,736	22,736
Total manufacturing.....	2,409	1,925	2,415	2,776					\$51,702,142	\$80,732,164	\$51,702,142	\$80,732,164	\$67,885,068	\$67,885,068	\$21,465	\$21,465	\$15,996	\$15,996	\$15,996	\$15,996	\$15,996	\$15,996	\$15,996	\$15,996
Traders.																								
General stores.....	1,143	1,100	1,503	1,550					\$3,702,367	\$7,032,693	\$3,702,367	\$7,032,693	\$6,230,723	\$6,230,723	\$5,905	\$5,905	\$6,230	\$6,230	\$6,230	\$6,230	\$6,230	\$6,230	\$6,230	\$6,230
Groceries, meats, and fish.....	2,060	1,968	2,414	2,556					8,202,686	10,276,765	8,202,686	10,276,765	7,731,450	7,731,450	8,043	8,043	5,501	5,501	5,501	5,501	5,501	5,501	5,501	5,501
Hotels and restaurants.....	378	376	349	428					2,964,649	2,964,649	2,964,649	2,964,649	2,918,785	2,918,785	6,897	6,897	7,585	7,585	7,585	7,585	7,585	7,585	7,585	7,585
Liquors and tobacco.....	886	876	986	943					3,914,863	3,914,863	3,914,863	3,914,863	5,113,066	5,113,066	5,589	5,589	5,051	5,051	5,051	5,051	5,051	5,051	5,051	5,051
Clothing and furnishing.....	576	498	743	845					5,456,018	2,744,659	5,456,018	2,744,659	7,318,526	7,318,526	9,472	9,472	7,519	7,519	7,519	7,519	7,519	7,519	7,519	7,519
Dry goods and carpets.....	432	387	545	675					8,290,490	6,120,853	8,290,490	6,120,853	10,062,440	10,062,440	19,190	19,190	13,268	13,268	13,268	13,268	13,268	13,268	13,268	13,268
Shoes, rubbers, and trunks.....	310	384	490	532					2,345,689	2,345,689	2,345,689	2,345,689	4,584,784	4,584,784	7,023	7,023	7,023	7,023	7,023	7,023	7,023	7,023	7,023	7,023
Furniture and crockery.....	198	177	275	333					1,583,043	1,583,043	1,583,043	1,583,043	2,981,179	2,981,179	7,905	7,905	6,863	6,863	6,863	6,863	6,863	6,863	6,863	6,863
Furniture and crockery.....	297	287	343	489					2,452,205	2,313,168	2,452,205	2,313,168	4,923,343	4,923,343	9,072	9,072	9,760	9,760	9,760	9,760	9,760	9,760	9,760	9,760
Hardware, stoves, and tools.....	291	380	493	517					1,890,945	1,890,945	1,890,945	1,890,945	2,383,381	2,383,381	5,139	5,139	5,776	5,776	5,776	5,776	5,776	5,776	5,776	5,776
Drugs and paints.....	122	163	213	213					769,498	1,227,346	769,498	1,227,346	2,707,043	2,707,043	8,275	8,275	6,710	6,710	6,710	6,710	6,710	6,710	6,710	6,710
Jewelry and clocks.....	59	51	52	156					629,439	418,391	629,439	418,391	1,281,601	1,281,601	10,584	10,584	8,234	8,234	8,234	8,234	8,234	8,234	8,234	8,234
Books and papers.....	31	33	52	66					1,445,008	903,374	1,445,008	903,374	606,961	606,961	14,322	14,322	9,261	9,261	9,261	9,261	9,261	9,261	9,261	9,261
Hats, furs, and gloves.....	1,101	808	1,107	1,282					13,251,842	6,891,063	13,251,842	6,891,063	13,786,353	13,786,353	12,066	12,066	7,910	7,910	7,910	7,910	7,910	7,910	7,910	7,910
Total trading.....	7,844	7,105	9,445	10,294					\$59,415,592	\$48,924,771	\$59,415,592	\$48,924,771	\$71,499,005	\$71,499,005	\$7,574	\$7,574	\$6,895	\$6,895	\$6,895	\$6,895	\$6,895	\$6,895	\$6,895	\$6,895
Brokers and transporters.....	181	207	326	281					27,877,998	11,163,954	27,877,998	11,163,954	11,997,075	11,997,075	52,548	52,548	86,000	86,000	86,000	86,000	86,000	86,000	86,000	86,000
Total commercial.....	10,774	9,387	12,186	13,351					\$138,495,678	\$90,879,889	\$138,495,678	\$90,879,889	\$154,332,071	\$154,332,071	\$12,854	\$12,854	\$6,788	\$6,788	\$6,788	\$6,788	\$6,788	\$6,788	\$6,788	\$6,788
Banking.....	59	56	80	171					\$5,617,568	\$2,253,790	\$5,617,568	\$2,253,790	\$28,249,701	\$28,249,701	608,897	608,897	575,943	575,943	575,943	575,943	575,943	575,943	575,943	575,943

Note.—Iron, woollens, and cottons include all the branches of those manufactures; machinery includes implements and tools; lumber includes saw planing, sash and door mills, carpenters and coopers; clothing includes millinery and furnishings; hats include furs and gloves; chemicals include drugs, fertilizers, paints, and oils; printing and books include engraving and maps; milling includes earthenware, pottery, brick, lime, and cement; groceries include meats and fish; hotels and liquors include tobacco, wines, brewers, and beer; glass includes carbonates and glass; furniture includes crockery; hardware includes stoves and tools; and fish; hotels include restaurants; dry goods include carpets and curtains; furniture includes crockery; hardware includes stoves and tools, and jewelry includes clocks and watches. Brokers include all real estate, note, insurance, or produce dealers whose main business is not the handling of actual products, and transporters include all except incorporated railway companies. Under banking are included mortgage, loan, and all similar fiduciary concerns.

THE UNITED STATES PER CAPITA.

Summary of Per Capita Financial and Commercial Statistics of the United States, 1868 to 1900.

Year.	Popula- tion June 1.	Government Finance (Per Capita) (Year Ending June 30)						Gold and Silver—			
		Amount of Money in the U.S. July 1.	Money in Circula- tion July 1.	Debt, Less Cash in Treasury, July 1.	Interest on Public Debt.	Net Revenue.	Net Expenses.	Disbursements for Pensions.	Coin Value of Paper Money July 1.	Commercial Ratio of Silver to Gold, Calendar Year.	Annual Ave Price of Silver in Lon- don Per Ounce for Calendar Year.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Cts.	Ratio.	\$
1868.....	36,973,000	19.38	18.39	67.10	3.48	10.97	10.21	.65	70.1	15.66	1.328
1869.....	37,756,000	18.95	17.60	64.48	3.32	9.82	8.55	.78	73.5	15.00	1.355
1870.....	38,558,371	18.73	17.50	60.48	3.08	10.67	8.03	.72	85.6	15.57	1.328
1871.....	39,556,000	18.75	18.10	56.81	2.83	9.69	7.39	.84	89.0	15.57	1.288
1872.....	40,596,000	18.79	18.19	52.96	2.56	9.22	6.84	.74	87.5	15.63	1.322
1873.....	41,677,000	18.58	18.04	50.52	2.35	8.01	6.97	.70	86.4	15.93	1.393
1874.....	42,796,000	18.83	18.13	49.17	2.21	7.13	7.07	.71	91.0	16.16	1.278
1875.....	43,961,000	18.16	17.16	47.53	2.20	6.55	6.23	.68	87.2	16.64	1.246
1876.....	45,137,000	17.52	16.12	45.66	2.11	6.52	5.87	.63	89.5	17.75	1.156
1877.....	46,353,000	16.46	15.58	43.56	2.01	6.07	5.21	.62	94.7	17.20	1.301
1878.....	47,598,000	16.59	15.62	42.01	1.99	5.42	4.98	.56	99.4	17.98	1.152
1879.....	48,896,000	21.15	18.75	40.85	1.71	5.80	5.46	.69	100.0	18.99	1.123
1880.....	50,155,783	23.64	19.41	38.27	1.59	6.65	5.34	1.14	100.0	18.05	1.145
1881.....	51,316,000	26.30	21.71	35.46	1.46	7.00	5.08	.96	100.0	18.25	1.138
1882.....	52,496,000	26.85	22.57	31.91	1.09	7.68	4.91	1.06	100.0	18.20	1.136
1883.....	53,696,000	27.42	22.91	28.66	.96	7.41	4.94	1.13	100.0	18.64	1.110
1884.....	54,911,000	27.06	22.05	26.20	.87	6.36	4.44	1.04	100.0	18.61	1.113
1885.....	56,148,000	27.38	23.02	24.50	.84	5.76	4.63	1.17	100.0	19.41	1.065
1886.....	57,404,000	27.20	21.82	22.34	.79	5.86	4.22	1.13	100.0	20.78	.995
1887.....	58,680,000	27.84	22.45	20.08	.71	6.33	4.56	1.27	100.0	21.10	.978
1888.....	59,974,000	28.20	22.88	17.72	.65	6.32	4.46	1.33	100.0	22.00	.960
1889.....	61,299,000	27.06	22.52	15.92	.53	6.31	4.88	1.45	100.0	22.10	.935
1890.....	62,622,250	28.91	22.82	14.22	.47	6.43	5.07	1.71	100.0	19.75	1.046
1891.....	63,844,000	28.28	23.45	13.34	.37	6.14	5.73	1.95	100.0	20.92	.968
1892.....	65,095,000	26.62	24.00	12.93	.36	5.45	5.30	2.07	100.0	23.72	.871
1893.....	66,349,000	26.21	24.07	12.64	.35	5.81	5.78	2.40	100.0	26.49	.730
1894.....	67,632,000	26.69	24.56	13.30	.38	4.40	5.43	2.09	100.0	32.53	.635
1895.....	68,984,000	26.39	23.24	15.08	.42	4.54	5.16	2.05	100.0	31.60	.654
1896.....	70,254,000	26.62	21.44	13.60	.49	4.65	5.01	1.98	100.0	30.59	.674
1897.....	71,592,000	26.62	22.91	13.78	.48	4.85	5.11	1.97	100.0	34.30	.604
1898.....	72,947,000	25.43	25.19	14.08	.47	5.66	6.07	2.02	100.0	35.03	.590
1899.....	74,318,000	29.47	25.62	15.55	.54	6.94	8.14	1.88	100.0	34.36	.608
900.....	76,304,799	30.66	26.93	14.52	.44	7.43	6.39	1.85	100.0	33.33	.630

The United States Per Capita—Continued.

Year.	Bullion Value of U. S. Silver Dollar at Average Price of Silver Exchange at Par. Calendar Year.	Gold and Silver—				Internal Revenue.		Merchandise Imported for Consumption Per Capita.	Customs Revenue—			
		Coinage Per Capita of		Product'n Per Capita of		Collected Per Capita.	Expenses of Collecting.		Average Ad Valorem Rate of Duty		Expenses of Collecting Customs Revenue.	
		Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.				On Dutiable.	On Free and Dutiable.		
							Per Cent.			Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
1868.....	1.025	.52	.08	1.30	.32	5.17	4.55	9.33	4.34	48.63	46.49	4.65
1869.....	1.024	.47	.08	1.31	.32	4.19	4.59	10.45	4.68	47.23	44.65	2.99
1870.....	1.027	.60	.04	1.30	.41	4.79	3.92	11.06	4.96	47.08	42.23	3.20
1871.....	1.025	.53	.06	1.11	.58	3.62	5.30	12.65	5.12	43.95	38.94	3.18
1872.....	1.022	.54	.06	.89	.71	3.22	4.36	13.80	5.23	41.35	37	3.21
1873.....	1.004	1.37	.10	.86	.86	2.75	4.69	15.91	4.44	38.07	26.95	3.76
1874.....	.96909	.82	.16	.78	.87	2.39	4.40	13.26	3.75	36.53	26.88	4.49
1875.....	.96086	.75	.35	.76	.72	3.52	3.89	11.97	3.51	40.62	28.20	4.47
1876.....	.90039	1.08	.54	.88	.86	2.59	3.38	10.29	3.22	44.74	30.19	4.53
1877.....	.92968	.95	.61	1.01	.88	2.56	2.99	9.49	2.77	42.89	26.68	4.96
1878.....	.92222	1.05	.60	1.08	.95	2.33	2.96	9.21	2.67	42.75	27.13	4.47
1879.....	.89928	.80	.56	.80	.84	2.32	3.10	8.99	2.73	44.87	28.97	3.96
1880.....	.89564	1.24	.55	.72	.78	2.47	2.95	12.51	3.64	43.48	29.07	3.28
1881.....	.87575	1.89	.54	.68	.84	2.64	3.20	12.68	3.78	43.20	29.75	3.22
1882.....	.87833	1.26	.53	.62	.89	2.79	2.80	13.64	4.12	42.66	30.11	2.96
1883.....	.85754	.54	.54	.56	.87	2.69	3.06	13.05	3.92	42.45	29.92	3.07
1884.....	.85904	.44	.52	.56	.89	2.21	3.47	12.16	3.47	41.61	23.44	3.44
1885.....	.82879	.49	.51	.57	.90	2.00	3.42	10.32	3.17	45.86	30.59	3.58
1886.....	.76931	.50	.56	.61	.89	2.03	3.06	10.89	3.30	45.55	30.13	3.33
1887.....	.75755	.41	.60	.56	.91	2.02	3.22	11.65	3.65	47.10	31.02	3.16
1888.....	.72683	.52	.57	.55	.99	2.07	2.92	11.88	3.60	45.63	29.99	3.27
1889.....	.72225	.35	.58	.53	1.05	2.13	2.88	12.10	3.80	45.13	29.50	5.14
1890.....	.80927	.33	.63	.52	1.13	2.28	2.65	12.35	3.62	44.41	29.12	2.96
1891.....	.76416	.46	.43	.52	1.18	2.28	2.75	13.38	3.40	46.28	25.25	3.17
1892.....	.67401	.53	.19	.51	1.26	2.36	2.52	12.50	2.68	48.71	21.26	3.74
1893.....	.60351	.86	.13	.54	1.17	2.43	2.57	12.73	3.00	49.58	23.49	3.32
1894.....	.49097	1.18	.14	.58	.95	2.17	2.55	9.41	1.92	50.06	20.25	5.15
1895.....	.50587	.86	.08	.68	1.05	2.08	2.62	10.61	2.17	41.75	20.23	4.43
1896.....	.52257	.67	.33	.76	1.08	2.09	2.62	10.81	2.23	40.18	20.67	4.52
1897.....	.46745	1.06	.26	.90	.97	2.05	2.46	11.02	2.41	42.41	21.89	4.01
1898.....	.45640	1.07	.32	.88	.97	2.34	2.17	8.05	1.99	40.20	24.77	4.78
1899.....	.46525	1.50	.35	.99	.96	3.68	1.59	9.22	2.72	50.21	29.48	3.87
1900.....	.47958	1.30	.48	.96	.95	3.89	1.51	10.85	3.01	49.46	27.62	3.20

The United States Per Capita—Continued.

Year.	Exports of Domestic Merchandise								Retained for Consumption					
	Exports Per Capita.	Exports of Agricultural Products, Per Cent. of Total Exports.	Exports of Manufacture, Per Cent. of Total Exports.	Per Cent. of Product Exported					Per Capita					
				Cotton.	Wheat and Wheat Flour.	Corn and Corn-Meal.	Coal.	Crude Mineral Oil.	Raw Cotton.	Wheat and Wheat Flour.	Corn and Corn-Meal.	Sugar.	Coffee.	
	\$	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Lbs.	Bush-els.	Bush-els.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
1868.....	7.29	70.19	.....	66.90	13.45	1.63	.....	65.48	10.51	5.36	20.44	30.9	6.52
1869.....	7.29	75.85	.....	67.01	20.92	.94	.....	73.24	12.88	5.21	23.79	35.0	6.45
1870.....	9.77	78.40	.....	65.96	22.50	.24	.....	75.14	12.82	5.41	22.62	32.0	6.00
1871.....	10.83	70.74	.....	72.30	22.30	.98	.....	78.96	14.10	4.69	27.40	36.3	7.91
1872.....	10.55	74.13	.....	67.44	16.88	3.60	.....	71.23	11.10	4.79	21.09	40.4	7.28
1873.....	12.12	76.10	.....	65.47	20.80	3.68	.....	85.70	15.19	4.61	22.88	39.8	6.87
1874.....	12.31	79.37	.....	70.03	32.54	3.86	.....	73.08	13.60	4.46	20.95	41.5	6.50
1875.....	11.38	76.95	16.57	70.69	23.60	3.53	.....	58.18	11.90	5.38	18.06	43.6	7.08
1876.....	11.64	71.67	17.08	70.75	25.34	3.86	.80	56.77	14.77	4.89	28.14	35.2	7.33	
1877.....	12.72	72.03	21.16	68.97	19.73	5.66	.97	97.02	14.08	5.01	26.13	38.9	6.94	
1878.....	14.30	77.07	17.79	71.23	25.29	6.49	1	72.67	13.71	5.72	26.37	34.3	6.24	
1879.....	14.29	78.12	16.72	67.74	35.16	6.33	.88	71.47	15.90	5.58	26.61	40.7	7.47	
1880.....	16.43	83.25	12.48	65.73	40.18	6.43	.58	61.17	13.94	5.85	28.98	42.9	8.78	
1881.....	17.23	82.63	12.92	68.47	37.38	5.46	.39	43.22	16.64	6.09	31.64	44.2	8.25	
1882.....	18.97	75.31	18.38	67.23	31.82	3.71	.52	58.85	16.15	4.98	21.92	48.4	8.30	
1883.....	14.98	77	16.69	67.20	29.33	2.58	.68	47.22	20.80	6.64	29.24	51.1	8.91	
1884.....	13.20	73.98	18.81	67.56	26.49	2.99	.84	62.35	16.30	5.64	27.40	53.4	9.26	
1885.....	12.94	72.96	20.25	68.96	25.86	2.95	1.05	67.24	15.16	6.77	31.04	51.8	9.60	
1886.....	11.60	72.82	20.50	64.68	26.48	3.35	.80	76.07	19.59	4.57	32.90	56.9	9.36	
1887.....	11.98	74.40	19.45	68.71	33.66	2.48	.81	60.13	16.84	5.17	27.68	52.7	8.33	
1888.....	11.40	73.23	19.05	65.83	26.23	1.74	.86	67.77	19.59	5.62	23.96	56.7	6.81	
1889.....	11.92	72.87	18.99	69.33	21.31	3.57	.99	63.80	17.22	5.34	31.28	51.8	9.16	
1890.....	13.50	74.51	17.87	68.15	22.31	4.85	1.14	53.09	18.50	6.09	32.09	52.8	7.83	
1891.....	13.66	73.69	19.37	67.36	26.60	2.15	1.40	43.80	22.38	4.59	22.84	66.3	8.00	
1892.....	15.61	78.60	15.61	65.13	36.88	3.72	1.50	37.85	24.58	5.94	30.43	63.8	9.67	
1893.....	12.98	74.05	19.02	65.99	37.20	2.89	1.55	45.10	17.84	4.89	23.83	64.4	8.21	
1894.....	12.85	72.28	21.14	71.20	41.47	4.11	2.05	53.29	16.45	3.44	22.96	66.7	8.30	
1895.....	11.51	69.73	23.14	69.83	31.46	2.36	1.97	50.76	22.75	4.59	17.18	63.4	9.33	
1896.....	12.29	66.02	26.48	65	27.07	4.70	1.83	47.44	18.67	4.85	29.18	62.5	8.11	
1897.....	14.42	66.23	26.87	70.59	33.66	7.83	1.81	44.78	18.77	3.95	29.40	64.8	10.12	
1898.....	16.59	70.54	24.02	67.82	40.91	11.14	1.80	47.17	25.76	4.29	23.19	61.5	11.08	
1899.....	16.20	65.19	23.21	65.12	32.97	9.21	2.02	45.73	27.87	6.09	23.51	62.6	10.79	
1900.....	17.96	60.98	31.65	65.18	34	10.30	3.29	45.13	22.57	4.74	24.44	65.2	9.51	

The United States Per Capita—Continued.

Year.	Retained for Consumption—Per Capita—				Raw Wool Retained for Consumption.		Tonnage of Vessels: Annual Increase or Decrease (+ or -).	Imports and Exports of Merchandise Carried in American Vessels.	Post-Office Department—		Public Schools—		Immigration—Per Ct. of Annual Increase of Population.
	Tea.	Distilled Spirits.	Malt Liquors.	Wines.	Tot'l Per Capita.	Foreign.			Revenue Per Capita.	Expenditure Per Capita.	Population 5 to 18 Years of Age.	Expenditures Per Capita of Population 5 to 18 Years of Age.	
	Lbs.	Pt. Gals.	Gal- lons.	Gal- lons.	Lbs.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	\$	\$	Mill- ions.	\$	Per Cent.
1868.....	.96	...	5.15	...	5.14	11.9	+ 1.10	35.1	.44	.61	....	....	....
1869.....	1.08	1.69	5.21	...	5.78	17.8	+ 4.78	33.2	.48	.63	....	....	45.05
1870.....	1.10	2.07	5.31	.32	5.43	22.7	+ 2.41	35.6	.51	.62	12.1	5.24	48.26
1871.....	1.14	1.62	6.10	.40	5.73	29.4	+ .85	31.9	.51	.62	12.3	5.62	32.24
1872.....	1.46	1.68	6.66	.41	6.75	45.3	+ 3.62	29.2	.54	.66	12.6	5.90	38.99
1873.....	1.53	1.63	7.21	.45	5.67	33.2	+ 5.82	28.4	.55	.70	12.8	5.95	42.53
1874.....	1.27	1.51	7.00	.48	4.81	17.5	+ 2.23	27.2	.62	.75	13.1	6.11	28
1875.....	1.44	1.50	6.71	.45	5.28	22.1	+ 1.10	26.2	.61	.79	13.4	6.23	19.70
1876.....	1.35	1.33	6.83	.45	5.21	18.3	- 11.83	27.7	.63	.74	13.7	6.06	14.38
1877.....	1.23	1.28	6.58	.47	5.16	16.3	- .86	26.9	.59	.72	14.0	5.67	11.67
1878.....	1.33	1.09	6.68	.47	5.28	16.9	- .70	26.3	.62	.72	14.4	5.49	11.12
1879.....	1.21	1.11	7.05	.50	5.03	14.2	- 1.02	28	.62	.69	14.7	5.18	14.02
1880.....	1.39	1.27	8.26	.56	6.11	34.9	- 2.43	17.4	.66	.73	15.1	5.17	35.45
1881.....	1.54	1.38	8.65	.47	5.66	17.3	- .25	16.5	.72	.77	15.4	5.43	57.71
1882.....	1.47	1.40	10.08	.49	6.36	19	+ 2.66	15.8	.80	.77	15.7	5.67	66.92
1883.....	1.20	1.46	10.27	.48	6.62	18.7	+ 1.67	16	.85	.81	16.0	6.05	50.44
1884.....	1.09	1.48	10.74	.37	6.85	20.6	+ .84	17.2	.79	.86	16.4	6.29	42.58
1885.....	1.18	1.26	10.62	.39	6.69	18	- .12	15.3	.76	.89	16.7	6.61	31.96
1886.....	1.37	1.26	11.20	.45	7.39	28.9	- 3.16	15.5	.77	.88	17.1	6.63	26.61
1887.....	1.49	1.21	11.23	.55	6.68	27.4	- .60	14.3	.83	.91	17.4	6.65	38.41
1888.....	1.40	1.26	12.80	.61	6.31	28.9	+ 2.10	14	.88	.94	17.8	6.98	42.26
1889.....	1.29	1.32	12.72	.56	6.33	31.8	+ 2.74	14.3	.92	1.01	18.2	7.28	34.06
1890.....	1.33	1.40	13.67	.46	6.03	27	+ 2.71	12.9	.97	1.11	18.5	7.60	34.16
1891.....	1.29	1.43	15.31	.45	6.44	30.8	+ 5.88	12.5	1.03	1.14	18.8	7.85	45.86
1892.....	1.38	1.51	15.17	.44	6.75	33.1	+ 1.71	12.3	1.09	1.19	19.2	8.12	50.17
1893.....	1.32	1.52	16.20	.48	7.10	35.7	+ 1.26	12.2	1.14	1.27	19.6	8.31	39.82
1894.....	1.36	1.34	15.32	.31	5.13	14.2	- 2.90	13.3	1.11	1.27	20.1	8.49	24.51
1895.....	1.40	1.13	15.13	.98	7.39	40	- 1.03	11.7	1.12	1.31	20.4	8.60	21.50
1896.....	1.33	1.01	15.38	.27	6.98	45.9	+ 1.47	12	1.17	1.34	20.9	8.84	26.01
1897.....	1.58	1.02	14.94	.54	8.40	57.5	+ 1.38	11	1.15	1.34	21.1	8.89	17.25
1898.....	.93	1.12	15.96	.28	5.44	32.8	- .40	9.3	1.22	1.39	21.6	9.01	16.92
1899.....	.98	1.17	15.28	.35	4.51	19.2	+ 2.41	8.9	1.28	1.41	21.8	9.04	22.73
1900.....	1.09	1.27	16.01	.40	5.72	34.4	+ 6.18	9.3	1.34	1.46	No data.		22.53

Tornado Statistics for the United States.

(Prepared by Chief of the Weather Bureau.)

PROPERTY LOSS BY TORNADOES, 1890 TO 1897.

States.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Total.
Alabama.....		\$7,000		\$125,000	\$1,500	\$30,800	\$5,000	\$900	\$169,700
Arkansas.....			\$4,500	45,400	508,800	1,000	200	22,200	583,400
Florida.....					2,000				2,000
Georgia.....	\$500			212,500	2,000	22,000		6,000	243,000
Illinois.....	485,500		823,500	13,000		12,000	108,000	1,000	929,000
Indiana.....	500	9,500		20,000	2,500	12,000			47,500
Iowa.....	29,000	8,500	58,000	274,500	39,000	60,000	75,000	4,500	548,500
Kansas.....		7,500	371,500	371,500	9,000	120,000	272,000	7,000	983,410
Kentucky.....	2,841,500	2,500		80,000			6,000	2,000	2,850,000
Louisiana.....				70,000	6,000			6,000	172,000
Maine.....			13,000						13,000
Maryland.....	15,000	3,000		10,000					28,000
Massachusetts.....	60,000								60,000
Michigan.....				240,000	1,000		400,000	4,800	645,800
Minnesota.....	16,000	15,000	103,500	12,200	412,500		2,000	17,000	585,200
Mississippi.....		19,000		277,000	8,800			5,000	311,500
Missouri.....	18,500	71,000	13,000	50,000	1,500	12,904,900			13,068,900
Nebraska.....	480,000	6,200	90,000	29,000	1,900	6,000	50,000		662,100
New Jersey.....		2,000	8,500			70,000		500	80,500
New York.....			25,000	22,000				18,000	65,000
North Carolina.....	1,000			20,000					21,000
Ohio.....	15,000		27,500		51,000		100,000		197,500
Oklahoma.....			2,000	60,000	2,000		800	108,000	173,800
Pennsylvania.....	427,000	1,000	7,000	4,000			180,000		614,000
South Carolina.....		1,000		13,000	500				14,500
South Dakota.....		400	15,000		15,500	29,000	21,000		80,900
Tennessee.....	60,000		2,000	22,000		6,000			90,000
Texas.....		28,000	54,000	290,700	119,600	15,000	171,000		682,300
Wisconsin.....		4,000		3,500		100			7,500
Total.....	\$4,449,500	\$186,800	\$1,118,000	\$2,042,300	\$1,192,900	\$383,700	\$14,216,400	\$197,800	\$23,046,550

Velocity of Winds in the United States.

(Prepared by Chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau.)

The following table shows the average hourly velocity of the wind at selected stations of the United States Weather Bureau, also the highest velocity ever reported for a period of five minutes, to January 1, 1901:

Stations.	Average Hourly Velocity. Miles.	Highest Ever Reported. Miles.	Stations.	Average Hourly Velocity. Miles.	Highest Ever Reported. Miles.
Abilene, Texas.....	11	68	Leavenworth, Kas.†.....	7	60
Albany, N. Y.....	6	70	Louisville, Ky.....	7	57
Alpena, Mich.....	9	72	Lynchburg, Va.....	4	50
Atlanta, Ga.....	9	56	Memphis, Tenn.....	6	59
Bismarck, N. D.....	8	74	Montgomery, Ala.....	5	54
Boisé City, Idaho*.....	4	55	Nashville, Tenn.....	6	75
Boston, Mass.....	11	72	New Orleans, La.....	7	60
Buffalo, N. Y.....	11	90	New York City, N. Y.....	9	80
Charlotte, N. C.....	5	49	North Platte, Nebr.....	9	96
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	6	60	Omaha, Nebr.....	8	60
Chicago, Ill.....	9	84	Palestine, Texas.....	8	60
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	7	59	Philadelphia, Pa.....	10	75
Cleveland, Ohio.....	9	73	Pittsburg, Pa.....	6	48
Custer, Mont.†.....	7	72	Portland, Me.....	5	60
Denver, Colo.....	7	75	Red Bluff, Cal.....	7	60
Detroit, Mich.....	9	76	Rochester, N. Y.....	11	78
Dodge City, Kas.....	11	75	St. Louis, Mo.....	11	80
Dubuque, Iowa‡.....	5	60	St. Paul, Minn.....	7	60
Duluth, Minn.....	7	78	St. Vincent, Minn.....	9	65
Eastport, Me.....	9	78	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	5	60
El Paso, Texas.....	5	78	San Diego, Cal.....	6	40
Fort Smith, Ark.....	5	49	San Francisco, Cal.....	9	60
Galveston, Texas.....	10	84	Santa Fe, N. M.....	6	51
Havre, Mont.....	11	78	Savannah, Ga.....	7	80
Helena, Mont.....	6	60	Spokane, Wash.....	4	48
Huron, S. D.....	10	69	Toledo, Ohio.....	9	72
Jacksonville, Fla.....	6	70	Vicksburg, Miss.....	6	60
Keokuk, Iowa.....	8	60	Washington, D. C.....	5	60
Knoxville, Tenn.....	5	84	Wilmington, N. C.....	7	68

* Station closed June 30, 1894, and reopened Dec. 1, 1898.

‡ No record January 1, 1894, to April 1, 1896.

† Station closed July 16, 1891.

‡ Station closed October 31, 1893.

Import Prices in United States, 1900.

MONTHLY AVERAGE IMPORT PRICES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

[NOTE.—The values of the goods represent their values in the foreign markets.]

Imported Articles.	Unit.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Coal, bituminous.....	ton..	\$2.58	\$2.76	\$2.46	\$2.76	\$2.62	\$2.65	\$2.71	\$2.45	\$2.67
Coffee.....	pound..	.078	.086	.087	.080	.085	.079	.064	.076	.07
Cotton cloth:										
Not bleached, etc.....	sq. yd..	.104	.107	.109	.110	.109	.111	.097	.109	.156
Bleached, etc.....	do ..	.140	.130	.139	.141	.144	.160	.148	.146	.157
Fibers, vegetable, etc.:										
Unmanufactured—										
Flax.....	ton..	233.16	338.29	292.90	243.00	188.20	216.63	274.01	321.89	312.19
Hemp.....	do ..	145.57	143.98	142.48	129.14	118.19	149.98	153.77	145.81	151.81
Manila.....	do ..	211.34	215.77	216.68	246.69	201.17	170.36	186.03	171.97	124.33
Sisal grass.....	do ..	168.25	164.37	131.75	144.75	132.34	142.27	101.96	105.49	123.76
Fish:										
Pickled—										
Herring.....	pound..	.081	.028	.081	.027	.084	.045	.041	.041	.088
Mackerel.....	do ..	.062	.058	.049	.045	.038	.040	.051	.052	.053
Glass: Cylinder, etc., un-										
polished.....	do ..	.087	.080	.029	.081	.032	.032	.038	.034	.031
India-rubber, crude.....	do ..	.596	.594	.551	.578	.528	.551	.489	.458	.436
Iron and steel:										
Pig iron*.....	ton..	30.93	37.37	44.53	49.91	35.34	35.04	36.31	33.31	32.33
Sheet, plate & taggers										
iron.....	pound..	.053	.045	.081	.072	.065	.075	.056	.047	.073
Tin plates.....	do ..	.033	.035	.036	.035	.034	.033	.033	.034	.033
Molasses (dut.).....	gallon..	.111	.142	.143	.198	.224	.176	.157	.236	.231
Provisions:										
Cheese.....	pound..	.131	.135	.131	.120	.125	.137	.139	.144	.142
Rice.....	do ..	.020	.020	.020	.021	.019	.019	.023	.023	.023
Salt.....	100 pounds..	.131	.168	.113	.168	.128	.128	.150	.185	.163
Silk, raw, or as reeled										
from the cocoon.....	pound..	4.30	3.98	3.50	3.36	3.42	3.54	3.28	3.43	3.34
Sugar not above No. 16										
Dutch standard:										
Beet.....	do ..	.021	.022	.024	.024	.024	.026	.025	.021	.021
Cane, and all other..	do ..	.028	.027	.027	.026	.024	.022	.022	.023	.023
Tea.....	do ..	.124	.144	.154	.146	.135	.123	.106	.118	.116
Tin: Bars, block and pig.	do ..	.275	.282	.288	.304	.306	.290	.344	.309	.273
Tobacco, leaf:										
Suitable for wrappers.	do ..	.834	.923	.825	.733	.815	.866	.895	.841	.825
Other.....	do ..	.634	.487	.477	.509	.588	.489	.526	.487	.476
Wines:										
Still wines, in casks....	gallon..	.698	.752	.710	.740	.786	.771	.667	.598	.808
Wools, etc., and manu-										
factures of:										
Raw—										
Class 1.....	pound..	.241	.243	.186	.247	.188	.175	.170	.172	.163
Class 2.....	do ..	.202	.212	.215	.243	.185	.162	.180	.185	.217
Class 3.....	do ..	.101	.084	.091	.062	.111	.094	.089	.101	.106
Manufactures—										
Carpets and carpet-										
ing.....	sq. yd..	3.02	3.33	3.39	2.84	3.02	2.76	2.95	2.88	3.25
Cloths.....	pound..	.950	1.03	1.06	1.03	1.07	1.07	1.00	.957	1.06
Dress goods.....	sq. yd..	.221	.204	.229	.236	.243	.230	.202	.199	.198

* Mostly spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese.

Export Prices in United States, 1900.

MONTHLY AVERAGE EXPORT PRICES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

[NOTE.—The values of the goods represent their market value at the time of exportation.]

Exported Articles.	Unit.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs:										
Corn.....	bushel..	\$0.441	\$0.439	\$0.452	\$0.473	\$0.455	\$0.461	\$0.469	\$0.458	\$0.454
Wheat.....	do ..	.692	.716	.734	.741	.744	.758	.728	.716	.706
Wheat flour.....	barrel..	3.59	3.51	3.68	3.89	3.81	3.75	3.71	3.63	3.60
Coal:										
Anthracite.....	ton..	4.48	4.05	4.20	4.17	4.17	4.24	4.29	4.54	4.80
Bituminous.....	do ..	2.28	2.40	2.17	2.30	2.47	2.51	2.70	2.44	2.16
Copper, ingots, bars, and										
old.....	pound..	.164	.163	.163	.164	.160	.163	.164	.163	.163
Cotton, unmanufactured	do ..	.094	.094	.090	.098	.097	.108	.099	.096	.097
Cloths:										
Colored.....	yard..	.080	.058	.056	.081	.057	.059	.059	.059	.059
Uncolored.....	do ..	.080	.085	.057	.057	.064	.057	.066	.061	.059
Hay.....	ton..	18.59	16.07	17.00	15.57	14.97	13.95	15.90	18.22	16.34
Hops.....	pound..	.117	.113	.118	.123	.121	.131	.149	.167	.171
Iron and steel:										
Pig iron.....	ton..	20.06	20.30	20.33	18.44	14.87	14.17	14.55	14.80	13.43
Nails and spikes, cut.....	pound..	.031	.025	.024	.022	.024	.022	.021	.025	.021
Leather, sole.....	do ..	.204	.187	.195	.192	.185	.192	.189	.187	.187
Naval stores:										
Rosin.....	barrel..	1.62	1.76	1.64	1.72	1.75	1.81	1.70	1.62	1.63
Turpentine, spirits of.....	gallon..	.494	.490	.458	.441	.395	.388	.392	.409	.390
Oil cake & oil-cake meal.....	pound..	.011	.011	.011	.011	.011	.012	.011	.011	.011
Oils:										
Mineral—crude, etc.....	gallon..	.063	.058	.055	.049	.049	.049	.049	.049	.047
Refined—illuminating.....	do ..	.086	.081	.075	.070	.071	.070	.068	.068	.062
Vegetable—cot. seed.....	do ..	.347	.345	.355	.360	.344	.360	.359	.331	.033
Paraffin & paraffin wax.....	pound..	.054	.053	.054	.053	.053	.053	.053	.053	.053
Provisions:										
Beef—										
Fresh.....	do ..	.086	.087	.089	.089	.090	.091	.092	.090	.092
Salted or pickled.....	do ..	.059	.060	.056	.056	.057	.058	.056	.054	.055
Tallow.....	do ..	.052	.051	.050	.048	.048	.048	.051	.049	.051
Bacon.....	do ..	.073	.077	.080	.078	.079	.079	.081	.078	.084
Hams.....	do ..	.107	.110	.109	.108	.107	.108	.110	.108	.108
Pork, pickled.....	do ..	.087	.088	.088	.070	.085	.085	.089	.070	.073
Lard.....	do ..	.089	.088	.088	.089	.070	.085	.089	.070	.073
Oleomargarine—the oil	do ..	.070	.070	.089	.074	.074	.072	.073	.072	.072
Butter.....	do ..	.188	.169	.180	.180	.188	.179	.178	.167	.071
Cheese.....	do ..	.110	.104	.098	.096	.108	.109	.109	.099	.103
Seeds:										
Clover.....	do ..	.080	.082	.073	.079	.074	.074	.084	.090	.090
Cotton.....	do ..	.008	.009	.008	.009	.007	.008	.009	.009	.009
Starch.....	do ..	.022	.020	.021	.025	.020	.021	.022	.022	.017
Sugar, refined.....	do ..	.047	.042	.050	.051	.054	.053	.056	.045	.053
Tobacco, leaf.....	do ..	.086	.090	.087	.092	.098	.091	.095	.092	.091
Wood: Boards, deals, and										
planks.....	M feet..	17.86	18.46	17.37	17.96	19.46	17.43	18.78	17.77	8.8

PRICES IN GREAT BRITAIN, 1885 TO 1899.

The British official "Statistical Abstract" gives the following statement of average price of articles of British and Irish produce exported from the United Kingdom, deduced from the declared quantities and values:

Articles.	Cwt.	s.	1885.	1889.	1891.	1893.	1895.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Alkali.....	Each.	£	59.94	60.02	46.74	39.53	26.50	23.94	23.13	22.46
Animals—Horses.....	Each.	£	59.94	60.02	46.74	39.53	26.50	23.94	23.13	22.46
Arms, etc.—										
Fire-arms.....	"	s.	29.92	28.09	28.77	29.71	36.80	44.73	49.92	37.73
Gunpowder.....	Lb.	d.	5.98	6.15	5.87	6.08	5.41	5.43	5.40	5.46
Bags, empty.....	Doz.	s.	4.37	5.04	4.58	4.51	8.98	4.23	8.97	4.07
Beer and ale.....	Brl.	s.	75.34	74.93	73.28	72.73	70.43	68.88	68.14	68.80
Biscuits and bread.....	Cwt.	£	2.92	2.89	2.81	2.73	2.65	2.40	2.48	2.52
Bleaching materials.....	"	s.	6.73	7.39	6.90	8.30	7.09	6.35	5.51	4.94
Books, printed.....	"	£	9.64	8.35	7.99	7.98	6.80	6.42	6.31	6.24
Butter.....	"	s.	122.44	115.46	115.50	117.40	110.47	108.89	105.17	107.06
Candles of all sorts.....	Doz. lbs.	s.	6.14	4.40	4.75	4.45	8.96	8.28	8.22	8.57
Cement.....	Cwt.	s.	2.20	1.95	1.98	1.70	1.62	1.65	1.87	1.98
Cheese.....	"	s.	81.72	76.51	77.77	80.70	73.10	73.88	72.69	73.56
Clay, unmanufactured.....	Ton.	£	1.04	1.08	1.10	1.06	1.12	1.06	1.08	1.10
Coal, manufactured fuel, etc.....	"	s.	8.95	10.21	12.16	9.90	9.33	8.98	9.92	10.53
Cordage and twine.....	Cwt.	s.	43.31	50.83	45.92	41.91	37.15	36.64	40.20	44.64
Corn.....	"	s.	8.31	7.86	9.41	6.95	7.53	8.25	9.81	7.48
Wheat.....	"	s.	10.38	10.79	12.08	9.05	7.70	9.91	11.06	8.61
Wheat flour.....	"	s.	10.38	10.79	12.08	9.05	7.70	9.91	11.06	8.61
Cotton yarn and twist—										
Gray.....	Lb.	d.	11.58	10.64	10.47	10.13	8.46	9.06	8.34	8.77
Bleached and dyed.....	"	d.	11.58	13.42	13.21	12.38	10.88	11.31	10.53	10.46
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods—										
Unbleached.....	Yd.	d.	2.33	2.10	2.18	1.98	1.77	1.85	1.78	1.81
Bleached.....	"	d.	2.33	2.51	2.53	2.40	2.21	2.26	2.20	2.21
Printed.....	"	d.	3.47	2.76	2.88	2.77	2.58	2.60	2.49	2.48
Dyed or manufactured of dyed	"	d.	3.47	3.32	3.58	3.42	3.30	3.29	3.18	3.16
yarn.....	Doz. pairs.	s.	6.00	5.47	5.22	4.91	5.42	4.34	6.08	5.89
Stockings and socks.....	Doz. pairs.	s.	6.00	5.47	5.22	4.91	5.42	4.34	6.08	5.89
Thread for sewing.....	Lb.	d.	37.74	37.37	43.22	41.32	31.87	30.18	30.18	28.90
Fish—Herrings.....	Brl.	s.	24.55	21.50	26.29	21.53	22.33	24.37	21.79	31.43
Glass.....										
Plate, rough or silvered.....	Sq. ft.	s.	1.21	1.25	1.29	1.03	1.10	1.16	1.06	1.13
Flint.....	Cwt.	s.	42.51	45.40	44.37	51.71	45.50	47.36	46.37	48.87
Common bottles.....	"	s.	9.57	9.46	9.39	9.57	9.55	9.42	9.52	9.51
Of other sorts.....	"	s.	16.05	15.15	17.45	16.25	15.19	15.60	17.19	18.53
Grease, tallow, and animal fat.....	"	£	1.44	1.22	1.32	1.45	1.02	0.90	0.94	1.07
Hats of all sorts.....	Doz.	s.	21.34	19.53	18.34	18.49	18.08	19.61	19.77	20.06
Leather, tanned—										
Unwrought.....	Cwt.	£	9.25	9.18	9.16	9.46	8.95	8.82	8.92	9.42
Wrought.....	"	£	9.25	9.18	9.16	9.46	8.95	8.82	8.92	9.42
Boots and shoes.....	Doz. pairs.	s.	58.09	53.74	54.05	43.98	46.86	49.15	46.76	47.28
Linen and jute yarn—										
Linen yarn.....	Lb.	d.	14.26	14.62	14.52	14.84	13.80	12.75	12.24	12.02
Jute yarn.....	"	d.	2.13	2.88	2.47	2.44	2.48	2.43	2.27	2.44
Linen and jute manufactures—										
Linen manufactures—										
White or plain.....	Yd.	d.	6.25	5.57	5.42	5.37	4.68	4.95	4.96	5.01
Printed, checked, or dyed.....	"	d.	6.37	6.81	6.12	5.21	4.74	5.09	5.90	5.90
Sailcloth and sails.....	"	d.	10.83	11.05	10.71	10.65	10.22	10.26	10.19	10.45
Thread for sewing.....	Lb.	d.	30.63	31.29	30.04	28.88	26.83	26.87	28.69	27.70
Jute manufactures.....	Yd.	d.	2.13	2.47	2.14	2.13	2.04	2.16	2.04	2.14
Metals—										
Iron—										
Old.....	Ton.	£	3.07	2.95	3.19	2.82	2.60	2.72	2.81	3.36
Pig and puddled.....	"	£	43.56	50.21	52.51	46.92	47.94	48.11	52.53	60.33
Bar, angle, bolt, and rod.....	"	£	6.13	6.44	6.74	6.25	5.93	6.43	6.62	7.70
Railroad—										
Rails (iron and steel).....	"	£	5.54	4.61	5.03	4.18	3.83	4.61	4.57	4.90
Other sorts.....	"	£	5.30	5.54	7.16	6.10	5.58	5.37	6.28	6.87
Wire (except telegraph) of iron	"	£	12.51	14.99	16.93	17.43	16.34	16.36	17.51	18.28
and steel, etc.....	"	£	12.51	14.99	16.93	17.43	16.34	16.36	17.51	18.28
Sheets, not galvanized, and plates*.....	"	£	8.13	9.20	8.41	9.09	8.58	8.24	8.40	9.36
Sheets, galvanized.....	"	£	13.41	12.63	14.09	12.27	11.02	11.37	11.18	13.11
Hoops.....	"	£	6.69	6.75	7.23	6.90	6.87	6.91	7.00	7.56
Tinned plates.....	"	£	14.84	14.00	15.98	13.16	11.58	11.20	10.93	12.36

* Prior to 1895, iron black plates were included with sheets (not galvanized), etc., and steel black plates with steel sheets. The price of iron sheets (not galvanized), etc., including black plates, was, in 1885, £8.65 per ton, £7.50 in 1886, £8.26 in 1887, £8.43 in 1888, and £9.34 in 1889. Steel sheets, including black plates, £7.20 in 1885, £7.09 in 1886, £7.28 in 1887, £7.65 in 1888, and £8.89 in 1889.

Education in the United States, 1898-99.

POPULATION, ENROLLMENT, AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS IN COMMON SCHOOLS.

States and Territories.	Pupils Enrolled.	Per Cent. of Population Enrolled.	Average Daily Attendance.	Total Number of Teachers.
North Atlantic Division—				
Maine.....	181,588	20.04	97,706	6,477
New Hampshire.....	65,198	16.00	47,733	2,970
Vermont.....	66,429	20.19	48,014	3,798
Massachusetts.....	471,977	17.21	360,317	13,402
Rhode Island.....	64,537	15.37	46,087	1,913
Connecticut.....	151,325	17.02	109,951	4,085
New York.....	1,179,351	16.94	849,430	33,992
New Jersey.....	804,680	16.58	200,278	6,276
Pennsylvania.....	1,186,146	18.76	858,177	23,629
South Atlantic Division—				
Delaware.....	83,174	19.15	22,698	840
Maryland.....	229,332	18.77	132,685	5,127
District of Columbia.....	45,680	15.55	34,038	1,159
Virginia.....	858,825	20.85	208,138	8,886
West Virginia.....	236,188	27.37	159,768	6,808
North Carolina.....	380,616	22.05	207,310	8,204
South Carolina.....	269,875	20.57	194,418	4,973
Georgia.....	499,107	22.01	265,480	9,577
Florida.....	108,455	21.06	74,004	2,792
South Central Division—				
Kentucky.....	501,866	24.89	308,697	9,960
Tennessee.....	490,845	25.54	353,734	9,214
Alabama.....	438,738	24.13	341,138	7,303
Mississippi.....	387,579	25.38	223,900	7,908
Louisiana.....	196,169	13.81	146,323	4,157
Texas.....	552,508	18.32	370,055	14,989
Arkansas.....	301,387	22.94	186,177	7,073
Oklahoma.....	85,686	24.10	54,600	2,182
North Central Division—				
Ohio.....	828,500	20.96	613,387	25,712
Indiana.....	556,651	24.61	424,725	15,488
Illinois.....	945,143	18.67	726,732	25,947
Michigan.....	498,665	21.81	350,000	15,564
Wisconsin.....	435,914	20.60	237,000	12,465
Minnesota.....	384,063	20.94	237,145	11,250
Iowa.....	554,932	26.42	364,409	23,694
Missouri.....	668,018	21.81	416,364	13,732
North Dakota.....	87,375	19.13	41,155	3,637
South Dakota.....	98,540	21.60	69,923	4,806
Nebraska.....	277,765	23.36	169,424	9,192
Kansas.....	370,240	27.87	256,934	12,513
Western Division—				
Montana.....	35,070	14.26	23,400	1,066
Wyoming.....	13,042	11.62	8,700	536
Colorado.....	108,816	17.63	69,065	3,294
New Mexico.....	27,173	14.66	17,400	706
Arizona.....	15,898	17.33	9,396	373
Utah.....	71,908	26.78	52,206	1,419
Nevada.....	7,348	17.89	4,962	314
Idaho.....	32,696	20.79	23,541	902
Washington.....	97,916	20.74	64,162	3,321
Oregon.....	88,485	23.40	61,234	3,693
California.....	253,397	16.83	203,248	8,157
Summary—				
North Atlantic Division.....	3,621,226	18.01	2,617,693	101,712
South Atlantic Division.....	2,141,132	21.47	1,298,526	43,316
South Central Division.....	2,933,744	22.05	1,983,624	62,781
North Central Division.....	5,685,866	21.87	3,957,198	179,060
Western Division.....	751,747	18.44	537,366	23,801
United States.....	15,138,715	20.47	10,389,407	415,000

Pension Statistics.

NUMBER OF PENSION CLAIMS, PENSIONERS, AND DISBURSEMENTS, 1861-1900.

Year Ended June 30.	Total No. of Ap- plications Filed.	Total No. of Claims Allowed.	—Pensioners on the Roll and Amount—			Disburse- ments.
			In- valids.	Widows, Etc.	Total.	
1861.....	.....	.....	4,337	4,399	8,636	\$1,072,482.00
1862.....	2,487	462	4,341	3,818	8,159	790,335.00
1863.....	49,882	7,884	7,821	6,970	14,791	1,025,140.00
1864.....	53,590	39,487	23,479	27,656	51,135	4,564,617.00
1865.....	72,684	40,171	35,880	50,106	85,986	8,525,153.00
1866.....	65,256	50,177	55,652	71,070	126,722	13,459,906.00
1867.....	36,753	38,482	69,565	83,678	153,243	18,619,955.00
1868.....	20,768	28,321	75,967	98,686	169,643	24,010,982.00
1869.....	26,066	23,196	82,359	105,104	187,463	28,422,884.00
1870.....	24,351	18,231	87,521	111,165	198,686	27,780,812.00
1871.....	43,989	16,562	98,394	114,101	207,495	33,077,384.00
1872.....	26,391	34,233	112,954	118,275	232,229	30,169,341.00
1873.....	18,306	16,053	119,500	118,911	238,411	29,185,290.00
1874.....	16,734	10,462	121,623	114,613	236,241	30,593,750.00
1875.....	18,704	11,153	122,989	111,832	234,821	29,633,117.00
1876.....	23,523	9,777	124,239	107,898	232,137	28,351,600.00
1877.....	22,715	11,336	123,723	103,881	227,604	28,580,157.00
1878.....	44,587	11,932	131,649	92,349	223,998	26,844,415.00
1879.....	57,118	31,346	138,615	104,140	242,755	28,780,526.00
1880.....	141,466	19,545	145,410	105,392	250,802	57,240,540.00
1881.....	31,116	27,394	164,110	104,720	268,830	50,626,539.00
1882.....	40,989	27,664	182,633	103,064	285,697	54,296,251.00
1883.....	48,776	38,163	206,042	97,616	303,658	60,431,973.00
1884.....	41,785	34,192	225,470	97,296	322,756	57,273,537.00
1885.....	40,913	35,767	247,148	97,979	345,125	65,698,707.00
1886.....	49,895	40,857	270,346	95,437	365,783	64,594,270.00
1887.....	72,465	55,194	306,298	99,709	406,007	74,815,436.35
1888.....	75,736	60,253	343,701	108,857	452,557	79,646,146.87
1889.....	81,220	51,912	351,484	173,241	524,725	88,275,113.28
1890.....	105,044	66,637	415,654	122,290	537,944	106,493,890.19
1891.....	363,799	156,486	596,821	139,339	736,160	118,548,959.71
1892.....	198,345	224,047	703,242	172,326	875,568	141,098,211.84
1893.....	119,361	121,630	756,706	203,306	960,012	158,155,349.51
1894.....	57,141	39,085	.....	.....	969,544	140,772,163.78
1895.....	45,361	39,185	.....	.....	970,524	140,959,076.37
1896.....	42,244	40,374	.....	.....	970,678	139,280,073.15
1897.....	50,585	50,101	.....	.....	976,014	139,949,717.35
1898.....	48,732	52,648	.....	.....	983,714	145,743,665.56
1899.....	53,881	37,077	.....	.....	991,519	139,482,606.00
1900.....	51,964	40,845	.....	.....	993,529	139,381,552.73
Total.....	2,766,038	1,657,086	.....	.....	.....	\$2,562,974,010.73

Beginning with 1893, the total number of applications filed and the total number of claims allowed include army nurses and survivors and widows of Indian wars.

United States Post-Office Statistics.

Year ending June 30.	Post- Offices.	Miles of Post Routes.	Revenue.	—Cost of Transportation—		Total Expenditure.	Miles Trans- ported by Railroads.
				Domestic.	Foreign.		
1870.....	28,492	231,232	\$19,772,221	\$13,129,840	\$1,115,333	\$23,998,836	47,551,970
1880.....	42,969	343,888	33,315,479	20,857,802	199,809	36,452,894	96,497,468
1890.....	62,401	427,990	60,832,097	34,116,243	65,630	65,980,717	215,715,620
1891.....	64,329	439,027	65,931,786	37,547,405	630,986	71,662,463	228,719,970
1892.....	67,119	447,591	70,930,476	39,082,919	774,016	76,323,762	239,731,509
1893.....	68,403	453,833	75,890,933	41,179,555	1,007,667	81,074,104	252,750,574
1894.....	69,405	454,746	75,080,479	45,375,359	1,239,363	84,324,414	264,717,585
1895.....	70,064	456,026	76,983,128	46,334,326	1,173,561	86,700,172	267,117,737
1896.....	70,330	463,313	82,499,308	47,968,067	1,530,864	90,932,699	268,808,326
1897.....	71,022	470,062	82,665,463	48,028,094	1,890,099	94,077,242	273,190,366
1898.....	73,570	480,462	99,012,618	50,444,291	1,760,091	98,033,528	281,585,613
1899.....	75,000	496,948	95,021,384	52,027,901	1,768,831	101,632,160	287,591,290

United States Patent-Office Statistics.

Calendar Year.	Applica- tions.	Caveats Filed.	Patents and Reissues.	Cash Received.	Cash Expended.
1860.....	2,198	602	998	\$96,925	\$80,100
1861.....	7,658	1,064	4,778	256,852	252,820
1862.....	19,171	3,273	13,883	698,456	557,149
1863.....	25,012	2,490	13,947	749,885	538,865
1864.....	41,048	2,811	26,232	1,340,372	1,082,576
1865.....	40,542	2,408	23,244	1,271,285	1,189,713
1866.....	40,753	2,290	28,559	1,286,381	1,110,731
1867.....	38,473	2,247	23,769	1,242,871	1,141,008
1868.....	38,439	2,286	20,867	1,187,439	1,100,047
1869.....	40,680	2,415	22,057	1,245,246	1,106,389
1870.....	43,962	2,271	23,373	1,324,069	1,113,414
1871.....	47,906	2,176	23,794	1,375,642	1,122,843
1872.....	35,842	1,659	22,267	1,137,734	1,136,196

British Patents.

The number of patents issued in the United Kingdom between 1881 and 1899 shows the following extraordinary rate of increase:

In 1881.....	2,950	In 1887.....	9,226	In 1893.....	11,520
" 1882.....	4,337	" 1888.....	9,309	" 1894.....	11,609
" 1883.....	3,962	" 1889.....	10,081	" 1895.....	12,191
" 1884.....	2,345	" 1890.....	10,646	" 1896.....	12,476
" 1885.....	9,306	" 1891.....	10,643	" 1897.....	14,210
" 1886.....	6,923	" 1892.....	11,164	" 1898.....	14,063
In 1899.....				14,160.	

English Bank and Stock Exchange Holidays.

BANK HOLIDAYS.—Good Friday, Easter Monday, Whit Monday, first Monday in August, Christmas Day, and day following.

STOCK EXCHANGE HOLIDAYS.—January 1st, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Whit Monday, May 1st first Monday in August, November 1st, Christmas Day, and day following.

Production of Spirits in United States.

Year ending June 30.	Fermented Liquors. Barrels.*	Bourbon Whisky. Gallons.	Rye Whisky. Gallons.	Alcohol. Gallons.	Cologne Spirits. Gallons.	+Fruit Brandy. Gallons.	Total Distilled Spirits. Gallons.
1870.....	6,574,617	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72,590,929
1880.....	18,347,111	15,414,148	6,841,901	21,631,009	20,657,975	129,086	91,378,417
1890.....	27,561,944	23,474,784	13,955,577	11,364,448	34,022,619	1,137,649	111,101,738
1891.....	30,497,209	29,981,415	14,845,399	12,260,821	35,356,126	1,223,725	117,797,101
1892.....	31,856,626	29,017,797	13,436,827	14,490,987	37,690,396	2,044,898	118,496,506
1893.....	34,591,179	40,835,973	16,702,240	12,250,890	37,577,052	1,250,276	131,010,890
1894.....	33,362,373	15,518,949	10,028,544	10,570,070	35,377,115	1,830,239	92,153,651
1895.....	33,539,784	18,717,153	12,321,543	8,819,323	21,032,216	915,697	81,909,771
1896.....	35,359,250	16,985,962	9,153,087	9,980,301	25,564,738	1,301,168	86,588,708
1897.....	34,432,822	6,113,726	4,299,220	9,503,353	16,877,306	620,357	62,465,645
1898.....	37,493,306	13,439,459	8,818,240	11,672,795	20,613,205	924,338	81,636,551
1899.....	36,997,634	17,256,331	10,792,825	11,974,354	25,376,228	1,237,681	98,300,000

The California Hop Crop.

Year.	Bales.	Year.	Bales.	Year.	Bales.	Year.	Bales.
1886.....	28,000	1890.....	23,000	1894.....	67,000	1898.....	44,500
1887.....	34,000	1891.....	36,000	1895.....	52,000	1899.....	59,000
1888.....	35,000	1892.....	39,000	1896.....	35,000		
1889.....	36,000	1893.....	51,000	1897.....	45,000		

* Of not more than 31 gallons.

+ Grape brandy exclusively to 1888, inclusive; apple, peach, and grape brandies to June 3, 1896; apple, peach, grape, pear, pineapple, orange, apricot, berry, and prune brandies since that date.

California Fruit Crops, 1899.

(Compiled from the San Francisco Fruit Grower.)

Fruit Shipments, Tons (\$,000 Lbs.).

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Fresh fruit.....	57,650	72,625	69,775	96,950
Citrus	99,175	95,676	180,660	181,917
Cured	48,575	88,445	76,700	86,960
Canned	45,572	73,470	52,270	75,240
Raisins.....	24,438	39,051	47,840	36,010
Nuts.....	4,975	5,810	5,820	6,809

Totals..... 290,385 375,077 438,045

Deciduous Fresh Fruit, Overland Shipments.

Year.	Pounds.	Year.	Pounds
1890.....	74,646,000	1895.....	132,587,000
1891.....	96,890,000	1896.....	115,300,000
1892.....	111,658,000	1897.....	145,260,000
1893.....	156,300,000	1898.....	139,550,000
1894.....	179,587,000	1899.....	193,900,000

Itemized Shipments (in Carloads).

Destination.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
New York.....	1,055	1,456	1,430	1,694
Chicago.....	1,007	1,410	1,303	1,060
Boston.....	471	543	536	710
Philadelphia.....	90	202	176	339
Minneapolis.....	147	180	187	247
Omaha.....	85	166	156	194
St. Paul.....	91	121	67	125
Montreal.....	81	98	96	128
Denver.....	136	98	229	269
San Francisco.....	81	98	116	165
New Orleans.....	85	81	66	126
St. Louis.....	68	59	27	115
Milwaukee.....	32	52	19	60
Pittsburg.....	25	40	47	137
Cleveland.....	10	73	25	83
Cincinnati.....	2	20	15	89
Baltimore.....	5	16	6	67
Buffalo.....	7	15	5	34
England.....	42	58	42	121
Other points.....	532	596	573	1,106
Totals.....	4,052	5,223	5,007	6,899

Cured Fruit Output, in Tons (\$,000 Lbs.).

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Prunes....	27,600	48,990	45,210	57,113
Peaches....	8,230	13,575	5,480	17,400
Pears....	4,825	3,175	3,810	2,880
Apricots....	3,370	15,062	4,120	5,800
D'd grapes	1,345	1,725	320	220
Apples....	1,175	2,625	1,760	2,850
Figs.....	1,080	1,625	2,890	2,900
Plums.....	1,050	1,625	1,230	1,690
Nectarines	313	142	90	420
Totals..	48,988	88,445	63,910	.....

Oranges and Lemons, Overland Shipments.

Year.	Cars.	Boxes.
1896-97.....	7,350	2,409,600
1897-98.....	15,400	5,174,400
1898-99.....	10,875	3,654,000
1899-1900.....	13,400	6,624,000

Prune Output.

Year.	Pounds.	Year.	Pounds.
1890.....	16,000,000	1895.....	64,750,000
1891.....	37,500,000	1896.....	55,200,000
1892.....	22,500,000	1897.....	97,730,000
1893.....	52,180,000	1898.....	90,420,000
1894.....	44,750,000	1899.....	114,227,000

Almond and Walnut Crop.

Year.	Pounds.	Year.	Pounds.
1892.....	4,016,000	1896.....	11,440,000
1893.....	3,536,000	1897.....	12,720,000
1894.....	7,980,000	1898.....	12,200,000
1895.....	6,470,000	1899.....	15,300,000

Raisin Crop.

Year.	Pounds.	Year.	Pounds.
1892.....	57,000,000	1896.....	66,250,000
1893.....	85,000,000	1897.....	93,704,000
1894.....	108,000,000	1898.....	80,621,000
1895.....	91,380,000	1899.....	71,583,000

In the following table is shown the California pack by varieties:

Pack by Varieties.

Variety.	1897.	In Cases	1898.	1899.
Apples.....	7,421	9,396	36,655	36,655
Apricots.....	317,406	411,273	722,272	722,272
Cherries, black....	32,331	34,555	6,498	6,498
Cherries, white....	110,170	126,745	20,434	20,434
Currants.....	5,697	1,869	1,296	1,296
Grapes.....	32,206	23,627	41,776	41,776
Nectarines.....	1,369	525	736	736
Pears, Bartlett....	329,794	367,446	483,384	483,384
Pears.....	11,500	3,676	24,722	24,722
Peaches.....	738,794	662,889	993,124	993,124
Plums.....	122,630	114,097	137,413	137,413
Quinces.....	6,199	655	712	712
Strawberries.....	8,166	10,128	11,435	11,435
Raspberries.....	3,810	3,586	5,794	5,794
Blackberries.....	20,976	19,921	23,129	23,129
Gooseberries.....	4,309	2,163	1,165	1,165
T't'l table fruits	1,753,380	1,752,858	2,520,505	2,520,505
Pie fruits.....	27,383	93,521	212,664	212,664
Gallon fruits.....	118,408	166,242	216,307	216,307
Jams and jellies..	43,416	32,550	53,965	53,965
Total fruits...	1,942,962	2,065,166	3,008,171	3,008,171
Tomatoes.....	313,533	400,091	593,031	593,031
Peas.....	26,796	15,034	25,966	25,966
Asparagus.....	72,043	81,620	105,881	105,881
Beans, etc.....	9,760	20,411	38,523	38,523
Grand t't'l pack	2,370,136	2,602,322	3,756,602	3,756,602

The Total Fruit Pack since 1892.

Year.	Cases.	Year.	Cases.
1892.....	1,602,370	1896.....	1,602,446
1893.....	1,001,640	1897.....	1,942,962
1894.....	1,528,815	1898.....	2,085,166
1895.....	1,689,807	1899.....	3,008,171

WINE AND BRANDY PRODUCTION.

Wine.

Year.	Gallons.	Year.	Gallons.
1892.....	15,000,000	1896.....	13,500,000
1893.....	24,700,000	1897.....	34,000,000
1894.....	16,000,000	1898.....	18,529,000
1895.....	14,000,000	1899.....	23,433,000

Brandy.

Fiscal Year.	Proof Gallons.	Fiscal Year.	Proof Gallons.
1890-91.....	1,245,698	1895-96.....	1,000,000
1891-92.....	1,475,526	1896-97.....	1,120,000
1892-93.....	2,202,617	1897-98.....	1,442,468
1893-94.....	2,007,965	1898-99.....	1,699,035
1894-95.....	2,000,000	1899-1900.....	3,256,513

The Corn and Tomato Packs, by States.

(From the *American Grocer*, January 2, 1901.)

The twenty-first annual estimate of the tomato pack of the United States, herewith presented, shows a decrease of about 21 per cent. in the output of 1900, as compared with the pack of 1899, which was the largest on record. Preparations were made for an extensive pack, but unfavorable climatic conditions in Indiana, Maryland, and Virginia cut down the output. In Baltimore city the packing was about one-third the quantity put up in 1899, as peaches were more largely canned than had been the case before for many years. It is apparent that the pack of 1899 was so far in excess of requirements that it forced a carry-over great enough to overcome the decrease in the pack of 1900, and that present stocks are heavy enough to forbid trading for delivery in 1901, except in a moderate way in the West.

CORN PACK.

The pack in 1899 and 1900 is as follows:

	Cases	
	2 Doz. Tins Each.	1899.
Maine (including Vermont).....	1,079,228	991,950
Maryland and Virginia.....	540,565	481,537
New York.....	1,803,987	1,318,942
Illinois.....	977,700	971,294
Indiana.....	147,200	120,050
Iowa.....	983,200	846,300
Ohio.....	322,600	306,400
Nebraska.....	148,000	92,672
Missouri.....	75,200	37,341
Pennsylvania.....	30,200	32,484
Wisconsin.....	47,433	24,000
Delaware.....	15,691	42,500
Other States.....	14,670	87,900
Total United States.....	6,185,624	5,313,420
Canada.....	300,000	150,000
Total U. States & Canada.....	6,485,624	5,463,420

The pack of corn in 1900 compares with the output of previous years as follows:

Year.	Cases 2 Doz. Tins Each.	Year.	Cases 2 Doz. Tins Each.
1900.....	6,485,624	1894.....	3,414,808
1899.....	5,463,420	1893.....	4,301,451
1898.....	4,448,563	1892.....	3,351,079
1897.....	2,908,740	1891.....	2,899,153
1896.....	2,679,515	1890.....	1,588,880
1895.....	3,121,164	1889.....	1,760,300
Total ten years.....			33,241,253
Average per year.....			3,324,125
Average per year 1897-99.....			4,268,074
Average per year 1893-99.....			3,758,880

TOMATO PACK.

The pack in 1899 and 1900 is as follows:

	Cases	
	2 Doz. Tins Each.	1899.
Maryland.....	1,691,045	2,899,914
New Jersey.....	815,102	871,349
Indiana.....	629,536	827,413
California.....	555,536	508,240
Delaware.....	381,124	546,551
Ohio.....	233,697	248,519
Virginia, including W. Va.....	177,835	298,270
New York.....	201,371	158,206
Utah.....	202,351	126,000
Missouri.....	138,000	168,211
Illinois.....	102,481	144,115
Iowa.....	95,500	85,884
Pennsylvania.....	48,540	76,010
Wisconsin.....	58,300	58,580
Michigan.....	40,150	53,316
Colorado.....	30,500	38,550
Kansas.....	20,010	25,075
Nebraska.....	13,560	16,174
Connecticut.....	16,425	20,120
Kentucky.....	26,125	32,220
Other States.....	22,865	18,206
Total United States.....	5,495,093	7,154,923
Canada.....	354,500	250,000
Total U. S. and Canada.....	5,849,593	7,404,923

The total pack compares with the output of previous years as follows:

Year.	Cases of 2 Doz. Tins Each.	Year.	Cases of 2 Doz. Tins Each.
1899.....	7,404,923	1894.....	6,586,979
1898.....	5,797,806	1893.....	4,033,133
1897.....	4,149,441	1892.....	3,366,732
1896.....	3,541,188	1891.....	3,406,365
1895.....	4,194,780	1890.....	3,169,177
Total for ten years.....			48,248,634
Average per year.....			4,824,863
Average per year 1897-1899.....			5,784,067

Pacific Coast Salmon Pack.

In Cases of 4 Dozen Each.

Year.	Columbia River.		Puget Sound and Outside Rivers.		British Columbia.		Alaska.		Totals.
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	
1890.....	433,500	35,006	67,117	409,464	683,362	1,628,469			
1891.....	390,183	4,142	78,305	314,813	799,394	1,596,737			
1892.....	502,800		129,000	236,997	480,000	1,348,797			
1893.....	375,700		105,309	697,120	699,002	1,787,121			
1894.....	511,000	29,000	108,340	562,871	678,500	1,894,211			
1895.....	627,500		205,500	584,877	637,000	2,064,877			
1896.....	501,200	14,472	321,400	588,794	874,596	2,300,462			
1897.....	518,200	41,000	601,150	1,021,819	969,448	3,121,117			
1898.....	498,530	27,150	511,455	486,800	960,365	2,494,000			
1899.....	340,125	33,580	953,332	711,600	1,096,833	3,138,070			

GOLD-STANDARD ACT.

An Act to Define and Fix the Standard of Value, to Maintain the Parity of All Forms of Money Issued or Coined by the United States, to Refund the Public Debt, and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the dollar consisting of twenty-five and eight-tenths grains of gold nine-tenths fine, as established by section thirty-five hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be the standard unit of value, and all forms of money issued or coined by the United States shall be maintained at a parity of value with this standard, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain such parity.

SEC. 2. That United States notes, and Treasury notes issued under the Act of July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, when presented to the Treasury for redemption, shall be redeemed in gold coin of the standard fixed in the first section of this Act, and in order to secure the prompt and certain redemption of such notes as herein provided it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to set apart in the Treasury a reserve fund of one hundred and fifty million dollars in gold coin and bullion, which fund shall be used for such redemption purposes only, and whenever and as often as any of said notes shall be redeemed from said fund it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to use said notes so redeemed to restore and maintain such reserve fund in the manner following, to wit: First, by exchanging the notes so redeemed for any gold coin in the general fund of the Treasury; second, by accepting deposits of gold coin at the Treasury or at any subtreasury in exchange for the United States notes so redeemed; third, by procuring gold coin by the use of said notes, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-seven hundred of the Revised Statutes of the United States. If the Secretary of the Treasury is unable to restore and maintain the gold coin in the reserve fund by the foregoing methods, and the amount of such gold coin and bullion in said fund shall at any time fall below one hundred million dollars, then it shall be his duty to restore the same to the maximum sum of one hundred and fifty million dollars by borrowing money on the credit of the United States, and for the debt thus incurred to issue and sell coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe, in denominations of fifty dollars or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at the rate of not exceeding three per centum per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the United States after one year from the date of their issue, and to be payable principal and interest, in gold coin of the present standard value, and to be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority; and the gold coin received from the sale of said bonds shall first be covered into the general fund of the Treasury and then exchanged, in the manner hereinbefore provided, for an equal amount of the notes redeemed and held for exchange, and the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, use said notes in exchange for gold, or to purchase or redeem any bonds of the United States, or for any other lawful purpose the public interests may require, except that they shall not be used to meet deficiencies in the current revenues. That United States notes when redeemed in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be reissued, but shall be held in the reserve fund until exchanged for gold, as herein provided; and the gold coin and bullion in the reserve fund, together with the redeemed notes held for use as provided in this section, shall at no time exceed the maximum sum of one hundred and fifty million dollars.

SEC. 3. That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to affect the legal-tender quality as now provided by law of the silver dollar, or of any other money coined or issued by the United States.

SEC. 4. That there be established in the Treasury Department, as a part of the office of the Treasurer of the United States, divisions to be designated and known as the division of issue and the division of redemption, to which shall be assigned, respectively, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may approve, all records and accounts relating to the issue and redemption of United States notes, gold certificates, silver certificates, and currency certificates. There shall be transferred from the accounts of the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, and taken up on the books of said divisions, respectively, accounts relating to the reserve fund for the redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes, the gold coin held against outstanding gold certificates, the United States notes held against outstanding currency certificates, and the silver dollars held against outstanding silver certificates, and each of the funds represented by these accounts shall be used for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively pledged, and shall be used for no other purpose, the same being held as trust funds.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, as fast as standard silver

dollars are coined under the provisions of the Acts of July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, from bullion purchased under the Act of July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to retire and cancel an equal amount of Treasury notes whenever received into the Treasury, either by exchange in accordance with the provisions of this Act or in the ordinary course of business, and upon the cancellation of Treasury notes silver certificates shall be issued against the silver dollars so coined.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to receive deposits of gold coin with the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States, in sums of not less than twenty dollars, and to issue gold certificates therefor in denominations of not less than twenty dollars, and the coin so deposited shall be retained in the Treasury and held for the payment of such certificates on demand, and used for no other purpose. Such certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued, and when held by any national banking association may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve: *Provided*, That whenever and so long as the gold coin held in the reserve fund in the Treasury for the redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes shall fall and remain below one hundred million dollars the authority to issue certificates as herein provided shall be suspended: *And provided further*, That whenever and so long as the aggregate amount of United States notes and silver certificates in the general fund of the Treasury shall exceed sixty million dollars the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, suspend the issue of the certificates herein provided for: *And provided further*, That of the amount of such outstanding certificates one-fourth at least shall be in denominations of fifty dollars or less: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, issue such certificates in denominations of ten thousand dollars, payable to order. And section fifty-one hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. That hereafter silver certificates shall be issued only of denominations of ten dollars and under, except that not exceeding in the aggregate ten per centum of the total volume of said certificates, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, may be issued in denominations of twenty dollars, fifty dollars, and one hundred dollars; and silver certificates of higher denomination than ten dollars, except as herein provided, shall, whenever received at the Treasury or redeemed be retired and canceled, and certificates of denominations of ten dollars or less shall be substituted therefor, and after such substitution, in whole or in part, a like volume of United States notes of less denomination than ten dollars shall from time to time be retired and canceled, and notes of denominations of ten dollars and upward shall be reissued in substitution therefor, with like qualities and restrictions as those retired and canceled.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to use, at his discretion any silver bullion in the Treasury of the United States purchased under the Act of July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for coinage into such denominations of subsidiary silver coin as may be necessary to meet the public requirements for such coin: *Provided*, That the amount of subsidiary silver coin outstanding shall not at any time exceed in the aggregate one hundred millions of dollars. Whenever any silver bullion purchased under the Act of July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be used in the coinage of subsidiary silver coin, an amount of Treasury notes issued under said Act equal to the cost of the bullion contained in such coin shall be canceled and not reissued.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause all worn and uncurrent subsidiary silver coin of the United States now in the Treasury, and hereafter received, to be recoined, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in new coin from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 10. That section fifty-one hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 5138. No association shall be organized with a less capital than one hundred thousand dollars, except that banks with a capital of not less than fifty thousand dollars may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be organized in any place the population of which does not exceed six thousand inhabitants, and except that banks with a capital of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars may, with the sanction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be organized in any place the population of which does not exceed three thousand inhabitants. No association shall be organized in a city the population of which exceeds fifty thousand persons with a capital of less than two hundred thousand dollars."

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive at the Treasury any of the outstanding bonds of the United States bearing interest at five per centum per annum, payable February first, nineteen hundred and four, and any bonds of the United States bearing interest at four per centum per annum, payable July first, nineteen hundred and seven, and any bonds of the United States bearing interest at three per centum per annum, payable August first, nineteen hundred and eight, and to issue in exchange therefor an equal amount of coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, in denominations of fifty dollars or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at the rate of two per centum per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the United States after thirty years from the date of their

issue, and said bonds to be payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of the present standard value, and to be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority: *Provided*, That such outstanding bonds may be received in exchange at a valuation not greater than their present worth to yield an income of two and one-quarter per centum per annum; and in consideration of the reduction of interest effected, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay to the holders of the outstanding bonds surrendered for exchange, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not greater than the difference between their present worth, computed as aforesaid, and their par value, and the payments to be made hereunder shall be held to be payments on account of the sinking fund created by section thirty-six hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes: *And provided further*, That the two per centum bonds to be issued under the provisions of this Act shall be issued at not less than par, and they shall be numbered consecutively in the order of their issue, and when payment is made the last numbers issued shall be first paid, and this order shall be followed until all the bonds are paid, and whenever any of the outstanding bonds are called for payment interest thereon shall cease three months after such call; and there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to effect the exchanges of bonds provided for in this Act, a sum not exceeding one-fifteenth of one per centum of the face value of said bonds, to pay the expense of preparing and issuing the same and other expenses incident thereto.

SEC. 12. That upon the deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, by any national banking association, of any bonds of the United States in the manner provided by existing law, such association shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency circulating notes in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by law, equal in amount to the par value of the bonds so deposited; and any national banking association now having bonds on deposit for the security of circulating notes, and upon which an amount of circulating notes has been issued less than the par value of the bonds, shall be entitled, upon due application to the Comptroller of the Currency, to receive additional circulating notes in blank to an amount which will increase the circulating notes held by such association to the par value of the bonds deposited, such additional notes to be held and treated in the same way as circulating notes of national banking associations heretofore issued, and subject to all the provisions of law affecting such notes: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to modify or repeal the provisions of section fifty-one hundred and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, authorizing the Comptroller of the Currency to require additional deposits of bonds or of lawful money in case the market value of the bonds held to secure the circulating notes shall fall below the par value of the circulating notes outstanding for which such bonds may be deposited as security: *And provided further*, That the circulating notes furnished to national banking associations under the provisions of this Act shall be of the denominations prescribed by law, except that no national banking association shall, after the passage of this Act, be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency, or to issue or reissue or place in circulation, more than one-third in amount of its circulating notes of the denomination of five dollars: *And provided further*, That the total amount of such notes issued to any such association may equal at any time but shall not exceed the amount at such time of its capital stock actually paid in: *And provided further*, That under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury any national banking association may substitute the two per centum bonds issued under the provisions of this Act for any of the bonds deposited with the Treasurer to secure circulation or to secure deposits of public money; and so much of an Act entitled "An Act to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes," approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as prohibits any national bank which makes any deposit of lawful money in order to withdraw its circulating notes from receiving any increase of its circulation for the period of six months from the time it made such deposit of lawful money for the purpose aforesaid, is hereby repealed, and all other Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby repealed.

SEC. 13. That every national banking association having on deposit, as provided by law, bonds of the United States bearing interest at the rate of two per centum per annum, issued under the provisions of this Act to secure its circulating notes, shall pay to the Treasurer of the United States, in the months of January and July, a tax of one-fourth of one per centum each half year upon the average amount of such of its notes in circulation as are based upon the deposit of said two per centum bonds; and such taxes shall be in lieu of existing taxes on its notes in circulation imposed by section fifty-two hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 14. That the provisions of this Act are not intended to preclude the accomplishment of international bimetalism whenever conditions shall make it expedient and practicable to secure the same by concurrent action of the leading commercial nations of the world and at a ratio which shall insure permanence of relative value between gold and silver.

Approved, March 14, 1900.

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Executive Department.

PRESIDENT—William McKinley, of Ohio.....	Salary,	\$50,000
VICE-PRESIDENT—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	"	8,000
SECRETARY OF STATE—John Hay, of District of Columbia.....	"	8,000
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY—Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois.....	"	8,000
SECRETARY OF WAR—Elihu Root, of New York.....	"	8,000
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY—John D. Long, of Massachusetts.....	"	8,000
POSTMASTER-GENERAL—Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania.....	"	8,000
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR—Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Missouri.....	"	8,000
ATTORNEY-GENERAL—John W. Griggs, of New Jersey.....	"	8,000
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE—James Wilson, of Iowa.....	"	8,000
COMMISSIONER OF GENERAL LAND OFFICE—Binger Hermann, of Oregon.....	"	4,500
COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS—Charles H. Duell, of New York.....	"	4,500
COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS—H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee.....	"	5,000

United States Supreme Court.

CHIEF JUSTICE—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois. Appointed 1888. Salary, \$10,500.

There are eight Associate Justices, who each receive \$10,000 a year salary. Their names, with date of appointment, follow: John M. Harlan, Kentucky, 1877; Horace Gray, Massachusetts, 1881; D. J. Brewer, Kansas, 1880; H. B. Brown, Michigan, 1880; George Shiras, Jr., Pennsylvania, 1882; Edward D. White, Louisiana, 1884; Rufus W. Peckham, New York, 1885; Joseph McKenna, California, 1888.

There is one Associate Justice, retired, who receives \$10,000 a year during life—Stephen J. Field, of California, who served from May, 1863, to December, 1897, the longest term in the history of the Court.

List of Members of the Senate.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Terms Expire.	ALABAMA.	Terms Expire.	GEORGIA.
1907	John T. Morgan.....Dem.	1907	Augustus O. Bacon.....Dem.
1906	E. W. Pettus.....Dem.	1906	Alexander S. Clay.....Dem.
	ARKANSAS.		IDAHO.
1908	James K. Jones.....Dem.	1907	F. L. Dubois.....Dem.
1907	James H. Berry.....Dem.	1906	Henry Heitfeld.....Pop.
	CALIFORNIA.		ILLINOIS.
1908	George C. Perkins.....Rep.	1907	Shelby M. Cullom.....Rep.
1906	Thos. B. Bard.....Rep.	1906	William E. Mason.....Rep.
	COLORADO.		INDIANA.
1908	Henry M. Teller.....Silver Rep.	1906	Albert J. Beveridge.....Rep.
1907	T. M. Patterson.....Rep.	1906	Charles W. Fairbanks.....Rep.
	CONNECTICUT.		IOWA.
1906	Joseph R. Hawley.....Rep.	1908	William B. Allison.....Rep.
1908	Orville H. Platt.....Rep.		KANSAS.
	DELAWARE.		
1906	.....Rep.	1907	J. R. Burton.....Rep.
1907	.....Rep.	1906	William A. Harris.....Pop.
	FLORIDA.		KENTUCKY.
1906	J. P. Tallaferro.....Dem.	1907	J. C. S. Blackburn.....Dem.
1908	Stephen R. Mallory.....Dem.	1906	William J. Deboe.....Rep.

Terms Expire.	LOUISIANA.
1907	Murphy J. Foster.....Dem.
1908	Samuel D. McEnery.....Dem.

MAINE.

1905	Eugene Hale.....Rep.
1907	Wm. P. Frye.....Rep.

MARYLAND.

1905	Louis E. McComas.....Rep.
1908	George L. Wellington.....Rep.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1907	George F. Hoar.....Rep.
1905	Henry C. Lodge.....Rep.

MICHIGAN.

1907	James McMillan.....Rep.
1905	Julius C. Burrows.....Rep.

MINNESOTA.

1905	Moses E. Clapp.....Rep.
1907	Knute Nelson.....Rep.

MISSISSIPPI.

1905	H. De S. Money.....Dem.
1907	Anselm J. McLaurin.....Dem.

MISSOURI.

1905	Francis M. Cockrell.....Dem.
1908	George G. Vest.....Dem.

MONTANA.

1905	.....
1907	William A. Clark.....Dem.

NEBRASKA.

1905	C. H. Dietrich.....Rep.
1907	J. H. Millard.....Rep.

NEVADA.

1905	W. M. Stewart.....Silverite.
1908	John P. Jones.....Silver Rep

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1907	H. E. Burnham.....Rep.
1908	Jacob H. Gallinger.....Rep.

NEW JERSEY.

1905	John Kean.....Rep.
1907	William J. Sewell.....Rep.

NEW YORK.

1908	Thomas C. Platt.....Rep.
1905	Chauncey M. Depew.....Rep.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1908	Jeter C. Pritchard.....Rep.
1907	F. M. Simmons.....Dem.

NORTH DAKOTA.

1908	Henry C. Hansbrough.....Rep.
1905	Porter J. McCumber.....Rep.

Terms Expire.	OHIO.
1903	Joseph B. Foraker.....Rep.
1905	Marcus A. Hanna.....Rep.

OREGON.

1907	John H. Mitchell.....Rep.
1908	Joseph Simon.....Rep.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1905	M. S. Quay.....Rep.
1908	Boies Penrose.....Rep.

RHODE ISLAND.

1905	Nelson W. Aldrich.....Rep.
1907	George P. Wetmore.....Rep.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1907	Benjamin R. Tillman.....Dem.
1908	John L. McLaurin.....Dem.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

1907	Robert J. Gamble.....Pop.
1908	James Henderson Kyle.....Ind.

TENNESSEE.

1907	E. W. Carmack.....Dem.
1905	W. B. Bate.....Dem.

TEXAS.

1905	Chas. A. Culberson.....Dem.
1907	J. W. Bailey.....Dem.

UTAH.

1905	Thomas Kearns.....Rep.
1908	Joseph L. Rawlins.....Dem.

VERMONT.

1908	William P. Dillingham.....Rep.
1905	Redfield Proctor.....Rep.

VIRGINIA.

1905	John W. Daniel.....Dem.
1907	Thomas S. Martin.....Dem.

WASHINGTON.

1905	A. G. Foster.....Rep.
1908	George Turner.....Fus.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1905	N. B. Scott.....Rep.
1907	Stephen B. Elkins.....Rep.

WISCONSIN.

1905	Jos. V. Quarles.....Rep.
1908	John C. Spooner.....Rep.

WYOMING.

1907	Francis E. Warren.....Rep.
1905	Clarence D. Clarke.....Rep.

List of Members of the House of Representatives.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

[* Member of the Fifty-sixth Congress.]

ALABAMA.

1. *George W. Taylor.....	Dem.
2. A. A. Wiley.....	Dem.
3. *Henry D. Clayton.....	Dem.
4. Sidney J. Bowie.....	Dem.
5. Chas. W. Thompson.....	Dem.
6. *John H. Bankhead.....	Dem.
7. John L. Burnett.....	Dem.
8. *William Richardson.....	Dem.
9. *O. W. Underwood.....	Dem.

ARKANSAS.

1. *P. D. McCulloch.....	Dem.
2. *John S. Little.....	Dem.
3. *Thomas C. McRae.....	Dem.
4. Charles C. Reid.....	Dem.
5. *Hugh A. Dinsmore.....	Dem.
6. *S. Brundidge, Jr.....	Dem.

CALIFORNIA.

1. Frank L. Coombs.....	Rep.
2. *Samuel D. Woods.....	Rep.
3. *Victor H. Metcalf.....	Rep.
4. *Julius Kahn.....	Rep.
5. *Eugene F. Loud.....	Rep.
6. *Joseph McLachlan.....	Rep.
7. *J. C. Needham.....	Rep.

COLORADO.

1. *John F. Shafroth.....	Silver.
2. *John C. Bell.....	Populist.

CONNECTICUT.

1. *E. Stevens Henry.....	Rep.
2. *N. D. Sperry.....	Rep.
3. *Charles A. Russell.....	Rep.
4. *Ebenezer J. Hill.....	Rep.

DELAWARE.

At Large:

L. H. Ball.....	Rep.
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FLORIDA.

1. *S. M. Sparkman.....	Dem.
2. *Robert W. Davis.....	Dem.

GEORGIA.

1. *Rufus E. Lester.....	Dem.
2. *James M. Griggs.....	Dem.
3. *Elijah B. Lewis.....	Dem.
4. *Wm. C. Adamson.....	Dem.
5. *L. F. Livingston.....	Dem.
6. *Charles L. Bartlett.....	Dem.
7. *John W. Maddox.....	Dem.
8. *Wm. M. Howard.....	Dem.
9. *Farish C. Tate.....	Dem.
10. *Wm. H. Fleming.....	Dem.
11. *Wm. G. Brantley.....	Dem.

IDAHO.

At Large:

Thomas L. Glenn.....	
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ILLINOIS.

1. *James R. Mann.....	Rep.
2. John J. Feeley.....	Dem.
3. *George P. Foster.....	Dem.
4. James McAndrews.....	Dem.
5. Wm. F. Mahoney.....	Dem.

6. *Henry S. Boutell.....	Rep.
7. *George E. Foss.....	Rep.
8. *Albert J. Hopkins.....	Rep.
9. *Robt. B. Hitt.....	Rep.
10. *Geo. W. Prince.....	Rep.
11. *Walter Reeves.....	Rep.
12. *Jos. G. Cannon.....	Rep.
13. *Vespasian Warner.....	Rep.
14. *Jos. V. Graff.....	Rep.
15. J. Ross Mickey.....	Dem.
16. Thos. J. Selby.....	Dem.
17. *Ben. F. Caldwell.....	Dem.
18. *Thos. M. Jett.....	Dem.
19. *Jos. B. Crowley.....	Dem.
20. *Jas. R. Williams.....	Dem.
21. Fred. J. Kern.....	Dem.
22. *George W. Smith.....	Rep.

INDIANA.

1. *J. A. Hemenway.....	Rep.
2. *Robt. W. Miers.....	Dem.
3. *Wm. T. Zenor.....	Dem.
4. *F. M. Griffith.....	Dem.
5. Elias S. Holliday.....	Rep.
6. *Jas. E. Watson.....	Rep.
7. *Jesse Overstreet.....	Rep.
8. Geo. W. Cromer.....	Rep.
9. *Chas. B. Landis.....	Rep.
10. *E. D. Crumacker.....	Rep.
11. *Geo. W. Steele.....	Rep.
12. *J. M. Robinson.....	Dem.
13. *Abraham L. Brick.....	Rep.

IOWA.

1. *Thomas Hedge.....	Rep.
2. J. N. W. Rumble.....	Rep.
3. *D. B. Henderson.....	Rep.
4. *Gilbert N. Haugen.....	Rep.
5. *Robt. G. Cousins.....	Rep.
6. *J. F. Lacey.....	Rep.
7. *John A. T. Hull.....	Rep.
8. *Wm. P. Hepburn.....	Rep.
9. *Walter I. Smith.....	Rep.
10. *J. P. Conner.....	Rep.
11. *Lot Thomas.....	Rep.

KANSAS.

At Large:

Chas. F. Scott.....	Rep.
1. *Charles Curtis.....	Rep.
2. *J. D. Bowersock.....	Rep.
3. A. M. Jackson.....	Dem.
4. *J. M. Miller.....	Rep.
5. *W. A. Calderhead.....	Rep.
6. *W. A. Reeder.....	Rep.
7. *C. I. Long.....	Rep.

KENTUCKY.

1. *Chas. K. Wheeler.....	Dem.
2. *Henry D. Allen.....	Dem.
3. *John S. Rhea.....	Dem.
4. *David H. Smith.....	Rep.
5. Henry S. Irwin.....	Dem.
6. D. Linn Gooch.....	Dem.
7. South Trimble.....	Dem.
8. *George G. Gilbert.....	Dem.
9. James N. Kehoe.....	Rep.
10. John B. White.....	Dem.
11. *Vincent Borsing.....	Rep.

LOUISIANA.

1. *Adolph Meyer.....	Dem.
2. *Robert C. Davey.....	Dem.

LOUISIANA—Continued.

2. *Robt. F. Broussard.....	Dem.
4. *Phanor Breazeale.....	Dem.
5. *Jos. E. Ransdell.....	Dem.
6. *S. M. Robertson.....	Dem.

MAINE.

1. *Amos L. Allen.....	Rep.
2. *Chas. E. Littlefield.....	Rep.
3. *Edwin C. Burleigh.....	Rep.
4. *Chas. A. Boutelle.....	Rep.

MARYLAND.

1. Wm. H. Jackson.....	Dem.
2. Albert A. Blankeny.....	Rep.
3. *Frank C. Wachter.....	Rep.
4. Chas. R. Schirm.....	Dem.
5. *Sydney E. Mudd.....	Rep.
6. *Geo. A. Pearre.....	Rep.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. *Geo. P. Lawrence.....	Rep.
2. *F. H. Gillett.....	Rep.
3. *J. R. Thayer.....	Gold Dem.
4. Chas. Q. Terrell.....	Rep.
5. *Wm. S. Knox.....	Rep.
6. *Wm. H. Moody.....	Rep.
7. *E. W. Roberts.....	Rep.
8. *Saml. W. McCall.....	Rep.
9. Joseph A. Conry.....	Dem.
10. *Henry F. Naphen.....	Dem.
11. Samuel L. Powers.....	Rep.
12. *Wm. C. Lovering.....	Rep.
13. *Wm. S. Greene.....	Rep.

MICHIGAN.

1. *John B. Corliss.....	Rep.
2. *Henry C. Smith.....	Rep.
3. *Washington Gardner.....	Rep.
4. *E. La Rue Hamilton.....	Rep.
5. *William A. Smith.....	Rep.
6. *Samuel W. Smith.....	Rep.
7. *Edgar Weeks.....	Rep.
8. *J. W. Fordney.....	Rep.
9. *Roswell P. Bishop.....	Rep.
10. *R. O. Crump.....	Rep.
11. Arch. B. Darragh.....	Rep.
12. *Carlos D. Sheldon.....	Rep.

MINNESOTA.

1. *James A. Tawney.....	Rep.
2. *Jas. T. McCleary.....	Rep.
3. *Joel P. Heatwole.....	Rep.
4. *Fred. C. Stevens.....	Rep.
5. *Loren Fletcher.....	Rep.
6. *Page Morris.....	Rep.
7. *Frank M. Eddy.....	Rep.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. Ezekiel S. Candler.....	Dem.
2. *Thomas Spight.....	Dem.
3. *Patrick Henry.....	Dem.
4. *Andrew F. Fox.....	Dem.
5. *John S. Williams.....	Dem.
6. *F. A. McLain.....	Dem.
7. *Chas. E. Hooker.....	Dem.

MISSOURI.

1. *James T. Lloyd.....	Dem.
2. *William W. Rucker.....	Dem.
3. *John Dougherty.....	Dem.
4. *Chas. F. Cochran.....	Dem.
5. *Wm. S. Cowherd.....	Dem.
6. *D. A. De Armond.....	Dem.
7. *James Cooney.....	Dem.
8. *D. W. Shackelford.....	Dem.
9. *Champ Clark.....	Dem.
10. *Richard Bartholdt.....	Rep.
11. *Charles F. Joy.....	Dem.
12. James J. Butler.....	Dem.
13. *Edward S. Robb.....	Dem.
14. *W. D. Vandiver.....	Dem.
15. *M. E. Benton.....	Dem.

MONTANA.

At Large:

Caldwell Edwards.....	Pop.
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NEBRASKA.

1. *Elmer J. Burkett.....	Rep.
2. *David H. Mercer.....	Rep.
3. John S. Robinson.....	Dem.
4. *Wm. L. Stark.....	Fus.
5. A. C. Schallenberger.....	Fus.
6. *William Neville.....	Fus.

NEVADA.

At Large:

*F. G. Newlands.....	Fus.
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NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1. *Cyrus A. Sulloway.....	Rep.
2. Frank D. Currier.....	Rep.

NEW JERSEY.

1. *H. C. Loudenslager.....	Rep.
2. *John J. Gardner.....	Rep.
3. *Benj. F. Howell.....	Rep.
4. *J. S. Salmon.....	Rep.
5. *Jas. F. Stewart.....	Dem.
6. *Richard W. Parker.....	Rep.
7. Allan L. McDermott.....	Dem.
8. *Charles N. Fowler.....	Rep.

NEW YORK.

1. Frederick Storm.....	Rep.
2. *John J. Fitzgerald.....	Dem.
3. Henry Bristow.....	Rep.
4. Henry A. Hanbury.....	Rep.
5. *F. E. Wilson.....	Dem.
6. George H. Lindsay.....	Dem.
7. *Nicholas Muller.....	Dem.
8. Thos. J. Creamer.....	Dem.
9. Henry M. Goldfogle.....	Dem.
10. *A. J. Cummings.....	Dem.
11. *William Sulzer.....	Dem.
12. *G. B. McClellan.....	Dem.
13. O. H. P. Belmont.....	Dem.
14. Wm. H. Douglas.....	Rep.
15. *Jacob Ruppert, Jr.....	Dem.
16. Cornelius A. Pugsley.....	Dem.
17. *A. S. Tompkins.....	Rep.
18. *John H. Ketcham.....	Rep.
19. Wm. H. Draper.....	Rep.
20. Geo. N. Southwick.....	Rep.
21. *John K. Stewart.....	Rep.
22. *L. N. Littauer.....	Rep.
23. *L. W. Emerson.....	Rep.
24. Albert D. Shaw.....	Rep.
25. *James S. Sherman.....	Rep.
26. *George W. Ray.....	Rep.
27. *M. E. Driscoll.....	Rep.
28. *Serenio E. Payne.....	Rep.
29. *Charles W. Gillet.....	Rep.
30. *J. W. Wadsworth.....	Rep.
31. J. B. Perkins.....	Rep.
32. *William H. Ryan.....	Dem.
33. *De A. S. Alexander.....	Rep.
34. *E. B. Vreeland.....	Rep.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1. *J. H. Small.....	Dem.
2. Claude Kitchin.....	Dem.
3. *Chas. R. Thomas.....	Dem.
4. Edward W. Pou.....	Dem.
5. *Wm. W. Kitchin.....	Dem.
6. *John D. Bellamy.....	Dem.
7. *Theo. F. Klutz.....	Dem.
8. Spencer Blackburn.....	Rep.
9. James H. Moody.....	Rep.

NORTH DAKOTA.

At Large:

Thos. F. Marshall.....	Rep.
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OHIO.

1.	*Wm. B. Shattuc.....	Rep.
2.	*J. H. Bromwell.....	Rep.
3.	Robert N. Nevins.....	Rep.
4.	*Robt. B. Gordon.....	Dem.
5.	John S. Snook.....	Dem.
6.	Chas. Q. Hildebrand.....	Rep.
7.	Thos. S. Kyle.....	Rep.
8.	Wm. B. Warnock.....	Rep.
9.	*J. H. Southard.....	Rep.
10.	*Stephen Morgan.....	Rep.
11.	*C. H. Grosvenor.....	Rep.
12.	Emmet Tompkins.....	Rep.
13.	*Jas. A. Norton.....	Dem.
14.	Wm. W. Skiles.....	Rep.
15.	*H. C. Van Voorhis.....	Rep.
16.	*Joseph J. Gill.....	Rep.
17.	J. W. Cassingham.....	Dem.
18.	*Robert W. Taylor.....	Rep.
19.	*Charles Dick.....	Rep.
20.	Jacob A. Beidler.....	Rep.
21.	*Theo. E. Burton.....	Rep.

OREGON.

1.	*Thomas H. Tongue.....	Rep.
2.	*M. A. Moody.....	Rep.

PENNSYLVANIA.

At Large:

*Galusha A. Grow	Rep.
Robt. H. Foederer, Jr.	Rep.
1. *H. H. Bingham	Rep.
2. *Robert Adams, Jr.	Rep.
3. Henry Burke	Rep.
4. *James B. Young	Rep.
5. Ed. de V. Morrell	Rep.
6. *Thomas S. Butler	Rep.
7. *Irving P. Wanger	Rep.
8. Howard Mutchler	Dem.
9. *Henry D. Green	Dem.
10. *Marriott Brosius	Rep.
11. *William Connell	Rep.
12. Henry W. Palmer	
13. Geo. R. Patterson	
14. *Marlin E. Olmstead	Rep.
15. *F. C. Wright	Rep.
16. Elias Deemer	Rep.
17. *Rufus K. Polk	
18. *T. M. Mahon	Rep.
19. Robt. J. Lewis	
20. Alvin Evans	Rep.
21. *S. M. Jack	Rep.
22. *John Dalzell	Rep.
23. *Wm. H. Graham	Rep.
24. *E. F. Acheson	Rep.
25. *J. B. Showalter	Rep.
26. Arthur L. Bates	
27. *Jos. C. Sibley	
28. *James K. P. Hall	Dem.

RHODE ISLAND.

1.	*Melville Bull.....	Rep.
2.	*A. B. Capron.....	Rep.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1.	*William Elliott.....	Dem.
2.	*W. J. Talbert.....	Dem.
3.	*A. C. Latimer.....	Dem.
4.	Joseph T. Johnson.....	Dem.
5.	*D. E. Finley.....	Dem.
6.	Robt. B. Scarborough.....	Dem.
7.	*J. W. Stokes.....	Dem.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Large:

E. W. Martin.....	Rep.
*C. H. Burke.....	Rep.

TENNESSEE.

1.	*W. P. Brownlow.....	Rep.
2.	*H. B. Gibson.....	Rep.
3.	*John A. Moon.....	Dem.
4.	*C. E. Snodgrass.....	Dem.
5.	*J. D. Richardson.....	Dem.

6.	*J. W. Gaines.....	Dem.
7.	Lemuel P. Padgett.....	Dem.
8.	*T. W. Sims.....	Dem.
9.	*R. A. Pierce.....	Dem.
10.	Malcolm R. Patterson.....	Dem.

TEXAS.

1.	*Thos. H. Ball.....	Dem.
2.	*S. B. Cooper.....	Dem.
3.	*R. C. De Graffenreid.....	Dem.
4.	*J. L. Sheppard.....	Dem.
5.	Choisee B. Randell.....	Dem.
6.	*R. E. Burke.....	Dem.
7.	*R. L. Henry.....	Dem.
8.	*S. W. T. Lanham.....	Dem.
9.	*A. S. Burleson.....	Dem.
10.	Geo. F. Burgess.....	Rep.
11.	*R. Kleberg.....	Dem.
12.	*J. L. Slayden.....	Dem.
13.	*J. H. Stephens.....	Dem.

UTAH.

At Large:

George Sutherland.....	Dem.
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VERMONT.

1.	David J. Foster.....	Rep.
2.	Kittridge Hoskins.....	Rep.

VIRGINIA.

1.	*Wm. A. Jones.....	Dem.
2.	Henry L. Maynard.....	Dem.
3.	*John Lamb.....	Dem.
4.	*F. R. Lassiter.....	Dem.
5.	*C. A. Swanson.....	Dem.
6.	*Peter J. Otey.....	Dem.
7.	*James Hay.....	Dem.
8.	*J. F. Rixey.....	Dem.
9.	*Wm. F. Rea.....	Dem.
10.	H. D. Flood.....	Dem.

WASHINGTON.

At Large:

*F. W. Cushman.....	Rep.
*W. L. Jones.....	Rep.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1.	*B. B. Dovenor.....	Rep.
2.	*A. G. Dayton.....	Rep.
3.	Joseph H. Gaines.....	Rep.
4.	James A. Hughes.....	Rep.

WISCONSIN.

1.	*H. A. Cooper.....	Rep.
2.	*H. B. Dahle.....	Rep.
3.	*Jos. W. Babcock.....	Rep.
4.	*Theobald Otjen.....	Rep.
5.	*S. S. Barney.....	Rep.
6.	*J. H. Davidson.....	Rep.
7.	*John J. Esch.....	Rep.
8.	*Ed. S. Minor.....	Rep.
9.	Webster F. Brown.....	Rep.
10.	*J. J. Jenkins.....	Rep.

WYOMING.

At Large:

*F. W. Mondell.....	Rep.
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DELEGATES.

ARIZONA.

Mark A. Smith.....	Dem.
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NEW MEXICO.

B. S. Bodey.....	Rep.
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OKLAHOMA.

*Dennis T. Flynn.....	Rep.
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HAWAII.

*Robt. W. Wilcox.....	Ind.
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Foreign Embassies and Legations in the United States.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—Dr. Eduardo Wilde, E. E. and M. P.; Señor Antonio del Viso, First Sec., absent; Señor Luis F. de Oliveira Oezar, Second Sec.; Lieut. Juan S. Attwell, Naval Att. Office of Legation, 1835 Connecticut avenue.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—Mr. Ladislaus Hengelmüller von Hengervár, E. E. and M. P.; Count A. Tarnowski, Sec., absent; Baron Louis Ambrózy de Séden, Sec. Office of Legation, 1304 18th street NW.

BELGIUM—Count G. de Lichtervelde, E. E. and M. P.; Mr. Charles C. Wauters, Counselor of Legation; Count Baudouin de Lichtervelde, Sec. Office of Legation, 1104 16th street NW.

BOLIVIA—Señor Don Fernando E. Guachalla, E. E. and M. P.; Señor Don Alberto Gutierrez, Sec. of Legation. Office of Legation, Hotel Gordon.

BRAZIL—Mr. J. F. de Assis-Brasil, E. E. and M. P.; Mr. R. Reidner de Amaral, First Sec. Office of Legation, 2014 Columbia road NW.

CHILI—Señor Don Carlos Morla Vicuña, E. E. and M. P.; Señor Don Eliodoro Infante, First Sec.; Señor Don Enrique Balmaceda, Second Sec.; Señor Don Anibal Cruz, Counselor. Office of Legation, 1719 De Sales street NW.

CHINA—Mr. Wu Ting-fang, E. E. and M. P.; Mr. Shen Tung, First Sec.; Mr. Ou Shu-tehün, Second Sec.; Mr. Chung Mun-yew, Sec., Interpreter; Mr. Yung Kwai, Interpreter; Mr. Hsu Chao, Att.; Mr. Wu Hsueh-lan, Att.; Mr. Fung Kwochen, Student Interpreter; Mr. Huang Fu Yao, Student. Office of Legation, 1764 Q street NW.

COSTA RICA—Señor Don Joaquín Bernardo Calvo, E. E. and M. P. Office of Legation, 2111 S street NW.

DENMARK—Mr. Constantin Brun, E. E. and M. P. Office of Legation, 1521 20th street NW.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—Señor Don Fco. Leonte Vasquez, Chargé d'Affaires; Mr. Perry Allen, Counselor of Legation. Office of Legation, 31-33 Broadway, New York City.

ECUADOR—Señor Don Luis Felipe Carbo, E. E. and M. P.; Señor Don Luis Alberto Carbo, absent; Señor E. Franco, Honorary Att. Office of Legation, The Arlington.

FRANCE—Mr. Jules Cambon, A. E. and P.; Mr. Eugene Thiébaud, First Sec.; Capt. P. Vignal, Engineer Corps, Mil. Att.; Lieut.-Commander de Faramond de Lafajole, Nav. Att.; Mr. Hermite, Att.; Mr. Antoine de Geoffroy, Att.; Mr. Jules Bœufvé, Chancellor and Att. Office of Embassy, 1710 H street NW.

GERMANY—Herr von Holleben, A. E. and P.; Count A. von Quadt-Wykradt Isny, Counselor of Legation, First Sec. of Emb.; Count von Hake, Second Sec.; Count von Montgelas, Second Sec.; Lieut.-Commander von Rebeur-Paschwitz, Nav. Att.; First Lieut. Schreen, Att.; Freiherr Beno von Herman, Expert of the Emb. for Agriculture and Forestry; Mr. Glasenapp, Royal Prussian Machine Expert, Inspector of Railway Construction, 78 West 85th street, New York City. Office of Embassy, 1435 Massachusetts avenue NW.

GREAT BRITAIN—The Right Honorable Lord Pauncefoot, of Preston, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., A. E. and P.; Mr. Gerard A. Lowther, First Sec., absent; Capt. Lewis Bayly, R. N., Nav. Att.; Lieut.-Col. Gerald Charles Kiteon, Mil. Att.; Mr. W. G. Max Müller, Second Sec.; Mr. H. C. Norman, Third Sec.; Mr. Dayrell E. M. Crackanthorpe, Third Sec.; Mr. Burton-Alexander, Honorary Att. Office of Embassy, 1300 Connecticut avenue.

GUATEMALA—Señor Don Antonio Lazo Arriaga, E. E. and M. P.; Dr. Joaquín Yela, Jr., Sec. of Leg., absent. Office of Legation, 1753 P street NW.

HAITI—Mr. J. N. Léger, E. E. and M. P.; Mr. Alfred Léger, Sec.

ITALY—Baron de Fava, A. E. and P.; Francesco Corignani di Novoli, First Sec.; Baron Carlo Aldotti, Second Sec.; Count Leopoldo Corinaidi, Att. Office of Embassy, 1577 M street NW.; address, Washington Post-office.

JAPAN—Mr. Kogoro Takahira, E. E. and M. P.; Mr. Durham White Stevens, Counselor of Leg.; Mr. Jukichi Inouje, Second Sec.; Commander Baron Shinrokuro Nishi, I. J. N., Nav. Att.; Mr. Takashi Nakamura, Att.; Mr. Midovi Komatz. Office of Legation, 1310 N street NW.

KOREA—Mr. Sin Teh Moo, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*; Mr. Hong Cheng Moo, Att. Office of Legation, 1500 13th street NW.

MEXICO—Señor Don Manuel de Aspíroz, A. E. and P.; Señor Don José F. Godoy, First Sec.; Señor Don Enrique Santibáñez, Second Sec.; Señor Don José Romero, Second Sec.; Señor Don Rodrigo de Aspíroz, Third Sec.; Capt. Don Alfredo Barron, Third Sec., absent; Señor Don Manuel Torres y Sagasta, Att. Office of Embassy, 1413 I street NW. (entrance by side street).

NETHERLANDS—Baron W. A. F. Gevers, E. E. and M. P. Office of Legation, 1612 20th street NW.

NICARAGUA—Señor Don Luis F. Corea, E. E. and M. P. Office of Legation, 1704 Q street NW.

PERSIA—General Isaac Khan, Gen. Aide-de-Camp to His Imperial Majesty the Shah, E. E. and M. P. Office of Legation, 1414 K street NW.

PERU—Mr. Manuel Alvarez Calderon, E. E. and M. P. Office of Legation, 1750 Massachusetts avenue NW.

PORTUGAL—Viscount de Santa-Thyso, E. E. and M. P. Office of Legation, 1152 18th street NW.

RUSSIA—Comte Cassini, A. E. and P.; Mr. de Wollant, First Sec.; Mr. Alexander Zelenoy, Second Sec.; Mr. Pierre Rogostvensky, Att.; Lieut. Col. Schébo, Mil. Agent; Baron Fersen, Nav. Agent; Mr. M. Routkowsky, Financial Att. Office of Embassy, 1829 I street NW.

SALVADOR—Señor Don Rafael Zaldivar, E. E. and M. P., absent; Señor Don Eduardo Pérez Triana, Sec., absent; Señor Dr. Salvador Arriaza Godoy, Att., absent. Office of Legation, care of the Mexican Embassy.

SIAM—Phya Prashiddhi, E. E. and M. P.; Mr. Frederick W. Vernay, Counselor of Legation; Mr. Edward H. Loftus, Att. and Interpreter. Office of Legation, 23 Ashburn place, South Kensington, London.

SPAIN—Duke de Arcos, E. E. and M. P. Señor Don Juan Riaño, First Sec.; Señor Don Luis Pastor, Second Sec.; Lieut.-Col. Federico de Monteverde, Mil. Att. Office of Legation, 1755 Massachusetts avenue NW.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY—Mr. A. Grip, E. E. and M. P., absent; Mr. G. V. T. de Stråle, Sec. of Leg. and Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*. Office of Legation, 1015 Connecticut avenue NW.

SWITZERLAND—Mr. J. B. Ploda, E. E. and M. P.; Mr. Charles L. E. Lardy, Sec. Office of Legation, 2018 Hillier place NW.

TURKEY—Ali Ferrouh Bey, E. E. and M. P.; A. Rustem Bey, First Sec., absent; Sidky Bey, Second Sec.; Hussein Bey, Sec.; Aziz Bey, Major and Aide-de-Camp of His Majesty, Mil. Att., absent. Office of Legation, 2114 O street NW.

URUGUAY—Doctor Juan Cuestas, Minister Resident; Señor Tomás Howard y Arrien, Sec.

VENEZUELA—Señor Don Augusto F. Pulido, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*. Office of Legation, The Cochran.

United States Embassies and Legations in Foreign Countries.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—Wm. P. Lord, E. E. and M. P., Buenos Ayres. Clarence L. Thurston, Sec. of Leg.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—Addison C. Harris, E. E. and M. P., Vienna. Charles V. Herdliaka, Sec. of Leg. Commander W. H. Beehler, Nav. Att.

BELGIUM—Lawrence Townsend, E. E. and M. P., Brussels.

BOLIVIA—George H. Bridgman, E. E. and M. P., La Paz.

BRAZIL—Charles P. Bryan, E. E. and M. P., Rio de Janeiro. Thomas C. Dawson, Sec. of Leg. Lt. James Shipton, Mil. Att.

CHILE—Henry L. Wilson, E. E. and M. P., Santiago. Henry J. Lenderink, Sec. of Leg.

CHINA—Edwin H. Conger, E. E. and M. P., Peking. Herbert G. Squires, Sec. of Leg. Wm. E. Bainbridge, Second Sec. of Leg. Lieut. Albert L. Key, Nav. Att. Fleming D. Chesshire, Interpreter.

COLOMBIA—Charles Burdett Hart, E. E. and M. P., Bogotá. Arthur M. Beaupre, Sec. of Leg. and C. G.

COSTA RICA—William L. Merry, E. E. and M. P., San José. Rufus A. Lane, Sec. of Leg.

DENMARK—Laurits S. Swenson, E. E. and M. P., Copenhagen. Lieut.-Col. W. R. Livermore, Mil. Att.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—William F. Powell, Chargé d'Affaires, Port au Prince.

ECUADOR—Archibald J. Sampson, E. E. and M. P., Quito.

EGYPT—John G. Long, Agent and C. G., Cairo.

FRANCE—Horace Porter, Ambassador E. and M. P., Paris. Henry Vignaud, Sec. of Leg. Spencer F. Eddy, Second Sec. of Emb. Arthur B. Blanchard, Third Sec. of Emb. Commander Giles B. Harber, Nav. Att.

GERMANY—Andrew D. White, Ambassador E. and M. P., Berlin. John B. Jackson, Sec. of Emb. H. Percival Dodge, Second Sec. of Emb. Samuel Morrill, Third Sec. of Emb. Commander Wm. H. Beehler, Nav. Att.

GREAT BRITAIN—Joseph H. Choate, Ambassador E. and M. P., London. Henry White, Sec. of Emb. John E. Carter, Second Sec. of Emb. Jos. H. Choate, Jr., Third Sec. of Emb. Major E. B. Cassat, Mil. Att.

GREECE—Charles S. Francis, E. E. and M. P., Athens.

GUATEMALA—W. Godfrey Hunter, E. E. and M. P., Guatemala. Sidney B. Everett, Sec. of Leg. and C. G.

HAITI—William F. Powell, E. E. and M. P., Port au Prince.

HONDURAS—Same as Guatemala.

ITALY—George V. L. Meyer, Ambassador E. and M. P., Rome. Lewis M. Iddings, Sec. of Emb. Richard C. Parsons, Jr., Second Sec. of Emb. Commander Wm. H. Beehler, Nav. Att.

JAPAN—Alfred E. Buck, E. E. and M. P., Tokyo (Yedo). Huntington Wilson, Sec. of Leg. John M. Ferguson, Sec. of Leg. Lt. Albert Key, Nav. Att. Mansford Stevens Miller, Jr., Interpreter.

KOREA—Horace N. Allen, Min. Res. and C. G., Seoul. Edwin V. Morgan, Sec. of Leg. Pang Kyung Hui, Interpreter. Kwon Yu Sup, Interpreter.

LIBERIA—O. L. W. Smith, Min. Res. and C. G., Monrovia. J. R. Spurgeon, Sec. of Leg.

MEXICO—Powell Clayton, E. E. and M. P., Mexico. Fenton R. McCreery, Sec. of Leg. William Heimke, Second Sec. of Leg. Philip M. Hoefele, Third Sec. of Emb.

NETHERLANDS—Stanford Newel, E. E. and M. P., The Hague. Maj. James N. Wheelan, Mil. Att.

NICARAGUA—Same as Costa Rica.

PARAGUAY—William R. Finch, E. E. and M. P., Montevideo.

PERSIA—Herbert W. Bowen, Min. Res. and C. G., Teheran. John Tyler, Interpreter.

PERU—Irving B. Dudley, E. E. and M. P., Lima. Richard R. Neill, Sec. of Leg.

PORTUGAL—John N. Irwin, E. E. and M. P., Lisbon. Lt. S. L'H. Slocum, Mil. Att.

ROUMANIA—Same as Greece.

RUSSIA—Charlemagne Tower, E. E. and M. P., St. Petersburg. H. H. D. Peirce, Sec. of Leg. H. J. Hagerman, Second Sec. of Leg. Commander Giles B. Harber, Nav. Att.

SALVADOR—Same as Costa Rica.

SERVIA—Same as Greece.

SIAM—Hamilton King, Min. Res. and C. G., Bangkok. James A. Chivers, Interpreter.

SPAIN—Bellamy Storer, E. E. and M. P., Madrid. Stanton Sickles, Sec. of Leg.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY—W. W. Thomas, Jr., E. E. and M. P., Stockholm. Edward D. Winslow, Sec. of Leg. Lieut.-Col. W. R. Livermore, Mil. Att.

SWITZERLAND—Arthur S. Hardy, E. E. and M. P., Berne. Capt. Geo. R. Cecil, Mil. Att.

TURKEY—John G. A. Leishman, E. E. and M. P., Constantinople. Lloyd C. Griscom, Sec. of Leg. A. A. Gargiulo, Interpreter.

URUGUAY—Same as Paraguay.

VENEZUELA—Francis B. Loomis, E. E. and M. P., Caracas. W. W. Russell, Sec. of Leg.

United States Consuls in Foreign Cities.

(Arranged by Countries and their Colonial Possessions.)

Argentine Republic.

Buenos Ayres—Daniel Mayer.
Rosario—James M. Ayers.

Austria-Hungary.

Budapest, Hung.—Frank Dyer Chester.
Prague, Aust.—Hugo Donzelmann.
Reichenberg, Aust.—Frank W. Mahin.
Trieste, Aust.—Frederick W. Hoesfeld.
Vienna, Aust.—Carl Bailey Hurst, C. G.

Belgium.

Antwerp—George F. Lincoln, C. G.
Brussels—George W. Roosevelt.
Ghent—Richard Le Bert.
Liege—Alfred A. Winslow.

Bolivia.

La Paz—Gerardo Zalles, V. C.

Brazil.

Bahia—Henry W. Furniss.
Para—Kavanaugh K. Kenneday.
Pernambuco—E. N. Gunsalus.
Rio de Janeiro—Eugene Seeger, C. G.
Santos—John J. Girimonde.

Chili.

Antofagasta—Charles C. Greene.
Arica—John W. Lutz.
Iquique—Chas. S. Winans.
Valparaiso—John F. Caples.

China.

Amoy—Anson Burlingame Johnson.
Canton—Robert M. McWade.
Chefoo—John Fowler.
Chinkiang—William Martin.
Chungking—Henry Miller.
Fuchau—Samuel L. Gracey.
Hankau—Levi S. Wilcox.
Shanghai—John Goodnow, C. G.
Tientsin—James W. Ragsdale.

Colombia.

Barranquilla—W. Irvin Shaw.
Bogotá—Arthur M. Beaupré, C. G.
Cartagena—John C. Ingersoll.
Colon—William W. Cobbs.
Medellin—Walter C. Mann, V. C.
Panama—Hezekiah A. Gudger, C. G.

Costa Rica.

San José—John C. Caldwell.

Denmark and Dominions.

Copenhagen—John C. Freeman.
St. Thomas, W. I.—Mablon Van Horne.

Dominican Republic.

Puerto Plata—Thomas Simpson.
Santo Domingo—Campbell L. Maxwell, C. G.

Ecuador.

Guayaquil—Perry M. De Leon, C. G.

France and Dominions.

Algiers, Africa—Daniel S. Kidder.
Bordeaux—Albion W. Tourgée.
Calais—James B. Milner.
Gorée-Dakar, Africa—Peter Strickland.
Grenoble—Greenville James.
Guadeloupe Island, W. I.—Louis H. Aymé.
Havre—Alexander M. Thackara.
La Rochelle—George H. Jackson.
Lyons—John C. Covert.
Marseilles—Robert P. Skinner.
Martinique, W. I.—Thomas T. Prentiss.
Nantes—Joseph I. Brittain.
Nice—Harold S. Van Buren.
Paris—John K. Gowdy, C. G.
Rhetms—William A. Prickett.
Roubaix—William P. Atwell.
Rouen—Thornwell Haynes.
St. Etienne—Hilary S. Brunot.
Tahiti, Society Islands—Jacob L. Doty.
Tamaloave, Madagascar—Miffin W. Gibbs.
Tunis, Africa—St. L. A. T. Touhay.

Germany.

Atz la Chapelle—Frank M. Brundage.
Annaberg—John F. Winter.
Barmen—Max Bouchsein.
Berlin—Frank H. Mason, C. G.
Bremen—Henry W. Diederich.
Breslau—Charles W. Erdman.
Brunswick—Talbot J. Albert.
Chemnitz—James C. Monaghan.
Coburg—Oliver J. D. Hughes.
Cologne—John A. Barnes.
Orefeld—Julian Phelps.
Dresden—Charles L. Cole, C. G.
Dusseldorf—Peter Lieber.
Frankfort—Richard Guenther, C. G.
Freiburg, Baden—E. Theophilus Liefeld.
Glauchau—George Sawter.
Hamburg—Hugh Pitcairn.
Hanover—Jay White.
Kehl—Alexander Wood.
Leipzig—Brainard H. Warner, Jr.
Magdeburg—Max H. Baehr.
Mainz—Walter Schumann.
Mannheim—Heaton W. Harris.
Munich—James H. Worman.
Nuremberg—Gustave C. E. Weber.
Plauen—Thomas Willing Peters.
Solingen—Edmund Z. Brodowski.
Stettin—John E. Kehl.
Stuttgart—Edward H. Osmun.
Weimar—Thomas Ewing Moore.
Zittau—William K. Herzog.

Great Britain and Dominions.

Aden, Arabia—Edwin S. Cunningham.
 Amherstburg, Ont.—Chester W. Martin.
 Antigua, W. I.—Frank R. Mower.
 Auckland, N. Z.—Frank Dillingham.
 Barbados, W. I.—Samuel A. Macallister.
 Belfast, Ire.—William W. Touveille.
 Belize, Honduras—William L. Avery.
 Belleville, Ont.—Michael J. Hendrick.
 Birmingham, Eng.—Marshall Halstead.
 Bombay, India—William T. Fee.
 Bradford, Eng.—Erastus Sheldon Day.
 Bristol, Eng.—Lorin A. Lathrop.
 Brockville, Ont.—Charles W. Merriman.
 Calcutta, India—Robert F. Patterson, C. G.
 Cape Town, Cape of G. H.—James G. Stowe, C. G.
 Cardiff, Wales—Daniel T. Phillips.
 Ceylon (Island)—William Morey.
 Charlottetown, P. E. I.—Delmar J. Vail.
 Chatham, Ont.—Charles E. Monteith.
 Coaticook, Que.—Jesse H. Johnson.
 Collingwood, Ont.—William Small.
 Cork (Queenstown)—Daniel Swiney.
 Dawson City, N. W. Ter.—James C. McCook.
 Demerara, Guiana—George H. Moulton.
 Dublin, Ire.—Joshua Wilbour.
 Dundee, Scotland—John C. Higgins.
 Dunfermline, Scotland—John N. McCunn.
 Edinburgh, Scotland—Rufus Fleming.
 Falmouth, Eng.—Howard Fox.
 Fort Erie, Ont.—Ossian Bedell.
 Gaspé Basin, Que.—Almar F. Dickson.
 Gibraltar, Spain—Horatio J. Sprague.
 Glasgow, Scotland—Samuel M. Taylor.
 Guelph, Ont.—Charles N. Daly.
 Halifax, N. S.—John G. Foster, C. G.
 Hamilton, Bermuda—W. Maxwell Greene.
 Hamilton, Ont.—James M. Shepard.
 Hobart, Tasmania—Alexander George Webster.
 Hong Kong, China—Rounseville Wildman, C. G.
 Huddersfield, Eng.—Benjamin F. Stone.
 Hull, Eng.—William P. Smyth.
 Kingston, Ja.—Eithelbert Watts.
 Kingston, Ont.—Marshall H. Twitchell.
 Leeds, Eng.—Lewis Dexter.
 Liverpool, Eng.—James Boyle.
 London, Eng.—William M. Osborne, C. G.
 London, Ont.—Henry S. Culver.
 Malta (Island)—John H. Grout.
 Manchester, Eng.—William F. Grinnell.
 Melbourne, Australia—John P. Bray, C. G.
 Montreal, Que.—John L. Bittinger, C. G.
 Nassau, N. P.—Thomas J. McLain.
 Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.—Horace W. Metcalf.
 Newcastle, N. S. W.—Frederic W. Goding.
 Niagara Falls, Ont.—Harlan W. Brush.
 Nottingham, Eng.—Silas C. McFarland.
 Orillia, Ont.—Earnest A. Wakefield.
 Ottawa, Ont.—Charles E. Turner, C. G.
 Plymouth, Eng.—Joseph G. Stephens.
 Port Hope, Ont.—Harry P. Dill.
 Port Louis, Mauritius—John P. Campbell.
 Port Sarnia, Ont.—Neal McMillan.
 Port Stanley, F. I.—John E. Bowen.
 Prescott, Ont.—Grenville James.
 Quebec—William W. Henry.
 St. Helena (Island)—Robert P. Pooley.
 St. John, N. B.—Ira B. Myers.
 St. Johns, N. F.—Martin J. Carter.
 St. Johns, Que.—Charles Deal.
 St. Stephen, N. B.—Charles A. McCullough.
 St. Thomas, Ont.—Michael J. Burke.
 Sheffield, Eng.—James Johnston.
 Sherbrooke, Que.—Paul Lang.

Sierra Leone, Africa—John T. Williams.
 Singapore, S. S.—Oscar F. Williams, C. G.
 Southampton, Eng.—John E. Hopley.
 Stratford, Ont.—Augustus G. Seytert.
 Swansea, Wales—Griffith W. Prees.
 Sydney, N. S.—George N. West.
 Sydney, N. S. W.—Orlando H. Baker.
 Three Rivers, Que.—Urban J. Ledoux.
 Toronto, Ont.—William L. Sewell.
 Trinidad, W. I.—Alvin Smith.
 Tunstall, Eng.—William Harrison Bradley.
 Turk's Island, W. I.—W. Stanley Jones, V. C.
 Vancouver, B. C.—L. Edwin Dudley.
 Victoria, B. C.—Abraham E. Smith.
 Windsor, N. S.—Joseph T. Hoke.
 Windsor, Ont.—Hugh C. Morris.
 Winnipeg, Manitoba—William H. H. Graham.
 Woodstock, N. B.—Frank C. Denison.
 Yarmouth, N. S.—Radcliffe H. Ford.

Greece.

Athens—Daniel E. McGinley.
 Patras—D. E. Maximos, V. C.

Guatemala.

Guatemala—James C. McNally, C. G.

Haiti.

Cape Hatien—Lemuel W. Livingston.

Honduras.

Tegucigalpa—Frederick H. Allison.
 Utilla—Benjamin Johnston.

Hungary.

(See Austria-Hungary.)

Italy.

Catania—Alexander Heingartner.
 Florence—Edward C. Cramer.
 Genoa—James Fletcher.
 Leghorn—James A. Smith.
 Messina—Charles M. Caughy.
 Milan—William Jarvis.
 Naples—A. Homer Byington.
 Palermo—Church Howe.
 Rome—Hector de Castro, C. G.
 Turin—Percy McElrath.
 Venice—Henry A. Johnson.

Japan.

Nagasaki—Charles B. Harris.
 Osaka and Hyogo (Kobe)—Samuel S. Lyon.
 Tamsut, Formosa—James W. Davidson.
 Yokohama—K. C. Bellows, C. G.

Korea.

Seoul—Horace N. Allen, C. G.

Liberia.

Monrovia—Owen L. W. Smith, C. G.

Mexico.

Acapulco—George W. Dickinson.
Chihuahua—William W. Mills.
Ciudad Juarez—Charles W. Kindrick.
Ciudad Porfirio Diaz—Charles P. Snyder.
Durango—Walter H. Faulkner.
Ensenada—Everett E. Bailey.
La Paz—James Viosca, Jr., V. C.
Matamoros—P. Merrill Griffith.
Mazatlan—Louis Kaiser.
Mexico—Andrew D. Barlow, C. G.
Monterey—Phillip C. Hanna, C. G.
Nogales—James F. Darnall.
Nuevo Laredo—Robert Butler Mahone.
Progreso—Edward H. Thompson.
Saltillo—Charles Burr Towle.
Tampico—Samuel E. Magill.
Tuxpan—Ed. R. Wells, V. C.
Vera Cruz—William W. Canada.

Morocco.

Tangier—Samuel R. Gummere, C. G.

Netherlands and Dominions.

Amsterdam—Frank D. Hill.
Batavia, Java—B. S. Raldrén.
Curaçao, W. I.—Elias H. Cheney.
Rotterdam—Soren Listoe.
St. Martin, W. I.—Diederie C. Van Romondt.

Nicaragua.

Managua—Chester Donaldson.
San Juan del Norte—William B. Sorsby.

Norway.

(See Sweden.)

Orange River Colony.

Pretoria—Adelbert S. Hay.

Paraguay.

Asuncion—John N. Ruffin.

Persia.

Teheran—Herbert W. Bowen, C. G.

Peru.

Callao—William B. Dickey.

Portugal and Dominions.

Funchal, Madeira—Thomas C. Jones.
Lisbon—Jacob H. Thieriot.
Lourenço Marquez—W. Stanley Hollis.
St. Michael's, Azores—George H. Pickereil.

Roumania.

Bucharest—Wm. G. Boxshall, V. C. G.

Russia.

Batum—James C. Chambers.
Helisngfors—Victor Ek, V. C.
Moscow—Thomas Smith.
Odessa—Thomas E. Heenan.
Riga—Niels P. A. Bornholdt.

St. Petersburg—William R. Holloway, C. G.
Warsaw—Joseph Rawica.

Salvador.

San Salvador—John Jenkins.

Samoa.

Apia—Luther W. Osborn, C. G.

Servia.

Belgrade—Christian Vögell.

Siam.

Bangkok—Hamilton King, C. G.

Spain and Dominions.

Alicante—H. W. Carey, V. C.
Barcelona—Julius G. Lay, C. G.
Cadix—John Howell Carroll.
Carthagena—Joseph Bowron.
Corunna—Julio Harmony.
Malaga—Benjamin H. Ridgely.
Valencia—Richard M. Bartleman.
Tenerife, Canary Isl.—Solomon Berliner.

Sweden and Norway.

Bergen, Norway—Victor E. Nelson.
Christiania, Norway—Henry Bordewich.
Gothenburg, Sweden—Robert S. Bergh.
Stockholm, Sweden—Edward D. Winslow, C. G.

Switzerland.

Aarau—Henry H. Morgan.
Basel—George Gifford.
Berne—Adolph L. Frankenthal.
Geneva—H. L. Washington.
St. Gall—James T. DuBois, C. G.
Zurich—Adam Lieberknecht.

Tonga.

Nukualofa—Luther W. Osborn, C. G.

Turkey and Dominions.

Alexandretta, Syria—William R. Davis.
Bagdad—Rudolph Hüner, V. C.
Beirut, Syria—Gabriel Bie Rayndal.
Cairo, Egypt—John G. Long, C. G.
Constantinople—Charles M. Dickinson, C. G.
Erzerum—Leo Bergholz.
Harput, Armenia—Thos. H. Norton.
Jerusalem, Syria—Selah Merrill.
Sivas—Milo A. Jewett.
Smyrna—Rufus W. Lane.

Uruguay.

Colonia—Benjamin D. Manton.
Montevideo—Albert W. Swalm.

Venezuela.

La Guayra—Louis Goldschmidt.
Maracaibo—Eugene H. Plummer.
Puerto Cabello—Luther T. Ellsworth.

Zanzibar.

Zanzibar—Robert E. Mansfield.

Consuls in New York

REPRESENTING FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—Carlos Rohl, Consul-General. Felix L. de Castro, Vice-Consul, room 124, Produce Exchange.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—Thomas de Desseroffy, Consul, 38 Broadway, room 35.

BELGIUM—Pierre Mali, Consul, 85 Worthstreet.

BOLIVIA—Alejandro Santos, Hon. Consul-General. Enrique Wulff, acting Consul-General, 19 Whitehall street.

BRAZIL—Antonio F. Xavier, Consul-General. F. G. P. Leao, Vice-Consul, 17 State street, room 514.

CHILI—Federico A. Beelen, Consul-General, 125 West 11th street.

CHINA—Chow Tszchi, Consul, 28 West 9th street.

COLOMBIA—Arturo de Brigard, Consul-General. José G. Polo, Vice-Consul, 17 State street, room 412.

COSTA RICA—Juan J. Ulloa, Consul-General, 46 Beaver street, room 615.

DENMARK—Wilhelm Weiman, Acting Consul, 49 Wall street, room 36.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—F. Leonté Vasquez, Consul-General. Oscar Huttlinger, Vice-Consul, 31 Broadway.

ECUADOR—Rafael Zevallas, Ch. Vice-Consul, 29 Broadway.

EGYPT—See Turkey.

FRANCE—François E. Bruwaert, Consul-General, 35 South William street, room 21.

GERMAN EMPIRE—Karl Bünz, Consul-General. F. Geissler, Consul, 5-11 Broadway.

GREAT BRITAIN—Percy Sanderson, Consul-General. Chas. C. Bayley, Consul. Charles Alexander Spencer Perceval, First Vice-Consul. Second Vice-Consul, J. P. Smithers, 17 State street. Office for shipping seamen, 2 State street.

GREECE—Demetrius N. Botassi, Consul-General, 35 South William street.

GUATEMALA—Dr. Joaquin Yela, Acting Consul-General, 4 Stone street, room 61.

HAITI—L. J. Nicolas, Consul-General. Ebenezer D. Bassett, Vice-Consul, 35 South William street, room 38.

HONDURAS—N. Bolet Peraza, Consul-General, 40 Broadway, room 59. Ernest Sohernikow, Vice-Consul, 18 Broadway, room 708.

HUNGARY—See Austria-Hungary.

ITALY—Giovanni Branchi, Consul-General. F. Pratt, Vice-Consul, 35 Broadway.

JAPAN—Sadazuchi Uchida, Consul, Bennett Building, Fulton and Nassau streets.

LIBERIA—Frederick W. Yates, Consul, 141 Broadway. Chas. T. Geyer, Vice-Consul, 17 William street.

MEXICO—Juan N. Navarro, Consul-General, 35 Broadway, room 105.

MONACO—Auguste Jouve, Consul, 35 South William street.

NETHERLANDS—John R. Planten, Consul-General. Henry Pluggers, Consul, 17 William street, room 53.

NICARAGUA—Adolfo D. Straus, Consul-General, 18 Broadway, room 306.

NORWAY—Christopher Ravn, Consul, 17 State street, room 105.

PARAGUAY—Felix Aucaigne, Consul-General. William Everts Richards, Consul, 309 Broadway.

PERSIA—H. Ruthven Pratt, Consul-General, 20 Broad street.

PERU—Oswald Tirado, Consul-General. F. Perez de Velasco, Consul, 19 Whitehall street, room 46.

PORTUGAL—L. A. de M. P. de A. Taveira, Consul-General. Adellno Antonio Ferreira, Vice-Consul, 35 Stone street.

RUSSIA—Vladimir Teplow, Consul-General. Christian G. Peterson, Vice-Consul, 17 State street, room 605.

SALVADOR—Ernest Schernikow, Vice-Consul, 18 Broadway, room 708.

SIAM—I. T. Smith, Consul-General, 1 East 39th street.

SPAIN—José de Navarro y Lopez y Ayala, Consul-General. Mariano Fabregas y Sotelo, Vice-Consul, 18 Broadway, room 513.

SWEDEN—Christopher Ravn, Consul, 17 State street, room 105.

SWITZERLAND—J. Bertschmann, Consul, 69 Beaver street. James E. Robert, Vice-Consul.

TRINIDAD—J. de la Boissiere, Consul-General, 125 West 37th street.

TURKEY—Mehmet Webb, Acting Consul, 17 State street.

URUGUAY—T. A. Eddy, Consul. W. B. Flint, Vice-Consul, 30 Broad street.

VENEZUELA—E. G. Esteves, Consul-General, 17 State street, room 432.

Governors of the Several States and Territories.

States and Territories. STATES.	Capitals.	Governors.	Term of Service. Years.	Expiration of Term.	Salary.
Alabama.....	Montgomery.....	William J. Samford....	2	Dec. 1, 1902.....	\$3,000
Arkansas.....	Little Rock.....	Jefferson Davis.....	2	Jan., 1903.....	3,000
California.....	Sacramento.....	Henry T. Gage.....	4	Jan., 1903.....	6,000
Colorado.....	Denver.....	James B. Ornran.....	2	Jan., 1903.....	5,000
Connecticut.....	Hartford.....	George McLean.....	2	Jan., 1903.....	4,000
Delaware.....	Dover.....	John Hunn.....	4	Jan., 1905.....	2,500
Florida.....	Tallahassee.....	W. S. Jennings.....	4	Jan., 1905.....	3,500
Georgia.....	Atlanta.....	Allen D. Candler.....	2	Nov. 1, 1902.....	2,000
Idaho.....	Boise.....	Frank Hunt.....	2	Jan., 1903.....	3,000
Illinois.....	Springfield.....	Richard Yates.....	4	Jan., 1905.....	6,000
Indiana.....	Indianapolis.....	W. T. Durbin.....	4	Jan., 1905.....	5,000
Iowa.....	Des Moines.....	L. M. Shaw.....	2	Jan., 1902.....	3,000
Kansas.....	Topeka.....	W. E. Stanley.....	2	Jan., 1903.....	3,000
Kentucky.....	Frankfort.....	J. C. W. Beckham.....	4	Dec. 10, 1903.....	5,000
Louisiana.....	Baton Rouge.....	W. W. Heard.....	4	April, 1904.....	4,000
Maine.....	Augusta.....	John F. Hill.....	2	Jan., 1903.....	2,000
Maryland.....	Annapolis.....	John Walter Smith.....	4	Jan., 1904.....	4,500
Massachusetts.....	Boston.....	W. Murray Crane.....	1	Jan., 1902 (1st Wed.).....	8,000
Michigan.....	Lansing.....	A. T. Bliss.....	2	Jan., 1903.....	4,000
Minnesota.....	St. Paul.....	Samuel R. Van Sant.....	2	Jan., 1903.....	5,000
Mississippi.....	Jackson.....	A. H. Longino.....	4	Jan., 1904.....	3,500
Missouri.....	Jefferson City.....	A. M. Dockery.....	4	Jan., 1905.....	5,000
Montana.....	Helena.....	J. K. Toole.....	4	Jan., 1905.....	5,000
Nebraska.....	Lincoln.....	C. H. Dietrich.....	2	Jan., 1903.....	2,500
Nevada.....	Carson City.....	Reinhold Sadler.....	4	Jan. 6, 1903.....	4,000
New Hampshire.....	Concord.....	C. B. Jordan.....	2	Jan., 1903.....	2,000
New Jersey.....	Trenton.....	Foster M. Voorhees.....	3	Jan. 20, 1902.....	10,000
New York.....	Albany.....	B. B. Odell, jr.....	2	Jan. 1, 1903.....	10,000
North Carolina.....	Raleigh.....	Charles B. Aycock.....	4	Jan. 1, 1905.....	3,000
North Dakota.....	Bismarck.....	Frank White.....	2	Jan. 1, 1903.....	3,000
Ohio.....	Columbus.....	George K. Nash.....	2	Jan., 1902 (2d Mon.).....	8,000
Oregon.....	Salem.....	Theo. T. Geer.....	4	Jan., 1903.....	1,500
Pennsylvania.....	Harrisburg.....	William A. Stone.....	4	Jan., 1903 (3d Mon.).....	10,000
Rhode Island.....	Providence.....	William Gregory.....	1	May 25, 1901.....	3,000
South Carolina.....	Columbia.....	M. B. McSweeney.....	2	Dec., 1902.....	3,500
South Dakota.....	Pierre.....	Charles N. Heriold.....	2	Jan. 5, 1903.....	2,500
Tennessee.....	Nashville.....	Benton McMillin.....	2	Jan., 1903.....	4,000
Texas.....	Austin.....	Joseph D. Sayers.....	2	Jan., 1903.....	4,000
Utah.....	Salt Lake City.....	Heber M. Wells.....	4	Jan., 1905.....	2,000
Vermont.....	Montpelier.....	W. W. Stickney.....	2	Oct. 7, 1902.....	1,500
Virginia.....	Richmond.....	J. Hoge Tyler.....	4	Dec. 31, 1901.....	5,000
Washington.....	Olympia.....	John R. Rogers.....	4	Jan., 1905.....	4,000
West Virginia.....	Charleston.....	G. W. Atkinson.....	4	Mar., 1901.....	2,000
Wisconsin.....	Madison.....	R. M. La Follette.....	2	Jan., 1903.....	5,000
Wyoming.....	Cheyenne.....	De Forest Richards.....	4	Jan. 7, 1903.....	2,500
TERRITORIES. *					
Alaska.....	Sitka.....	John G. Brady.....	4	June 23, 1901.....	3,000
Arizona.....	Phoenix.....	N. O. Murphy.....	4	July 19, 1901.....	2,600
Hawaii.....	Honolulu.....	Sanford B. Dole.....	4	May 9, 1904.....	5,000
New Mexico.....	Santa Fe.....	Miguel A. Otero.....	4	June 7, 1901.....	2,600
Oklahoma.....	Guthrie.....	Cassius M. Barnes.....	4	May 12, 1901.....	2,600
Porto Rico.....	Ponce.....	Charles H. Allen.....	4	April 17, 1904.....	8,000

* Governors nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

Political Affairs.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

The Presidential succession is fixed by chapter 4 of the acts of the Forty-ninth Congress, first session. In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President, then the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act, and the remainder of the order of succession is: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene Congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act applies only to such cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate and are eligible under the Constitution to the Presidency.

Name.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Inaugurated.	Age.	Place and Time of Death.	Year.	Age.
George Washington	Westmoreland Co., Va.	1732	English.. Va.	1789	57	F.	Mt. Vernon, Va.	1799	67
John Adams	Quincy, Mass.	1735	English.. Mass	1797	62	F.	Quincy, Mass.	1826	90
Thomas Jefferson	Shadwell, Va.	1743	Welsh... Va.	1801	58	R.	Monticello, Va.	1826	83
James Madison	Port Conway, Va.	1751	English.. Va.	1809	58	R.	Montpelier, Va.	1836	85
James Monroe	Westmoreland Co., Va.	1758	Scotch... Va.	1817	59	R.	New York City	1831	73
John Quincy Adams	Quincy, Mass.	1767	English.. Mass	1835	58	R.	Washington, D. C.	1848	80
Andrew Jackson	Union Co., N. C.	1767	Scot-Irish	Tenn	62	D.	Hermitage, Tenn.	1845	78
Martin Van Buren	Kinderhook, N. Y.	1782	Dutch... N. Y.	1837	55	D.	Lindenwood, N. Y.	1862	79
William H. Harrison	Berkeley, Va.	1773	English.. O.	1841	68	W.	Washington, D. C.	1841	68
John Tyler	Greenway, Va.	1790	English.. Va.	1841	51	D.	Richmond, Va.	1862	72
James K. Polk	Mecklenburg Co., N. C.	1795	Scot-Irish	Tenn	50	D.	Nashville, Tenn.	1849	53
Zachary Taylor	Orange Co., Va.	1784	English.. La.	1849	65	W.	Washington, D. C.	1850	65
Millard Fillmore	Summer Hill, N. Y.	1800	English.. N. Y.	1850	50	W.	Buffalo, N. Y.	1874	74
Franklin Pierce	Hillsboro, N. H.	1804	English.. N. H.	1853	49	D.	Concord, N. H.	1869	64
James Buchanan	Cove Gap, Pa.	1791	Scot-Irish	Pa.	66	D.	Wheatland, Pa.	1868	77
Abraham Lincoln	Larue Co., Ky.	1809	English.. Ill.	1861	52	R.	Washington, D. C.	1865	56
Andrew Johnson	Raleigh, N. C.	1808	English.. Tenn	1865	57	R.	Carter's Depot, Tenn.	1875	66
Ulysses S. Grant	Point Pleasant, O.	1822	Scotch... D. C.	1869	47	R.	Mt. McGregor, N.Y.	1885	63
Rutherford B. Hayes	Delaware, O.	1822	Scotch... O.	1877	54	R.	Fremont, O.	1893	70
James A. Garfield	Cuyahoga Co., O.	1831	English.. O.	1881	49	R.	Long Branch, N. J.	1881	49
Chester A. Arthur	Fairfield, Vt.	1830	Scot-Irish	N. Y.	51	R.	New York City	1886	56
Grover Cleveland	Caldwell, N. J.	1837	English.. Ind.	1885	48	D.			
Benjamin Harrison	North Bend, O.	1833	English.. Ind.	1889	55	R.			
Grover Cleveland	Caldwell, N. J.	1837	English.. N. Y.	1893	56	D.			
William McKinley	Niles, O.	1843	Scot-Irish	O.	1897	54	R.		

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Name.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Quali- fied.	Politi- cal.	Year of Dth.	Age at Dth.
John Adams	Quincy, Mass.	1735	English.. Mass.	1789	Fed		1826	91
Thomas Jefferson	Shadwell, Va.	1743	Welsh... Va.	1797	Rep.		1826	83
Aaron Burr	Newark, N. J.	1753	English.. N. Y.	1801	Rep.		1836	80
George Clinton	Ulster Co., N. Y.	1739	English.. N. Y.	1806	Rep.		1812	73
Elbridge Gerry	Marblehead, Mass.	1744	English.. Mass.	1813	Rep.		1814	70
Daniel D. Tompkins	Scarsdale, N. Y.	1774	English.. N. Y.	1817	Rep.		1825	51
John C. Calhoun	Abbeville, S. C.	1768	Scotch-Irish	S. C.	1825	Rep.	1850	68
Martin Van Buren	Kinderhook, N. Y.	1782	Dutch... N. Y.	1833	Dem.		1862	80
Richard M. Johnson	Louisville, Ky.	1780	English.. Ky.	1837	Dem.		1850	70
John Tyler	Greenway, Va.	1790	English.. Va.	1841	Dem.		1862	72
George M. Dallas	Philadelphia, Pa.	1790	English.. Pa.	1845	Dem.		1864	72
Millard Fillmore	Summer Hill, N. Y.	1800	English.. N. Y.	1849	Whig.		1874	74
William R. King	Sampson Co., N. C.	1786	English.. Ala.	1853	Dem.		1853	67
John C. Breckinridge	Lexington, Ky.	1821	Scotch... Ky.	1857	Dem.		1875	54
Hannibal Hamlin	Paris, Me.	1809	English.. Me.	1861	Rep.		1891	81
Andrew Johnson	Raleigh, N. C.	1808	English.. Tenn.	1865	Rep.		1875	67
Schuyler Colfax	New York City, N. Y.	1823	English.. Ind.	1869	Rep.		1885	62
Henry Wilson	Farmington, N. H.	1812	English.. Mass.	1873	Rep.		1875	63
William A. Wheeler	Malone, N. Y.	1819	English.. N. Y.	1877	Rep.		1887	68
Chester A. Arthur	Fairfield, Vt.	1830	Scotch-Irish	N. Y.	1881	Rep.	1886	56
Thomas A. Hendricks	Muskingum Co., O.	1819	Scotch-Irish	Ind.	1885	Dem.	1885	66
Levi P. Morton	Shoreham, Vt.	1824	Scotch... N. Y.	1889	Rep.			
Adlai E. Stevenson	Christian Co., Ky.	1835	Scotch-Irish	Ill.	1893	Dem.		
Garret A. Hobart	Long Branch, N. J.	1844	English.. N. J.	1867	Rep.		1890	55
Theodore Roosevelt	New York, N. Y.	1858			1901	Rep.		

* F, Federal; R, Republican; D, Democrat; W, Whig.

CHIEF JUSTICES AND JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Chief Justices in Italics.)

Name.	Service Term.	Yrs.	Born.	Died.	Name.	Service Term.	Yrs.	Born.	Died.
John Jay, N. Y.	1789-1795	6	1745	1829	John McKinley, Ala.	1837-1862	15	1780	1862
John Rutledge, S. C.	1789-1791	2	1739	1800	Peter V. Daniel, Va.	1841-1890	19	1785	1890
William Cushing, Mass.	1789-1810	21	1733	1810	Samuel Nelson, N. Y.	1845-1872	27	1782	1872
James Wilson, Pa.	1789-1798	9	1742	1798	Levi Woodbury, N. H.	1845-1861	6	1789	1861
John Blair, Va.	1789-1796	7	1732	1800	Robert C. Grier, Pa.	1846-1870	23	1794	1870
Robert H. Harrison, Md.	1789-1790	1	1745	1790	Benj. R. Curtis, Mass.	1851-1867	6	1809	1874
James Iredell, N. C.	1790-1799	9	1751	1799	John A. Campbell, Ala.	1853-1861	8	1811	1869
Thomas Johnson, Md.	1791-1793	2	1732	1819	Nathan Clifford, Maine.	1853-1881	28	1803	1881
William Patterson, N. J.	1793-1808	13	1745	1808	Noah H. Swayne, Ohio.	1861-1861	20	1804	1864
John Rutledge, S. C.	1793-1795	2	1739	1800	Samuel F. Miller, Iowa.	1862-1890	28	1816	1890
Samuel Chase, Md.	1793-1811	15	1741	1811	David Davis, Ill.	1862-1877	15	1815	1865
Oliver Ellsworth, Ct.	1793-1800	5	1745	1807	Stephen J. Field, Cal.	1863-.....	.....	1816	.....
Bushrod Washington, Va.	1793-1829	31	1762	1829	Salmon P. Chase, Ohio.	1864-1873	9	1808	1873
Alfred Moore, N. C.	1799-1804	5	1755	1810	William Strong, Pa.	1870-1880	10	1808	1885
John Marshall, Va.	1801-1835	34	1755	1835	Joseph P. Bradley, N. J.	1870-1882	22	1813	1882
William Johnson, S. C.	1804-1834	30	1771	1834	Ward Hunt, N. Y.	1872-1882	10	1811	1882
Brock Livingston, N. Y.	1806-1823	17	1757	1823	Morrison R. Waite, O.	1874-1888	14	1816	1888
Thomas Todd, Ky.	1807-1826	19	1765	1826	John M. Harlan, Ky.	1877-.....	.....	1824	1887
Joseph Story, Mass.	1811-1845	34	1779	1845	William B. Woods, Ga.	1880-1887	7	1824	1889
Gabriel Duval, Md.	1811-1836	25	1752	1844	Stanley Matthews, Ohio.	1881-1899	8	1823	1899
Smith Thompson, N. Y.	1823-1843	20	1767	1843	Horace Gray, Mass.	1881-.....	.....	1823	1899
Robert Trimble, Ky.	1823-1828	2	1777	1828	Sam'l Blatchford, N. Y.	1882-1886	11	1820	1893
John McLean, Ohio.	1823-1861	32	1785	1861	Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Miss.	1883-1893	5	1825	1893
Henry Baldwin, Pa.	1830-1844	16	1779	1844	Melville W. Fuller, Ill.	1883-.....	.....	1833	.....
James M. Wayne, Ga.	1835-1867	32	1780	1867	David J. Brewer, Kan.	1883-.....	.....	1837	.....
Roger B. Taney, Md.	1836-1864	28	1777	1864	Henry B. Brown, Mich.	1890-.....	.....	1836	.....
Philip P. Barbour, Va.	1836-1841	5	1783	1841	George Shiras, Jr., Pa.	1892-.....	.....	1832	.....
John Catron, Tenn.	1837-1865	28	1788	1865	Edward D. White, La.	1893-.....	.....	1832	1895
Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y.	term, 1896	born, 1837.	Joseph McKenna, Cal., 1897-; born, 1843.						

SPEAKERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Con- gress.	Years.	Name.	Born.	Died	Con- gress.	Years.	Name.	Born.	Died
1	1789-91	F. A. Muhlenburg, Pa.	1750	1801	27	1841-43	John White, Ky.	1805	1845
2	1791-93	Jonathan Trumbull, Ct.	1740	1809	28	1843-45	John W. Jones, Va.	1805	1848
3	1793-95	F. A. Muhlenburg, Pa.	1750	1801	29	1845-47	John W. Davis, Ind.	1790	1850
4, 5	1795-99	Jonathan Dayton, N. J.	1760	1824	30	1847-49	Rob't C. Winthrop, Mass.	1809	1864
6	1799-1801	Theo. Sedgwick, Mass.	1748	1813	31	1849-51	Howell Cobb, Ga.	1815	1838
7-9	1801-07	Nathaniel Macon, N. C.	1757	1837	32, 33	1851-55	Linn Boyd, Ky.	1800	1859
10, 11	1807-11	Joseph B. Varnum, Mass.	1750	1821	34	1855-57	Nathaniel P. Banks, Mass.	1816	1894
12, 13	1811-14	Henry Clay, Ky.	1777	1852	35	1857-59	James L. Orr, S. C.	1822	1873
13	1814-15	Langdon Cheeves, S. C.	1772	1857	36	1859-61	Wm. Pennington, N. J.	1796	1882
14-16	1815-20	Henry Clay, Ky.	1777	1852	37	1861-63	Galusha A. Grow, Pa.	1822	.....
16	1820-21	John W. Taylor, N. Y.	1784	1854	38-40	1863-69	Schuyler Colfax, Ind.	1823	1885
17	1821-23	Phillip P. Barbour, Va.	1783	1841	41-43	1869-75	James G. Blaine, Me.	1830	1893
18	1823-25	Henry Clay, Ky.	1777	1852	44	1875-78	Michael C. Kerr, Ind.	1827	1878
19	1825-27	John W. Taylor, N. Y.	1784	1854	44-46	1878-81	Samuel J. Randall, Pa.	1823	1890
20-23	1827-34	Andrew Stevenson, Va.	1784	1867	47	1881-83	John W. Kiefer, Ohio.	1823	.....
23	1834-35	John Bell, Tenn.	1797	1869	48-50	1883-89	John G. Carlisle, Ky.	1835	.....
24, 25	1835-39	James K. Polk, Tenn.	1795	1849	51	1889-91	Thomas B. Reed, Me.	1839	.....
26	1839-41	R. M. T. Hunter, Va.	1809	1887	52, 53	1891-95	Charles F. Crisp, Ga.	1845	1898
Congress, 54-55; years 1895-99, Thomas B. Reed, Me.; born 1839.					Congress, 56; years 1899-....., David B. Henderson, Ia.; born 1840.				

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Name.	Date of Appointment.
Thomas Jefferson, Va.	1789	John M. Clayton, Del.	1849
Edmund Randolph, Va.	1794	Daniel Webster, Mass.	1850
Timothy Pickering, Mass.	1795	Edward Everett, Mass.	1852
Timothy Pickering, Mass.	1797	William L. Marcy, N. Y.	1853
John Marshall, Va.	1800	Lewis Cass, Mich.	1857
James Madison, Va.	1801	Jeremiah S. Black, Pa.	1859
Robert Smith, Md.	1809	William H. Seward, N. Y.	1861
James Monroe, Va.	1811	William H. Seward, N. Y.	1865
John Quincy Adams, Mass.	1817	Elihu B. Washburn, Ill.	1869
Henry Clay, Ky.	1825	Hamilton Fish, N. Y.	1869
Martin Van Buren, N. Y.	1829	William M. Evarts, N. Y.	1877
Edward Livingston, La.	1841	James G. Blaine, Me.	1841
Louis McLane, Del.	1853	F. T. Frelinghuysen, N. J.	1861
John Forsyth, Ga.	1854	Thomas F. Bayard, Del.	1865
John Forsyth, Ga.	1857	James G. Blaine, Me.	1869
Daniel Webster, Mass.	1841	John W. Foster, Ind.	1869
Daniel Webster, Mass.	1841	Walter Q. Gresham, Ill.	1869
Hugh S. Legaré, S. C.	1843	Richard Olney, Mass.	1894
Abel P. Upshur, Va.	1843	John Sherman, Ohio.	1867
John C. Calhoun, S. C.	1844	William R. Day, Ohio.	1867
James Buchanan, Pa.	1845	John Hay, District of Columbia.	1869

SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY.

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Name.	Date of Appointment.
Alexander Hamilton, N. Y.	1789	William M. Meredith, Pa.	1849
Oliver Wolcott, Ct.	1795	Thomas Corwin, Ohio.	1850
Oliver Wolcott, Ct.	1797	James Guthrie, Ky.	1853
Samuel Dexter, Mass.	1801	Howell Cobb, Ga.	1857
Samuel Dexter, Mass.	1801	Philip F. Thomas, Md.	1860
Albert Gallatin, Pa.	1801	John A. Dix, N. Y.	1861
Albert Gallatin, Pa.	1809	Salmon P. Chase, Ohio.	1861
George W. Campbell, Tenn.	1814	William P. Fessenden, Me.	1864
Alexander J. Dallas, Pa.	1814	Hugh McCulloch, Ind.	1865
William H. Crawford, Ga.	1816	Hugh McCulloch, Ind.	1865
William H. Crawford, Ga.	1817	George S. Boutwell, Mass.	1869
Richard Bush, Pa.	1825	Wm. A. Richardson, Mass.	1873
Samuel D. Ingham, Pa.	1829	Benjamin H. Bristow, Ky.	1874
Louis McLane, Del.	1831	Lot M. Morrill, Me.	1876
William J. Duane, Pa.	1833	John Sherman, Ohio.	1877
Roger B. Taney, Md.	1833	William Windom, Minn.	1881
Levi Woodbury, N. H.	1834	Charles J. Folger, N. Y.	1881
Levi Woodbury, N. H.	1837	Walter Q. Gresham, Ind.	1884
Thomas Ewing, Ohio.	1841	Hugh McCulloch, Ind.	1884
Thomas Ewing, Ohio.	1841	Daniel Manning, N. Y.	1885
Walter Forward, Pa.	1841	Charles S. Fairchild, N. Y.	1887
John C. Spencer, N. Y.	1843	William Windom, Minn.	1889
George M. Bibb, Ky.	1844	Charles Foster, Ohio.	1891
Robert J. Walker, Miss.	1845	John G. Carlisle, Ky.	1895
Lyman J. Gage, Illinois.	1897		

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The Electoral Apportionment Act of 1891 distributed the electoral vote among the several States as follows:

States.	Electoral Votes.	States.	Electoral Votes.
Alabama	11	Nevada	3
Arkansas	8	New Hampshire	4
California	9	New Jersey	10
Colorado	4	New York	36
Connecticut	6	North Carolina	11
Delaware	3	North Dakota	3
Florida	4	Ohio	23
Georgia	13	Oregon	4
Idaho	3	Pennsylvania	33
Illinois	24	Rhode Island	4
Indiana	15	South Carolina	9
Iowa	13	South Dakota	4
Kansas	10	Tennessee	12
Kentucky	13	Texas	15
Louisiana	8	Utah	4
Maine	6	Vermont	4
Maryland	8	Virginia	12
Massachusetts	15	Washington	4
Michigan	14	West Virginia	6
Minnesota	9	Wisconsin	12
Mississippi	9	Wyoming	3
Missouri	17		
Montana	3	Total	447
Nebraska	3	Necessary to a choice	224

Popular Vote for President, 1900* and 1896.

States.	Popular Vote for President, 1896.					Popular Vote for President, 1900.			
	Rep.	Dem.-Pop.	Nat.-Dem.	Pro.		Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Soc.
Alabama.....	54,797	181,236	6,482	2,147		*55,634	*30,368	*1,407	*28
Arkansas.....	37,512	101,103		1,732		44,800	81,142	584	
California.....	146,688	144,766	2,006	3,620		164,755	124,955	5,034	7,534
Colorado.....	26,271	161,269	1	2,108		*98,072	*122,738	*3,790	*884
Connecticut.....	110,286	56,740	4,366	1,806		102,572	74,014	1,617	1,029
Delaware.....	20,452	16,615	966	602		22,535	18,868	546	5
Florida.....	11,267	31,958	1,772	644		*7,299	*23,007	1,895	*300
Georgia.....	60,091	94,672	2,708	5,716		36,035	81,700	1,396	
Idaho.....	6,314	23,192		181		27,198	29,414	857	5
Illinois.....	607,180	464,523	6,390	10,589		597,985	508,061	17,626	9,687
Indiana.....	323,754	306,573	2,145	5,323		336,063	309,584	13,718	2,374
Iowa.....	289,293	223,741	4,516	3,544		307,808	209,265	9,502	2,742
Kansas.....	169,541	171,810	1,209	2,561		186,965	162,601	3,006	1,915
Kentucky.....	218,171	217,890	5,114	4,781		226,801	234,969	2,017	780
Louisiana.....	22,067	77,175	1,915			14,233	53,671		
Maine.....	80,461	34,587	1,866	1,589		66,435	36,828	2,585	86
Maryland.....	136,978	104,746	2,507	6,058		136,212	122,271	4,582	908
Massachusetts.....	273,976	105,711	11,749	2,998		239,083	156,889		
Michigan.....	268,582	237,268	6,968	7,020		*314,000	*213,000	*10,500	*3,000
Minnesota.....	193,508	139,735	3,222	4,363		190,461	112,901		
Mississippi.....	5,123	63,793	1,071	485		5,703	51,706		
Missouri.....	304,940	363,652	2,365	2,462		314,093	361,913	5,963	6,129
Montana.....	10,494	42,537		186		25,245	36,910	296	695
Nebraska.....	103,064	115,999	2,797	2,040		121,835	114,018	3,655	622
Nevada.....	1,938	8,377				3,849	6,347		
New Hampshire.....	57,444	21,060	3,520	828		54,789	35,489	1,271	790
New Jersey.....	221,367	133,675	6,373	5,614		221,707	164,806	7,188	4,609
New York.....	819,688	651,369	18,950	16,052		821,998	678,886	23,043	12,969
North Carolina.....	155,222	174,498	578	635		133,081	157,752		
North Dakota.....	20,395	29,686		868		35,891	20,519	731	514
Ohio.....	525,991	477,497	1,868	7,784		543,918	474,862	10,208	4,947
Oregon.....	48,779	46,662	977	919		46,294	83,067	2,500	1,470
Pennsylvania.....	723,300	433,280	10,921	20,144		712,065	424,232	27,908	4,631
Rhode Island.....	37,437	14,459	1,166	1,165		33,784	19,812	1,429	
South Carolina.....	9,313	58,801	824			8,525	47,253		
South Dakota.....	41,042	41,225		683		54,530	39,544	1,542	169
Tennessee.....	148,773	166,268	1,951	3,098		123,008	145,250	3,890	828
Texas.....	167,520	370,434	5,046	1,786		130,641	267,432	2,644	1,844
Utah.....	13,491	64,807	21			47,099	44,944	205	717
Vermont.....	50,991	10,607	1,829	723		42,567	13,204	970	799
Virginia.....	136,388	154,965	2,127	2,341		115,965	146,060	2,150	145
Washington.....	39,163	51,648	1,668	1,116		57,456	44,843	2,363	2,006
West Virginia.....	104,414	92,927	677	1,208		119,851	98,791	1,696	
Wisconsin.....	269,135	166,523	4,584	7,858		266,966	159,265	10,124	7,065
Wyoming.....	10,072	10,656		136		14,482	10,164		
Totals.....	7,111,607	6,509,052	134,645	145,280		7,196,491	6,275,021	178,857	83,273
Plurality.....	602,560								

*Subject to correction. Total Socialist-Labor vote (Maloney) was 31,752; total People's Party vote (Barker), 42,036.

POPULATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900 AND 1890.

The following table gives the results of the Twelfth Census compared with that of the Eleventh. Earlier census years will be found on pages 170-173:

	1900.	1890.	Per Cent. Increase.	Order of Magnitude in				
				1900.	1890.	1880.	1870.	1860.
Alabama.....	1,823,697	1,513,017	20.8	18	17	17	16	13
Arizona.....	122,961	59,630	104.9	49	48	44	46	..
Arkansas.....	1,311,554	1,123,179	16.25	25	24	25	26	25
California.....	1,445,053	1,208,180	22.9	21	22	24	24	26
Colorado.....	599,700	412,198	30.9	31	31	35	41	38
Connecticut.....	908,355	745,258	21.7	29	29	28	25	24
Delaware.....	184,735	168,498	9.9	45	42	38	35	32
District of Columbia.....	278,718	230,332	9.6	43	39	36	34	35
Florida.....	523,542	391,422	35.0	32	32	34	33	31
Georgia.....	2,216,331	1,837,353	20.6	11	12	12	12	11
Idaho.....	161,772	84,335	91.7	47	45	45	44	..
Illinois.....	4,321,550	3,823,351	26.0	3	3	4	4	4
Indiana.....	2,516,462	2,192,404	14.8	8	8	6	6	6
Iowa.....	2,231,853	1,911,896	16.7	10	10	10	11	20
Kansas.....	1,470,495	1,427,096	3.0	22	19	29	29	33
Kentucky.....	2,147,174	1,858,635	15.5	12	11	8	8	9
Louisiana.....	1,381,625	1,118,587	23.5	23	25	22	21	17
Maine.....	694,466	661,086	5.0	30	30	27	23	22
Maryland.....	1,190,050	1,042,390	14.1	23	27	23	20	19
Massachusetts.....	2,305,346	2,238,943	25.2	7	6	7	7	7
Michigan.....	2,420,962	2,098,889	15.6	9	9	9	13	16
Minnesota.....	1,715,394	1,301,826	31.7	19	20	28	28	30
Mississippi.....	1,551,270	1,239,600	20.3	20	21	18	18	14
Missouri.....	3,103,665	2,679,184	15.9	5	5	5	5	8
Montana.....	243,329	132,159	84.1	44	44	45	43	..
Nebraska.....	1,068,539	1,058,910	0.9	37	38	30	36	39
Nevada.....	42,335	45,761	*7.5	52	49	43	40	41
New Hampshire.....	411,588	376,530	9.3	36	33	31	31	27
New Jersey.....	1,883,669	1,444,933	29.7	16	18	19	17	21
New Mexico.....	195,310	153,593	27.1	45	43	41	37	34
New York.....	7,268,012	5,997,853	21.2	1	1	1	1	1
North Carolina.....	1,896,810	1,617,947	17.1	15	16	15	14	12
North Dakota.....	319,146	182,719	74.7	41	41	40	45	42
Ohio.....	4,157,545	3,672,316	13.2	4	4	3	3	3
Oklahoma.....	398,245	61,334	544.2	38	46	..	..	..
Oregon.....	413,538	313,767	31.8	35	38	37	38	36
Pennsylvania.....	6,302,115	5,258,014	19.9	2	2	2	2	2
Rhode Island.....	423,556	345,506	24.0	34	35	33	32	29
South Carolina.....	1,340,316	1,151,149	16.4	24	23	21	22	18
South Dakota.....	401,570	328,908	22.1	37	37	40	45	42
Tennessee.....	2,020,616	1,767,518	14.3	14	13	12	9	10
Texas.....	3,048,710	2,235,523	36.4	6	7	11	19	23
Utah.....	276,749	207,905	33.1	43	40	39	39	37
Vermont.....	343,641	332,422	3.3	40	38	32	30	28
Virginia.....	1,854,184	1,655,980	11.9	17	15	14	10	5
Washington.....	518,108	349,390	48.3	33	34	42	42	40
West Virginia.....	358,800	762,794	25.7	28	28	29	27	..
Wisconsin.....	2,069,042	1,686,880	22.7	13	14	16	15	15
Wyoming.....	62,531	60,705	52.4	50	47	47	47	..
Alaska.....	63,411	32,052	97.8	51	..	..	..	..
Hawaii.....	154,001	89,990	71.1	48	..	..	..	..
Indian Territory.....	391,960	180,182	117.5	39	..	..	..	..

* Decrease.

† Includes South Dakota.

‡ Includes North Dakota.

Population of Cities Having 25,000 Inhabitants or More in 1900, Arranged According to Population.

Compared with the Preceding Two Decades.

Cities.	Population			Increase from	
	1880	1890	1900	1890 to 1900.	1880 to 1890.
				Per Ct.	Per Ct.
New York, N. Y.	1 3,437,202	1 2,492,591	1 1,901,345	37.8	31.0
Chicago, Ill.	2 1,696,675	2 1,099,850	3 603,186	54.4	118.5
Philadelphia, Pa.	3 1,236,697	3 1,046,964	2 847,170	23.5	22.5
St. Louis, Mo.	4 575,238	4 451,770	5 350,518	27.3	28.8
Boston, Mass.	5 500,862	5 448,477	4 362,539	25.0	23.6
Baltimore, Md.	6 506,957	6 434,439	6 332,513	17.1	30.7
Cleveland, Ohio	7 361,788	9 261,353	10 160,146	46.0	63.1
Buffalo, N. Y.	8 352,387	10 255,664	13 155,184	37.8	64.8
San Francisco, Cal.	9 342,782	7 268,997	8 233,959	14.6	27.7
Cincinnati, Ohio	10 325,902	8 236,906	7 255,139	9.7	16.3
Pittsburg, Pa.	11 321,616	12 236,617	12 156,889	34.7	52.5
New Orleans, La.	12 287,104	11 242,089	9 216,090	18.6	15.0
Detroit, Mich.	13 235,704	14 205,876	17 116,340	38.7	76.9
Milwaukee, Wis.	14 225,315	15 204,468	18 115,687	39.5	76.8
Washington, D. C.	15 278,718	13 230,362	10 177,624	20.9	29.7
Newark, N. J.	16 246,070	16 181,830	14 136,506	35.3	30.0
Jersey City, N. J.	17 206,433	18 168,008	16 120,722	26.6	35.0
Louisville, Ky.	18 204,731	19 161,129	15 128,758	27.0	30.1
Minneapolis, Minn.	19 202,718	17 164,798	97 46,887	23.0	251.3
Providence, R. I.	20 175,987	24 132,146	19 104,857	32.6	26.0
Indianapolis, Ind.	21 169,164	26 105,436	29 75,066	40.4	40.4
Kansas City, Mo.	22 163,752	23 128,716	26 55,783	23.3	137.9
St. Paul, Minn.	23 163,065	22 133,156	44 41,473	22.4	221.0
Rochester, N. Y.	24 162,608	21 133,594	21 89,398	21.4	49.8
Denver, Colo.	25 123,859	25 106,713	49 35,689	25.4	199.5
Toledo, Ohio	26 131,622	32 81,434	34 50,187	61.6	62.4
Allegheny, Pa.	27 129,896	27 105,237	22 78,632	29.3	33.8
Columbus, Ohio	28 125,560	29 88,150	32 51,647	42.4	70.6
Worcester, Mass.	29 118,421	31 84,655	27 68,291	39.8	45.2
Syracuse, N. Y.	30 108,374	30 89,148	31 51,792	22.9	70.1
New Haven, Conn.	31 108,027	34 81,268	25 62,682	32.8	29.2
Paterson, N. J.	32 105,171	35 78,347	33 51,031	34.2	53.5
Fall River, Mass.	33 104,863	39 74,306	26 48,981	40.9	51.9
St. Joseph, Mo.	34 102,979	54 52,324	56 32,431	96.8	61.3
Omaha, Neb.	35 102,555	20 140,452	62 30,518	*26.9	269.2
Los Angeles, Cal.	36 102,479	56 50,395	135 11,183	103.8	350.6
Memphis, Tenn.	37 102,320	42 64,495	63 33,592	58.6	91.9
Scranton, Pa.	38 102,026	38 75,215	38 45,950	35.6	64.0
Lowell, Mass.	39 94,969	36 77,606	26 59,475	22.2	30.6
Albany, N. Y.	40 94,151	28 94,923	20 50,758	*0.8	4.5
Cambridge, Mass.	41 91,886	40 70,029	30 52,069	31.2	32.9
Portland, Oreg.	42 90,426	60 46,385	108 17,577	94.9	163.5
Atlanta, Ga.	43 89,872	41 65,533	48 37,409	37.1	75.1
Grand Rapids, Mich.	44 87,565	46 60,278	57 22,016	45.2	89.2
Dayton, Ohio	45 85,333	44 61,220	46 38,678	39.3	58.2
Richmond, Va.	46 85,050	33 81,268	24 63,600	4.4	27.9
Nashville, Tenn.	47 80,965	37 76,168	39 43,350	8.1	75.7
Seattle, Wash.	48 80,671	69 42,837	150 3,523	88.3	1,112.4
Hartford, Conn.	49 79,850	53 53,230	42 42,015	50.0	26.6
Reading, Pa.	50 78,961	47 58,691	40 43,278	34.6	35.5
Wilmington, Del.	51 76,508	43 61,431	41 42,478	24.5	44.6
Camden, N. J.	52 75,935	48 58,218	48 41,669	30.2	39.9
Trenton, N. J.	53 73,307	49 57,458	68 29,910	27.5	92.1
Bridgeport, Conn.	54 70,996	58 48,898	70 27,643	45.2	76.7
Lynn, Mass.	55 68,513	50 56,727	47 38,274	22.9	45.4
Oakland, Cal.	56 66,960	59 46,682	50 54,555	37.5	40.8
Lawrence, Mass.	57 62,559	63 44,654	45 39,151	40.0	14.9
New Bedford, Mass.	58 62,442	71 40,733	74 28,845	53.2	51.7
Des Moines, Iowa	59 62,139	57 50,093	79 22,408	24.0	123.5
Springfield, Mass.	60 62,059	64 44,179	54 33,340	40.4	32.5
Somerville, Mass.	61 61,643	78 40,152	77 24,983	53.5	61.0
Troy, N. Y.	62 60,651	45 60,956	28 56,747	*0.5	7.4
Hoboken, N. J.	63 59,364	67 43,648	58 20,999	36.0	40.8
Evansville, Ind.	64 59,007	55 50,756	65 20,280	16.2	73.3
Manchester, N. H.	65 56,987	65 44,126	55 32,680	29.1	35.2
Utica, N. Y.	66 56,383	66 44,007	61 33,914	28.1	29.7
Peoria, Ill.	67 56,100	70 41,024	66 29,259	36.7	40.2
Charleston, S. C.	68 55,807	52 54,955	35 49,984	1.5	9.9
Savannah, Ga.	66 54,244	68 43,189	61 30,709	25.5	40.6
Salt Lake City, Utah	70 53,531	62 44,843	90 20,788	19.3	115.9
San Antonio, Tex.	71 53,321	80 37,673	93 20,550	41.5	83.3
Duluth, Minn.	72 52,909	91 33,115	156 838	59.9	3,651.6
Erie, Pa.	73 52,733	72 40,684	69 27,737	29.7	46.4
Elizabeth, N. J.	74 52,130	78 37,764	68 28,229	38.0	33.7
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	75 51,721	79 37,718	78 23,339	37.1	61.6
Kansas City, Kans.	76 51,418	75 38,316	153 3,200	34.1	1,007.3
Harrisburg, Pa.	77 50,167	74 39,345	59 30,792	27.8	2.0

* Decrease.

Cities.	Population			Increase from		
	1900	1890	1880	1890 to 1900. Per Ct.	1880 to 1890. Per Ct.	
Portland, Me.	78	50,145	32	33,810	37.6	7.7
Yonkers, N. Y.	79	47,981	92	18,862	49.6	69.5
Norfolk, Va.	80	46,624	87	21,966	33.7	58.7
Waterbury, Conn.	81	45,850	105	17,806	60.0	60.8
Holyoke, Mass.	82	45,712	84	21,915	28.2	62.6
Fort Wayne, Ind.	83	45,115	85	26,880	27.4	31.6
Youngstown, Ohio.	84	44,885	90	15,435	35.1	115.2
Houston, Tex.	85	44,688	110	16,518	61.9	66.8
Covington, Ky.	86	42,988	81	29,720	14.8	25.7
Akron, Ohio.	87	42,738	109	16,512	54.8	67.1
Dallas, Tex.	88	42,638	76	10,858	12.0	267.5
Saginaw, Mich.	89	42,345	61	10,535	*3.5	340.1
Lancaster, Pa.	90	41,450	93	26,709	29.5	24.2
Lincoln, Nebr.	91	40,169	51	18,008	*27.1	324.1
Brockton, Mass.	92	40,063	112	13,908	46.7	100.5
Binghamton, N. Y.	93	39,647	86	17,817	13.2	102.1
Augusta, Ga.	94	39,441	89	21,861	18.4	52.1
Pawtucket, R. I.	95	38,231	108	19,090	41.9	45.2
Altoona, Pa.	96	38,973	100	19,710	23.4	53.9
Wheeling, W. Va.	97	38,873	88	30,737	12.6	12.8
Mobile, Ala.	98	38,490	96	29,132	23.7	6.6
Birmingham, Ala.	99	38,415	117	8,066	46.7	748.3
Little Rock, Ark.	100	38,307	118	13,188	48.0	96.9
Springfield, Ohio.	101	38,253	94	31,895	19.9	53.8
Galveston, Tex.	102	37,789	104	29,084	23.4	30.7
Tacoma, Wash.	103	37,714	83	36,006	155	3,179.2
Haverhill, Mass.	104	37,175	111	18,472	35.6	48.3
Spokane, Wash.	105	36,848	146	19,322	157	5,592.0
Terre Haute, Ind.	106	36,673	102	30,217	75	26.042
Dubuque, Iowa.	107	36,297	101	30,811	80	22,254
Quincy, Ill.	108	36,252	95	31,494	72	27,298
South Bend, Ind.	109	35,990	136	21,319	124	13,280
Salem, Mass.	110	35,956	99	30,801	71	27,563
Johnstown, Pa.	111	35,988	137	21,805	143	8,880
Elmira, N. Y.	112	35,672	98	30,893	94	20,541
Allentown, Pa.	113	35,416	121	25,228	103	18,063
Davenport, Iowa.	114	35,264	114	26,872	86	21,831
McKeesport, Pa.	115	34,227	144	20,741	144	8,212
Springfield, Ill.	116	34,159	123	24,963	96	19,743
Chelsea, Mass.	117	34,072	106	27,909	87	21,732
Chester, Pa.	118	33,988	145	20,226	119	14,997
York, Pa.	119	33,708	143	20,733	121	13,940
Malden, Mass.	120	33,664	131	23,031	131	12,017
Topeka, Kans.	121	33,606	97	31,007	117	15,452
Newton, Mass.	122	33,587	127	24,379	108	16,995
Sioux City, Iowa.	123	33,111	77	37,806	146	7,866
Bayonne, N. J.	124	32,722	148	19,033	140	9,372
Knoxville, Tenn.	125	32,637	133	22,535	139	9,698
Chattanooga, Tenn.	126	32,490	108	29,100	128	12,892
Schenectady, N. Y.	127	31,632	147	19,902	122	13,655
Fitchburg, Mass.	128	31,531	134	22,037	129	12,429
Superior, Wis.	129	31,061	156	11,938	...	...
Rockford, Ill.	130	31,051	128	23,584	126	13,129
Taunton, Mass.	131	31,036	120	25,448	89	21,218
Canton, Ohio.	132	30,667	116	26,189	130	12,258
Butte, Mont.	133	30,470	158	10,723	151	3,868
Montgomery, Ala.	134	30,346	135	21,838	109	16,718
Auburn, N. Y.	135	30,345	119	25,858	88	21,324
East St. Louis, Ill.	136	29,655	152	15,169	141	9,185
Joliet, Ill.	137	29,353	129	23,264	134	11,657
Sacramento, Cal.	138	29,232	115	26,396	86	21,420
Racine, Wis.	139	29,102	140	21,014	115	16,031
La Crosse, Wis.	140	28,895	122	25,090	120	14,505
Williamsport, Pa.	141	28,757	113	27,132	100	13,964
Jacksonville, Fla.	142	28,429	150	17,201	145	7,650
Newcastle, Pa.	143	28,339	157	11,900	142	8,418
Newport, Ky.	144	28,301	124	24,918	95	20,433
Oshkosh, Wis.	145	28,234	132	22,838	116	15,748
Woonsocket, R. I.	146	28,204	141	20,890	114	16,050
Pueblo, Colo.	147	28,157	126	24,558	152	3,217
Atlantic City, N. J.	148	27,838	154	13,055	149	5,477
Passaic, N. J.	149	27,777	155	13,028	148	6,532
Bay City, Mich.	150	27,628	107	27,839	92	20,693
Fort Worth, Tex.	151	26,688	130	23,076	147	6,663
Lexington, Ky.	152	26,369	138	21,567	110	16,656
Gloucester, Mass.	153	26,121	125	24,651	96	19,329
South Omaha, Nebr.	154	26,001	159	8,062	...	...
New Britain, Conn.	155	25,998	151	16,519	138	11,800
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	156	25,812	139	21,474	104	18,063
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	157	25,656	149	18,020	188	10,104
Easton, Pa.	158	25,238	153	14,481	132	11,924
Jackson, Mich.	159	25,190	142	20,798	113	16,105

* Decrease.

Building and Loan Associations of New York.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF 361 ASSOCIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1897.

Items.	National.	Local.	Total.	Items.	National.	Local.	Total.
Assets—				Liabilities—			
Loans on bond and mortgage.....	\$16,365,628	\$31,654,012	\$48,019,640	Due shareholders, dues and profits..	\$16,897,590	\$33,796,891	\$50,694,481
Loans on shares....	594,388	947,616	1,542,004	Due shareholders, matured shares...	20,341	496,803	517,144
Temporary loans...	118,367	58,009	176,376	Balance to be paid out on mortgage loans.....	742,097	361,138	1,103,235
Stocks and bonds...	12,000	1,200	13,200	Borrowed money....	179,771	367,087	546,858
Real estate.....	5,147,172	2,477,735	7,624,907	Earnings undivided	1,680,890	1,955,154	3,636,044
Cash on hand and in bank.....	734,720	1,656,854	2,391,574	Other liabilities....	4,988,599	418,991	5,407,590
Furniture & fix't's.	52,247	43,113	95,360	Add for cents.....	19	148	167
Installments due & unpaid.....	270,550	91,907	362,457				
Interest, premium, fees, and fines due and unpaid.....	291,957	150,411	442,368				
Other assets.....	622,029	304,547	926,576				
Add for cents.....	10	148	158				
Total.....	\$24,109,077	\$37,385,642	\$61,584,719	Total.....	\$24,109,077	\$37,385,642	\$61,584,719

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF 361 ASSOCIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1897.

Items.	National.	Local.	Total.	Items.	National.	Local.	Total.
Receipts—				Disbursements—			
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1897.....	\$677,987	\$1,155,708	\$1,833,695	Loaned on mtge....	\$5,043,498	\$5,830,264	\$10,873,762
Subscriptions on shares.....	5,353,081	8,022,987	13,376,068	Loan'd other sec't's	629,136	804,909	1,434,045
Money borrowed...	242,943	1,065,056	1,307,999	Paid on withdr'w'ls, dues, and profits..	3,853,221	7,739,464	11,592,685
Mtgs. redeemed...	3,515,419	5,156,352	8,671,771	Paid matur'd shares	135,056	767,699	902,755
Other loans redeemed.....	389,838	891,570	1,281,408	P'd borrow'd money	279,190	1,150,365	1,429,555
Real estate sold....	938,212	177,968	1,116,080	Paid interest.....	242,649	56,046	298,695
Shares received.....	140,036	31,150	171,185	Paid for real estate.	1,868,913	308,936	2,177,849
Premium received..	691,422	406,882	1,098,304	Paid salaries, clerk hire, & com's'ns..	595,147	196,024	791,171
Interest received....	813,567	1,653,719	2,467,286	Paid advertising, print'g, & postage	66,774	23,557	90,331
Fines received.....	46,929	42,902	89,831	Paid rent.....	55,040	34,522	89,562
Rent received.....	107,068	106,332	213,400	Paid repairs to real estate.....	143,990	54,861	198,851
Other receipts.....	2,018,009	306,711	2,324,720	Paid taxes, insurance, etc.....	91,221	77,588	168,809
Add for cents.....	23	158	181	Other disbursements.	1,225,926	348,177	1,574,103
Total.....	\$14,904,504	\$19,034,384	\$33,938,888	Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1897.....	734,720	1,656,854	2,391,574
				Add for cents.....	23	158	181
				Total.....	\$14,904,504	\$19,034,384	\$33,938,888

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS OF 361 ASSOCIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1897.

Items.	National.	Local.	Total.	Items.	National.	Local.	Total.
Associations.....	44	317	361	Shares held by non-borrowing members.....	688,941	527,611	1,216,552
Shares in force Jan. 1, 1897.....	825,203	741,708	1,566,911	Female shareholders.....	*10,480	*30,153	*40,633
Shares issued during the year.....	375,939	189,029	564,968	Shares held by females.....	*107,176	*207,786	*314,962
Shares withdrawn during the year...	318,349	197,867	516,216	Foreclosures in 1897.	431	298	729
Shares in force Dec. 31, 1897.....	882,793	732,870	1,615,663	Amount of mtgs. on property in the State.....	\$9,608,263	\$29,075,815	\$38,684,078
Borrow'g members	13,453	20,356	33,809	Expenses for the year.....	\$789,553	\$308,572	\$1,098,125
Non-borrowing members.....	68,569	82,546	151,115				

* Not including 22 associations not reporting.

Building and Loan Associations in Connecticut.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF 15 DOMESTIC ASSOCIATIONS, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898.

Items.	Assets.	Items.	Liabilities.
Loans on real estate.....	\$3,056,398.01	Due shareholders, installments paid.	\$2,062,928.28
Loans on shares.....	104,713.80	Due shareholders, single payment	
Real estate.....	193,778.16	shares.....	618,072.89
Cash.....	120,727.34	Due shareholders, earnings credited.	204,337.05
Furniture and fixtures.....	7,468.91	Due shareholders, earnings not cred-	
Installments due and unpaid.....	11,480.95	ited and surplus.....	92,420.39
Interest, premium, fees, and fines due		Balance to be paid out on loans made	20,555.50
and unpaid.....	11,840.49	Borrowed money.....	4,584.00
Stocks, bonds, and other securities..	99,777.00	Premium account.....	10,086.84
Taxes and insurance advanced.....	6,022.46	Insurance profits, balance in expense	
Interest paid in advance on mort-		fund, and balance in insurance fund	21,419.04
gages conditionally assumed for		Guarantee fund and surplus.....	108,132.86
members.....	4,643.71	Mortgages and interest conditionally	
Other assets.....	10,977.29	assumed for members.....	483,053.80
		Other liabilities.....	7,285.47
Total.....	\$3,627,828.12	Total.....	\$3,627,828.12

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF 5 FOREIGN ASSOCIATIONS, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898.

Items.	Assets.	Items.	Liabilities.
Loans on real estate.....	\$3,009,616.50	Due shareholders, installments paid.	\$2,273,515.77
Loans on shares.....	139,223.15	Due shareholders, single payment	
Real estate.....	684,068.17	shares.....	927,191.64
Cash.....	60,420.69	Due shareholders, earnings credited.	187,376.22
Furniture and fixtures.....	6,415.44	Due shareholders, earnings not cred-	
Installments due and unpaid.....	177,264.55	ited and surplus.....	201,425.26
Interest, premium, fees, and fines due		Balance to be paid out on loans made	87,705.25
and unpaid.....	53,312.92	Borrowed money.....	31,500.00
Stocks, bonds, and other securities..	74,794.48	Mortgages assumed for members....	1,017.05
Taxes and insurance advanced.....	16,548.75	Unearned premium.....	874,687.78
Bills receivable.....	51,947.19	Installments due and unpaid.....	148,357.75
Other assets.....	39,358.58	Due on real estate purchased.....	130,582.71
		Other liabilities.....	675.93
Total.....	\$4,313,015.36	Total.....	\$4,413,015.36

Building and Loan Associations of Wisconsin.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF 53 ASSOCIATIONS, MARCH 31, 1898.

Items.	Assets.	Items.	Liabilities.
Loans on mortgage security.....	\$3,044,374.22	Capital paid in on installment stock.	\$2,686,478.88
Loans on pass-book security without		Capital paid in on full-paid stock....	236,398.89
mortgage.....	100,729.61	Fund for contingent losses.....	17,079.28
Loans on other security.....	16,413.22	Deposits.....	75,585.84
Real estate.....	187,369.07	Borrowed money.....	69,138.57
Furniture and fixtures.....	8,537.88	Mortgages on real estate.....	3,150.00
Stationery and supplies.....	1,088.84	Dividends on installment and full-	
Bills receivable.....	1,429.14	paid stock.....	167,659.67
Due for stock assessments.....	17,442.83	Advance payments.....	19,244.77
Due for insurance and taxes paid for		Other liabilities.....	19,742.62
borrowers.....	12,420.36	Surplus and undivided profits.....	317,220.53
Interest due.....	16,324.35		
Premiums and fees due.....	4,608.52		
Real estate sold on contract.....	4,334.51		
Fines due.....	2,131.73		
Other assets.....	50,068.21		
Cash on hand and in bank.....	106,172.56		
Total.....	\$3,568,440.05	Total.....	\$3,568,440.05

STATISTICS OF SHARES OF 53 ASSOCIATIONS.

Items.	Installment Stock.	Full-Paid and Prepaid Stock.
Number of shares issued during term.....	22,771 1/4	1,080 1/4
Number of shares canceled and withdrawn.....	19,128 1/4	1,059 1/4
Present total number of shares in force.....	102,022 1/4	3,118
Present number of shares on which loans have been made..	30,926 1/4	.....

Building and Loan Associations of New Jersey.

STATISTICS OF 317 BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1907.

Items.	Associations			
	Local.	State.	New Jersey.	New York.
Associations.....	800	11	5	1
Free shares.....	401,636	156,940	32,968	19,067
Pledged shares.....	201,670 ⁹⁶ / ₁₀₀	30,206 ⁹⁴ / ₁₀₀	7,108	7,206
Shares issued during year.....	124,871	79,718	17,734 ⁹⁴ / ₁₀₀	6,501
Shares canceled during year.....	102,550 5-6	52,183	11,562	3,360
Shares matured during year.....	12,879 ⁹⁴ / ₁₀₀	.....	5	.....
Shareholders.....	87,219	23,949	4,366	1,205
Borrowers.....	28,253	1,439	832	263
Total receipts for year.....	\$17,392,909.04	\$1,328,653.21	\$643,731.30	\$467,895.61
Total disbursements for year.....	16,123,528.67	1,280,412.24	572,979.71	426,632.76

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF 317 BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1907.

Items.	Associations			
	Local.	State.	New Jersey.	New York.
Assets:				
Cash.....	\$1,272,634.22	\$47,401.64	\$81,778.34	\$41,335.85
Loans—				
Bond and mortgage.....	87,296,262.34	2,207,386.08	777,927.00	659,586.02
Stock (book).....	1,564,500.81	65,173.84	37,812.43	10,400.00
Other securities.....	699,374.84	2,219.43	8,027.68	11,174.50
Personal property.....	23,645.04	18,667.00	4,022.76	3,622.19
Real estate.....	1,694,834.33	239,532.87	2,500.00	22,420.97
Arrearages.....	640,838.14	83,910.64	27,067.80	16,062.81
All other.....	63,458.48	1,918.86	12,958.36	27,340.60
Total.....	\$42,965,408.20	\$2,716,569.89	\$932,114.45	\$799,552.94
Liabilities:				
Total net assets.....	\$41,033,634.01	\$1,947,961.21	\$817,513.49	\$721,927.50
Undelivered loans.....	278,277.08	99,091.64	2,784.00	33,064.64
Bills payable.....	617,416.31	160,905.73	33,380.41	25,000.00
Overpayments.....	237,170.11	146,732.12	4,479.61	.....
Unearned premiums.....	255,992.03	7,014.40	.....	.....
Canceled shares.....	402,991.01	.....	.....	.....
Sundries.....	84,727.87	354,864.89	73,956.94	26,530.80
Total.....	\$42,965,408.20	\$2,716,569.89	\$932,114.45	\$799,552.94

Building and Loan Associations.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF SHARES OUTSTANDING OF ASSOCIATIONS IN 14 YEARS, 1895-06.

TABLE 2.—ASSETS OF ASSOCIATIONS IN 14 YEARS, 1895-06.

TABLE 3.—LIABILITIES OF ASSOCIATIONS IN 14 YEARS, 1895-06.

(For the above tables, see "Commercial Year Book," Volume III, pages 520 and 531.)

* Including some items not credited as balance under disbursements.

† Excluding expense fund cash.

Manufactures in New Jersey.

CAPITAL INVESTED, VALUE OF MATERIAL USED AND OF PRODUCTS, PER CENT. OF BUSINESS DONE, AND AVERAGE EMPLOYEES, FOR 25 LEADING INDUSTRIES, 1897.

Industries.	Firms.	Total Cor- pora- tions.	Total Estab- lish- ments.	Capital Invested.	Value of Material Used.	Value of Products.	Per Cent. Business Done of Maximum Capaci- ty.	Average Em- ployees.
Bar steel and iron.....	1	6	7	\$3,238,000	\$2,007,398	\$3,751,049	59.14	2,210
Brewing, lager-beer, ale and porter.....	2	17	19	6,462,079	1,857,758	4,962,527	70.41	1,104
Brick and terra-cotta.....	8	16	24	4,462,843	1,048,481	3,112,368	70.23	2,980
Corsets.....	2	3	5	490,000	517,779	1,229,718	83.75	1,441
Cotton goods.....	3	4	7	1,461,000	626,406	1,042,505	82.50	683
Cotton goods, dyeing and finishing.....	1	2	3	770,000	1,984,386	2,154,329	77.88	637
Chemical products.....	2	6	8	3,043,700	2,234,374	3,426,832	68.12	1,049
Electrical appliances.....	1	3	3	2,865,450	742,546	1,476,375	69.00	1,057
Foundry, iron.....	10	6	16	4,157,853	774,009	1,430,212	68.50	2,127
Glass, window & bottle.	4	9	13	1,813,000	549,900	1,613,805	70.00	4,089
Heaters, furnaces and boilers.....	1	5	6	729,500	534,553	1,108,113	68.00	737
Hats, men's.....	18	5	23	876,878	1,067,432	2,159,296	63.74	1,603
Jewelry.....	27	6	38	2,230,257	1,371,685	2,545,576	69.89	1,292
Leather & leather goods	16	15	31	2,285,063	2,570,592	4,302,182	68.31	2,171
Machinery.....	19	13	32	4,390,698	1,205,342	2,890,922	54.51	1,537
Metal goods.....	10	12	22	1,274,594	498,897	1,433,507	62.50	1,219
Paint and varnish.....	3	6	9	2,833,000	708,990	1,516,330	66.75	238
Rubber goods.....	1	7	8	1,803,500	1,347,377	2,094,930	73.71	987
Silk goods, broad and ribbon.....	26	22	48	10,468,595	10,284,375	18,450,991	80.44	10,557
Silk throwing.....	12	1	13	537,085	402,547	1,030,059	91.30	1,136
Silk dyeing.....	6	8	14	1,538,500	1,138,553	2,282,304	71.79	2,134
Shirts.....	5	3	8	754,550	588,476	1,028,553	80.57	1,512
Shoes.....	18	8	21	967,864	1,644,679	2,954,941	63.96	2,130
Structural steel & iron.	3	5	8	1,650,000	396,757	1,772,983	59.12	1,393
Worsted and woolen goods.....	7	8	15	4,976,684	3,759,022	6,208,230	80.00	4,527
Total.....	200	196	396	\$65,128,296	\$40,354,718	\$75,942,587	.....	50,450

Manufactures in Massachusetts.

CAPITAL INVESTED AND GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE IN 77 INDUSTRIES, 1896 AND 1897.

Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital Invested		Per Ct. of In- crease.	Goods Made and Work Done		Per Ct. of In- crease.
		1896.	1897.		1896.	1897.	
Boots and shoes.....	675	\$21,550,886	\$23,014,435	6.79	\$98,590,910	\$99,773,909	6.81
Carpetings.....	12	6,063,982	6,784,321	11.89	5,941,456	6,384,709	7.12
Cotton goods.....	163	112,561,310	110,655,803	11.59	85,561,417	85,414,028	1.17
Leather.....	126	6,935,498	7,559,363	8.66	18,740,542	21,837,377	16.52
Machines and machinery...	360	26,058,192	27,574,500	5.82	23,455,706	25,159,094	111.59
Metals and metallic goods...	384	17,570,592	18,308,737	4.20	22,774,663	22,172,268	22.85
Paper and paper goods.....	91	20,977,979	20,989,176	.05	19,865,066	19,863,033	.34
Woolen goods.....	117	21,655,660	25,330,847	17.25	20,885,906	25,599,328	22.57
Worsted goods.....	31	14,622,706	16,397,790	12.18	17,829,822	24,111,088	35.23
Other industries.....	2,736	182,742,084	137,696,219	8.73	246,234,943	246,512,233	.11
Total.....	4,665	\$380,799,877	\$394,371,391	3.56	\$559,880,511	\$576,877,064	3.04

STOCK USED AND WAGES PAID IN 77 INDUSTRIES, 1896 AND 1897.

Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Stock Used		Per Ct. of In- crease.	Wages Paid		Per Ct. of In- crease.
		1896.	1897.		1896.	1897.	
Boots and shoes.....	675	\$57,383,071	\$61,012,700	6.33	\$21,368,856	\$22,550,580	2.91
Carpetings.....	12	3,445,442	3,898,404	13.15	1,490,088	1,906,379	7.74
Cotton goods.....	163	49,173,309	48,997,402	1.38	25,003,529	26,460,493	3.35
Leather.....	126	13,166,488	16,195,365	23.00	2,851,793	3,054,684	7.11
Machines and machinery...	360	10,377,522	8,978,151	13.48	9,941,133	9,116,199	18.30
Metals and metallic goods...	384	10,321,786	9,953,944	3.56	6,920,670	6,707,323	3.08
Paper and paper goods.....	91	11,825,994	11,387,275	3.71	3,680,896	3,800,744	3.27
Woolen goods.....	117	12,183,271	15,038,303	23.42	5,494,181	6,285,365	14.40
Worsted goods.....	31	10,641,690	14,676,178	37.91	3,819,656	4,523,314	18.55
Other industries.....	2,736	188,723,959	140,028,579	.94	48,662,710	48,269,994	6.70
Total.....	4,635	\$317,241,327	\$330,154,301	4.07	\$120,339,959	\$132,334,075	1.53

* Figures here apparently should be \$66,128,296; those given are, however, according to the original.

† Figures here apparently should be \$40,355,708; those given are, however, according to the original.

‡ Decrease.

§ Decrease. Figures apparently should be 0.82; those given are, however, according to the original.

Manufactures in Massachusetts—Continued.

Industries.	Year.	Capital Invested.	Value of Goods Made.	Value of Stock Used.	Industry Product.	Total Am't Paid in Wages During the Year.
Carpets.....	1886	\$6,063,882	\$5,941,456	\$5,445,442	\$2,490,014	\$1,490,036
do.....	1897	6,784,321	6,364,709	3,866,404	2,468,305	1,605,379
Cotton goods.....	1886	112,551,576	85,551,417	49,172,309	86,368,108	25,608,229
do.....	1897	110,655,908	85,414,028	48,967,402	86,428,628	25,460,468
Knit goods.....	1886	4,063,689	4,769,611	2,304,645	2,494,966	1,655,417
do.....	1897	4,196,120	4,500,470	2,190,800	2,308,670	1,538,359
Woolen goods.....	1886	21,655,688	20,885,906	12,163,271	8,702,695	5,494,181
do.....	1897	25,390,647	25,599,823	15,036,308	10,566,025	6,865,335
Worsted goods.....	1886	14,623,706	17,829,822	10,641,650	7,196,132	3,519,656
do.....	1897	16,397,790	24,111,036	14,676,178	9,434,020	4,523,374
All industries.....	1886	390,799,877	559,880,511	317,241,337	248,686,168	130,398,959
do.....	1897	394,371,391	576,877,064	330,154,301	246,722,768	132,534,075

Industries.	Year.	Profit and Minor Ex- pense Fund.	Percentage of— Industry Product.		Average Yearly Earnings.	Average Number of Days in Operation.	Proportion of Business Done. Percent- ages.
			Devoted to Profit, etc.	Paid in Wages.			
Carpets.....	1886	\$1,008,978	40.30	59.70	\$344.53	244.64	66.83
do.....	1897	980,923	34.91	65.09	347.33	243.77	67.33
Cotton goods.....	1886	10,735,579	29.64	70.36	329.65	279.92	79.52
do.....	1897	9,836,132	27.36	72.64	304.34	256.15	81.91
Knit goods.....	1886	390,549	.....	.....	302.64	230.90	55.79
do.....	1897	733,361	.....	.....	302.23	234.82	57.11
Woolen goods.....	1886	3,508,454	36.87	63.13	364.14	264.69	70.30
do.....	1897	4,277,680	40.50	59.50	372.66	232.90	78.58
Worsted goods.....	1886	3,268,478	46.86	53.14	348.80	235.44	68.40
do.....	1897	4,906,605	52.00	48.00	356.42	234.43	80.94
All industries.....	1886	112,299,225	.....	.....	426.66	281.03	59.90
do.....	1897	114,388,688	.....	.....	421.69	233.33	59.72

(For other statistics of manufactures in Massachusetts, see "The Commercial Year Book," Volume III, page 534.)

Manufactures in Indiana.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES IN 12 LEADING INDUSTRIES, YEARS ENDING JULY 30, 1897 AND 1896, RESPECTIVELY.

Industries.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital Invested.— 1897.	1896.	Estab-lish-ments.	Value of Product.— 1897.	1896.
Agricultural implements and machinery..	19	\$1,053,000	\$1,752,839	21	\$2,913,044	\$5,073,743
Breweries.....	7	1,442,000	1,735,000	6	1,507,398	1,865,500
Engines, boilers, and machinery.....	74	4,081,480	3,493,069	74	7,064,847	6,086,969
Furniture.....	97	2,401,233	2,608,735	97	5,267,708	6,074,352
Glass.....	60	3,642,250	3,752,268	61	9,848,796	9,341,319
Iron and steel products.....	32	2,159,834	2,662,700	35	4,362,744	5,653,736
Paper and paper goods.....	29	3,167,540	2,541,884	29	3,171,468	3,637,707
Planing mills.....	84	985,841	1,018,625	83	2,855,643	2,546,750
Hog and cattle products.....	7	2,323,525	2,399,830	8	28,484,797	32,684,727
Railway construction, equipment, and shipbuilding.....	12	2,770,498	2,297,126	10	3,655,484	6,537,736
Tin plate.....	5	1,541,767	1,770,000	5	5,142,900	5,354,167
Wagons, buggies, carriages, and carts....	98	3,497,501	3,214,563	104	8,754,797	13,809,631

Industries.	Estab-lish-ments.	Persons Employed.— 1897.	1896.	Estab-lish-ments.	Wages Paid.— 1897.	1896.
Agricultural implements and machinery..	21	2,085	3,019	21	\$670,910	\$1,404,784
Breweries.....	7	291	368	6	197,900	312,307
Engines, boilers, and machinery.....	76	4,813	4,368	73	2,063,549	1,781,865
Furniture.....	97	5,298	6,125	97	1,636,543	1,849,430
Glass.....	63	11,319	11,575	58	4,510,422	4,391,467
Iron and steel products.....	35	4,473	4,066	33	1,182,781	1,943,354
Paper and paper goods.....	30	1,778	1,822	30	650,716	677,109
Planing mills.....	84	1,389	1,551	83	529,375	588,137
Hog and cattle products.....	8	2,895	2,980	8	1,165,771	1,279,033
Railway construction, equipment, and shipbuilding.....	12	4,882	5,474	12	1,806,061	2,123,314
Tin plate.....	5	2,744	2,774	5	1,237,770	1,242,874
Wagons, buggies, carriages, and parts....	106	7,142	7,320	106	2,309,488	2,662,661

Manufactures in Wisconsin.

CAPITAL INVESTED, STOCK USED, GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE, AND WAGES PAID, BY INDUSTRIES, 1896 AND 1897.

Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital Invested			Stock Used		
		1896.	1897.	Per Cent. of In- crease.	1896.	1897.	Per Cent. of In- crease.
Flour and feed.....	86	\$6,449,116	\$7,411,183	14.92	\$15,889,410	\$18,724,577	17.84
Lager-beer.....	71	32,943,545	35,589,091	7.99	8,270,795	8,702,671	5.20
Leather.....	58	10,364,818	12,124,012	16.84	9,799,314	11,320,816	15.64
Lumber, laths & shingles	168	44,969,653	45,642,002	1.45	9,861,062	12,187,622	23.59
Machines and machinery	86	8,244,923	9,068,080	78.77	3,059,369	3,593,014	8.94
Paper and pulp.....	34	8,224,977	9,014,723	9.60	3,362,832	3,481,577	2.61
Sash, doors, blinds, etc..	73	5,504,932	5,541,357	.68	2,680,742	2,579,007	7.40
Other industries.....	694	53,153,680	55,450,321	12.55	36,083,662	42,500,886	8.74
Total.....	1,245	\$175,905,124	\$189,760,869	7.88	\$87,027,286	\$98,130,070	12.76

Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Goods Made and Work Done			Estab- lish- ments.	Wages Paid		
		1896.	1897.	Per Cent. of In- crease.		1896.	1897.	Per Cent. of In- crease.
Flour and feed.....	86	\$19,136,263	\$22,016,981	14.75	86	\$547,890	\$593,781	8.73
Lager-beer.....	71	15,394,071	16,945,217	10.08	71	1,649,640	1,696,468	2.83
Leather.....	58	18,445,346	15,153,261	12.70	53	1,790,571	2,023,342	13.28
Lumber, laths & shingles	168	18,322,784	22,043,182	20.80	168	3,904,245	4,596,284	16.96
Machines and machinery	86	7,662,023	8,155,581	6.44	86	2,195,742	2,343,671	6.74
Paper and pulp.....	34	6,562,196	6,555,906	1.55	34	1,243,243	1,240,478	1.22
Sash, doors, blinds, etc..	73	5,002,045	5,260,706	5.17	73	1,068,510	1,159,449	8.71
Other industries.....	694	69,548,258	73,815,859	6.14	948	19,332,041	22,971,643	18.83
Total.....	1,245	\$155,152,906	\$169,946,673	9.53	1,499	\$31,749,822	\$36,593,044	15.22

THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Abstracts of the Annual Statements Filed with the New York Insurance Department.

(Specially compiled for *The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*.)

Name of Company.	Assets, Total Am't of Admitted.	Liabilities, Total Am't of, Including Capital.	Income, Total Amount of.	Net Cash Received for Pre- miums, Fire.	Expenses, Total Amount of.	Net Amount Paid, Fire.	Net Surplus on De- cember 31, 1900.
American, of Newark, N. J.	\$3,673,483	\$2,073,601	\$1,170,537	\$1,018,836	\$1,098,611	\$598,750	\$1,569,732
Aschen & Munich, of Aix-la-Chapelle.	933,008	454,124	576,461	552,810	599,751	356,855	478,884
Etna, of Hartford.	13,357,298	8,047,342	4,829,540	4,006,381	1,764,543	2,437,765	5,309,951
Agricultural, Watertown.	2,283,558	1,740,017	991,768	914,089	1,067,963	567,443	543,540
Albany.	492,734	334,354	119,339	91,410	118,171	57,606	158,399
Alliance Assurance, of London.	871,682	147,065	240,163	207,384	183,818	96,351	724,577
American, of Boston.	624,638	510,230	234,431	211,996	251,456	131,184	114,402
American Central, of St. Louis.	2,019,566	1,368,674	943,386	867,676	941,979	508,403	625,662
American Fire Ins. Co., of Phila.	2,477,069	2,229,708	1,415,554	1,303,206	1,588,061	987,738	247,330
American Fire, of New York.	1,478,229	1,166,020	984,403	941,687	1,036,719	694,234	312,206
Allemanina, of Pittsburg.	551,181	455,366	351,143	322,615	337,568	186,227	95,815
Assurance Co. of Amer., of N. Y.	520,086	301,109	243,153	225,238	232,202	183,812	129,878
Associated Mfrs., of New York.	254,766	128,865	160,249	76,718	155,672	94,570	125,900
Atlas Assurance, of London.	1,044,403	609,328	799,901	734,088	763,530	500,757	.....
Balaise Fire, of Basle.	836,288	290,829	404,378	380,391	407,409	278,961	545,458
Bavarian Mortgage and Exchange Bank, of Munich.	827,774	630,562	968,941	962,545	1,005,545	738,498	197,211
Boston.	3,421,819	1,909,215	1,634,940	641,693	1,340,191	733,688	1,512,003
British American, of New York.	287,953	251,015	145,175	132,845	199,618	117,829	36,937
British America, of Toronto.	1,310,063	852,184	1,240,329	985,662	1,245,564	702,890	457,878
Buffalo Commercial.	349,048	313,334	153,871	141,989	164,532	101,615	35,713
Buffalo German.	2,028,731	581,357	465,740	376,596	452,742	237,434	1,447,373
Caledonian-American, of N. Y.	372,646	299,977	116,900	105,835	117,066	82,808	72,564
Caledonian, Edinburgh.	1,910,617	1,101,382	1,298,279	1,228,408	1,322,569	850,488	800,255
Capital Fire, of Concord, N. H.	426,322	397,063	237,231	218,922	246,277	156,238	29,229
Camden, of Camden, N. J.	512,818	316,533	304,382	95,629	97,677	48,516	190,294
Citizens', of Missouri.	456,229	323,661	152,645	137,425	160,776	96,247	132,567
Citizens', of New York.	801,488	695,373	717,583	683,431	757,182	458,698	106,110
Citizens', of Pittsburg.	115,017	721,092	274,641	235,280	303,136	177,738	93,824
Cologne, Re-Insurance.	631,907	302,028	487,000	348,890	363,818	181,764	329,878
Colonial, of New York.	558,725	451,553	271,074	186,667	455,832	334,408	102,172
Commerce, of Albany.	409,718	301,344	149,179	124,778	145,694	71,248	108,373
Commercial Union Fire, of N. Y.	343,418	320,166	123,408	115,286	132,980	67,145	23,231
Commercial Union, of London.	8,851,076	2,448,317	2,537,994	2,352,285	2,479,183	1,626,051	1,402,759
Commonwealth, of New York.	947,147	657,678	265,476	228,133	265,214	157,195	298,499
Concordia, of Milwaukee.	964,859	804,888	697,417	660,554	672,757	384,170	159,971
Connecticut, of Hartford.	4,168,195	3,097,819	2,206,729	2,055,638	2,088,453	1,152,041	1,070,375
Continental.	10,638,271	6,127,732	4,667,620	4,294,530	4,044,922	2,220,299	4,510,539
Delaware, of Philadelphia.	1,664,365	1,465,321	755,321	692,030	829,076	474,554	96,943
Detroit Fire and Marine.	1,365,838	710,317	338,611	193,884	296,030	106,107	645,321
Dutchess, of Poughkeepsie.	662,643	461,978	261,204	247,752	270,909	178,963	100,665
Equitable Fire and Marine, of Providence.	918,508	788,422	490,314	462,607	488,932	279,686	130,080
Eagle, of New York.	1,422,890	640,058	301,481	254,396	384,705	167,247	782,832
Empire City, of New York.	323,246	302,003	177,459	168,344	199,531	107,484	21,242
Erie, of Buffalo.	577,512	476,090	253,275	225,967	288,009	189,741	101,412
Farmers', of York, Pa.	752,161	423,518	436,231	410,172	456,425	296,293	328,642
Fire Association, of Philadelphia.	6,295,759	5,430,238	3,181,977	2,912,667	3,189,220	1,643,580	865,521
Fireman's Fund, of San Francisco.	3,412,175	2,798,641	2,098,676	1,597,462	2,050,209	968,061	613,513
Firemen's, of Newark, N. J.	2,633,641	1,486,518	595,541	467,274	546,167	249,023	1,147,127
Firemen's, of Baltimore.	1,497,708	1,315,090	651,262	459,832	522,232	335,786	182,618
Fire Insurance Co. of the County of Philadelphia.	931,784	794,048	236,372	197,708	263,378	148,777	137,736
Franklin, of Philadelphia.	3,063,799	1,989,513	634,495	505,492	649,488	318,171	1,094,236
German Alliance, of New York.	1,015,236	674,451	312,924	278,123	298,094	200,064	340,785
German-American, of Baltimore.	447,546	270,254	101,349	77,263	84,829	40,100	177,281
German-American, of New York.	8,676,281	4,408,509	3,398,035	2,995,188	3,129,596	1,712,456	4,267,711
German Fire Ins. Co., of Pittsburg.	509,715	440,414	265,185	242,111	308,788	182,896	71,096
Germania, of New York.	4,963,900	2,687,825	1,855,577	1,195,580	1,303,839	651,153	2,275,975
German, of Freeport, Ill.	3,475,404	2,430,642	1,924,409	1,781,481	1,717,612	995,617	1,085,721
Girard, of Philadelphia.	2,070,490	1,405,676	489,099	391,730	553,878	252,680	664,820
Glens Falls.	3,436,890	1,209,708	1,018,290	888,062	891,066	452,074	2,227,190
Glen Cove Mutual.	104,408	14,028	27,717	22,380	27,653	17,183	90,380
Globe and Rutgers, of New York.	976,683	653,556	322,435	305,990	298,341	163,582	23,107
Grand Rapids.	436,757	394,727	225,391	204,025	255,972	161,388	62,029
Greenwich, of New York.	1,890,327	1,689,809	1,521,567	1,286,890	1,522,911	739,249	200,517
Hamburg-Bremen, of Hamburg.	1,586,975	1,087,394	1,367,930	1,314,009	1,291,347	734,196	490,540
Hamilton, of New York.	314,982	287,198	138,217	128,494	165,330	106,616	47,784
Hanover, of New York.	3,159,779	2,674,115	1,845,645	1,720,597	1,914,656	1,111,812	485,663
Harmonia Mutual, of Buffalo.	110,073	9,803	14,139	9,258	10,094	5,026	108,817

THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES—Continued.

Name of Company.	Assets, Total Am't of Admitted.	Liabilities, Total Am't of, Including Capital.	Income, Total Amount	Net Cash Received for Pre- miums, Fire.	Expen- ditures, Total Amount of.	Net Amount of Losses Paid, Fire.	Net Surplus on De- cember 31, 1900.
Hartford Fire.....	\$11,119,255	\$7,566,496	\$7,072,984	\$6,684,746	\$7,286,650	\$4,371,967	\$3,522,759
Helvetia Swiss Fire.....	867,637	388,510	490,376	438,512	527,995	371,796	529,127
Home Fire, of Baltimore.....	412,688	278,009	115,197	101,386	110,696	55,606	184,678
Home Fire & Marine, of California.....	1,037,715	714,311	560,070	426,218	514,329	284,900	323,408
Home, of New York.....	18,637,583	8,840,334	6,450,865	4,637,906	4,951,722	2,538,126	5,297,498
Imperial, of London.....	1,894,667	1,067,385	1,543,899	1,286,499	1,552,156	997,946	806,972
Indianapolis Fire.....	815,059	229,556	55,585	43,496	89,668	15,870	66,562
Insurance Co. of State of Pa.....	539,617	487,391	254,593	114,067	374,167	198,889	52,425
Insurance Co. of North America.....	9,550,108	7,805,254	6,458,267	4,069,635	6,114,527	2,754,102	1,744,854
Indemnity Fire, of New York.....	879,651	809,871	141,270	180,970	125,066	67,012	69,780
International, of New York.....	860,769	264,118	84,406	73,679	70,128	48,590	86,651
Kings County Fire, of New York.....	371,066	277,370	186,119	102,156	124,245	61,618	98,715
Lafayette, of New York.....	384,974	366,843	287,949	220,012	254,006	176,779	28,180
Lancashire, of Manchester.....	2,808,737	1,708,855	1,955,308	1,896,785	2,068,249	1,529,278	586,882
Law Union and Crown, of London.....	700,784	202,587	402,829	388,725	387,168	255,596	407,946
Liverpool & London & Globe, of New York.....	355,380	280,496	72,638	63,413	54,982	30,991	74,944
Lion Fire, of London.....	885,040	511,332	562,518	565,754	570,932	366,446	373,658
Liverpool & London & Globe, of Liverpool.....	9,804,902	5,100,174	5,332,068	5,001,988	5,099,744	3,381,013	4,704,728
London & Lancashire, of Liverpool.....	2,641,046	1,700,136	1,895,879	1,611,199	1,553,438	921,650	940,909
London Assurance.....	1,702,819	864,130	1,100,222	854,580	860,394	515,832	838,098
Lumbermen's, of Philadelphia.....	1,214,807	663,847	215,074	104,329	206,616	108,238	551,459
Magdeburg, of Magdeburg.....	365,440	616,101	885,774	781,648	897,382	555,476	340,339
Magdeburg, of New York.....	291,642	250,338	75,838	66,867	72,961	47,640	41,304
Manchester Assurance, of England.....	1,841,086	1,239,406	1,439,740	1,387,250	1,386,255	876,051	551,693
Manhattan Fire, of New York.....	853,082	815,079	975,968	524,405	880,446	524,981	38,018
Mechanics', of Philadelphia.....	923,697	707,734	273,678	225,072	290,158	174,239	215,962
Mercantile, of Boston.....	573,114	548,929	183,098	158,786	204,878	114,254	74,185
Mechanics', of Newark.....	1,988,708	1,206,701	896,145	823,841	1,086,889	674,708	182,004
Mechanics & Traders', of N. Ori'ns.....	489,742	443,630	300,366	171,055	192,148	111,513	46,112
Michigan Fire and Marine.....	321,712	661,232	320,108	283,122	304,704	169,194	170,480
Milwaukee Fire.....	433,896	393,547	293,236	177,068	194,010	97,653	99,851
Milwaukee Mechanics.....	2,519,918	1,164,561	1,025,066	800,236	1,014,882	530,932	1,355,332
Moscow Fire.....	975,327	422,923	372,369	555,539	532,270	135,594	252,403
Munich Re-Insurance.....	1,261,487	1,001,932	1,496,019	1,459,803	1,215,971	684,619	259,585
Mutual Fire, of Albany.....	209,810	318,717	100,857	77,342	127,907	84,590	199,381
Nassau, of Brooklyn.....	568,474	10,418	15,377	7,850	11,349	2,101	429,756
National Fire, of Hartford.....	4,962,932	2,462,657	2,632,475	2,735,557	2,745,819	1,524,884	1,530,085
National Standard, of New York.....	549,310	399,616	277,921	238,979	291,022	180,903	155,696
Netherlands Fire, of The Hague.....	572,867	296,705	499,219	453,851	562,653	378,985	276,382
New York Fire.....	432,274	361,173	257,394	168,297	261,408	113,974	71,100
New Hampshire Fire.....	3,414,620	2,411,665	1,459,290	1,304,125	1,471,294	823,894	1,003,255
Niagara Fire, of New York.....	2,899,390	2,057,554	1,766,986	1,653,821	1,740,074	1,025,084	811,835
Northern Assurance, of London.....	2,786,023	1,240,177	1,278,001	1,189,078	1,143,700	675,893	1,525,845
Norwich Union Fire, of England.....	2,386,657	1,463,639	1,715,358	1,643,496	1,682,571	1,054,281	993,017
Northern, of New York.....	537,051	402,798	326,334	24,674	121,351	112,487	134,252
North American Ins. Co. of Boston.....	387,791	368,848	154,982	141,392	209,747	125,097	18,943
North British & Mercantile, of N.Y.....	849,549	225,157	87,917	23,414	10,279	1,160	113,006
North River, of New York.....	305,571	638,427	321,617	847,2-0	879,596	202,875	211,182
North German, of New York.....	800,247	274,492	114,175	105,390	88,755	43,382	81,078
Newark Fire, of Newark, N. J.....	680,722	380,722	155,878	127,282	171,739	78,300	909,524
North British and Mercantile, of London and Edinburgh.....	4,348,614	2,438,496	2,808,006	2,677,481	2,688,956	1,761,872	1,910,115
Northwestern National, of Milwaukee.....	2,955,139	1,054,508	1,155,947	1,013,867	976,063	454,049	1,000,680
Orient Insurance Co., of Hartford.....	2,379,088	1,714,998	1,342,432	1,285,773	1,451,711	918,156	664,041
Pacific Fire, of New York.....	782,961	661,718	468,468	400,680	500,183	302,779	121,143
Palatine, of London.....	892,000	892,000	892,000	.....	.....	892,000	892,000
Pelican, of New York.....	387,815	304,054	142,874	128,653	116,516	65,633	88,261
Pennsylvania Fire.....	5,334,222	8,175,038	2,133,286	1,918,994	2,053,499	1,261,010	2,150,183
Peter Cooper, of New York.....	283,923	179,731	42,375	82,556	46,381	14,392	104,062
Phoenix Assurance, of London.....	2,982,623	2,140,006	2,854,582	2,281,322	2,359,841	1,560,433	792,615
Phoenix, of Hartford.....	5,583,494	4,357,241	2,991,045	2,769,116	3,087,589	1,729,459	1,226,252
Phoenix, of Brooklyn.....	5,994,704	4,460,925	3,436,468	3,282,107	3,433,488	1,985,886	1,533,779
Potomac Insurance Co., of Dis- trict of Columbia.....	514,676	326,672	152,403	120,204	134,774	40,021	187,908
Providence-Washington.....	2,169,547	1,698,308	1,513,670	1,055,890	1,530,224	732,298	471,239
Prussian National.....	771,703	432,372	462,481	433,844	494,053	292,941	889,881
Queen, of America.....	4,751,881	2,402,177	2,104,714	1,962,080	2,045,461	1,263,648	2,349,208
Reading Fire.....	912,254	627,266	476,142	436,996	495,687	245,481	284,960
Reliance, of Philadelphia.....	1,015,407	791,580	364,077	325,040	369,168	196,414	223,876
Richmond County Mutual.....	186,643	1,721	7,550	2,540	5,102	2,497	38,785
Rochester German.....	1,205,710	683,789	515,755	466,306	445,793	238,573	571,920
Royal Exchange, of London.....	1,528,587	721,161	1,237,329	821,860	990,240	495,654	505,426
Royal, of Liverpool.....	7,187,715	4,703,671	4,223,910	4,013,709	4,232,105	2,349,593	2,484,043
St. Paul Fire and Marine.....	2,606,392	1,912,582	1,984,740	1,497,723	1,784,558	884,424	693,809
Salamandra Insurance Company, of St. Petersburg.....	766,694	385,674	729,845	514,190	623,889	72,091	381,020
Scottish Union and National.....	4,312,943	2,088,928	2,080,072	1,939,994	2,075,619	1,389,965	2,224,054
Security, of New Haven.....	1,016,040	854,079	908,871	518,484	628,757	340,395	162,566
Skandia, of Stockholm.....	651,354	288,924	312,299	305,251	108,952	13,574	362,430
Spring Garden, of Philadelphia.....	1,357,991	1,254,493	635,343	575,211	521,694	256,606	103,498

THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES—Continued.

Name of Company.	Assets, Total, Am't of Admitted	Liabilities, Total, Am't of, Including Capital.	Income, Total, Amount of.	Net Cash Received for Pre- miums, Fire.	Expen- ditures, Total Amount of.	Net Amount of Losses Paid.	Net Surplus on De- cember 31, 1900.
Springfield Fire and Marine.....	\$3,159,023	\$3,341,332	\$2,129,421	\$1,942,320	\$2,004,462	\$1,142,707	\$1,818,241
Stuyvesant, of New York.....	251,868	225,079	63,155	54,816	112,586	71,417	6,788
Suffolk County Mutual.....	61,239	3,781	10,121	7,418	13,033	9,776	57,508
Sun, of London.....	2,595,074	1,614,553	1,571,393	1,480,472	1,655,344	1,057,322	980,550
Svea Fire and Life, Ltd., of Goth- enburg, Sweden.....	743,286	430,101	507,007	490,026	523,423	335,679	314,185
Teutonia, of New Orleans.....	721,210	430,661	497,401	444,722	497,730	230,654	180,548
Thuringia Am'can Ins. Co., of N.Y.	231,257	246,046	196,456	173,954	341,476	197,362	35,240
Thuringia, of Erfurt, Germany.....	1,066,705	393,361	1,091,270	837,950	908,296	418,125	163,343
Traders' of Chicago.....	2,432,197	1,425,224	1,184,816	1,063,611	1,128,029	658,336	1,006,972
Transatlantic Fire, of Hamburg..	655,344	345,373	498,676	423,411	623,413	431,470	310,071
Union Fire, of Buffalo.....	221,794	119,909	30,348	17,547	30,864	12,880	101,794
Union Assurance Society, of L'don	1,643,682	919,352	1,183,377	1,137,507	1,216,490	801,483	724,310
Union, of Philadelphia.....	545,119	489,582	293,387	273,001	344,128	196,658	55,526
United Fire, of Baltimore.....	559,815	444,638	207,587	185,433	214,908	112,167	115,178
United Firemen's, of Philadelphia.	1,538,463	1,345,313	384,545	301,101	373,463	312,799	168,144
United States Fire, of New York..	743,905	603,735	377,945	318,111	371,030	167,833	140,021
Victoria, of New York.....	255,808	250,841	97,845	89,330	108,658	79,480	4,987
Virginia Fire & Marine, of R'mond	881,851	689,951	529,088	489,408	527,309	346,346	171,900
Virginia State, of Richmond.....	485,327	415,935	251,815	223,988	261,167	157,096	49,361
Westchester Fire, of New York....	3,005,015	1,735,758	1,650,658	1,526,008	1,584,564	897,452	1,219,258
Western, of Pittsburgh.....	502,930	472,637	217,523	191,732	200,020	187,412	80,043
Western, of Toronto.....	2,016,370	1,377,940	2,035,005	1,432,487	2,063,223	1,129,766	638,430
Williamsburgh City.....	2,036,299	945,405	728,212	665,497	733,566	369,888	1,120,894

The 1900 Fire Loss.

Fire underwriters suffered severely during 1900. The aggregate fire loss of the United States and Canada during the year just closed, as compiled from our carefully kept records, was \$163,362,250. The great increase over 1899 and 1898 is shown in the subjoined table, giving the losses by months:

	1898.	1899.	1900.		1898.	1899.	1900.
January.....	\$9,472,500	\$10,718,000	\$11,755,300	August.....	\$7,793,500	\$9,708,700	\$10,236,250
February.....	12,829,300	18,489,000	15,427,000	September.....	14,208,650	12,778,800	9,110,300
March.....	7,645,200	11,496,000	13,849,200	October.....	7,539,400	12,046,250	7,107,000
April.....	8,211,000	9,213,000	25,727,000	November.....	10,235,000	11,857,650	8,518,000
May.....	11,072,200	9,091,900	15,759,400	December....	12,712,100	13,260,650	11,420,700
June.....	9,206,900	6,714,850	21,281,000	Totals.....	\$119,850,500	\$136,773,200	\$163,362,250
July.....	8,929,750	11,426,400	13,609,100				

The following fires during the year involved a loss of half a million dollars or more:

Philadelphia, Pa., several departm't stores.....	\$700,000	Pierce, Ariz., mining property and mill.....	\$500,000
Lead City, S. D., various.....	500,000	Morenni, Ariz., mining property.....	800,000
Dayton, O., tobacco factory and other....	500,000	Hoboken, N. J., steamship docks, store- houses, ocean steamers, and cargoes and barges.....	5,350,000
St. Louis, Mo., departm't store and other..	975,000	Constable Hook, N. J., oil works.....	1,350,000
Newark, N. J., departm't store and other....	1,000,000	Prescott, Ariz., business part of town....	1,000,000
Pittsburg, Pa., department store.....	1,200,000	St. Paul, Minn., storage warehouse.....	740,000
Ottawa-Hull, Ont., conflagration.....	12,000,000	Buffalo, N. Y., grain elevator.....	750,000
Sandon, B. C., various.....	700,000	Ashland, Wis., lumber yards and other....	1,000,000
Constable Hook, N. J., dock property and oil works.....	500,000	Buffalo, N. Y., grain elevator.....	500,000
Fisher, Wis., various.....	500,000	Santa Rosa, Cal., forest fires.....	1,250,000
Virginia, Minn., business portion of town.....	500,000	New York City, drug house and other....	750,000
Bloomington, Ill., various.....	1,850,000	Harvey, Ill., stamping works.....	500,000

During the entire year of 1900 there were 2,400 fires of a destructiveness exceeding \$10,000 each. These fires are shown in the subjoined classification:

	\$10,000 to \$20,000.	\$20,000 to \$30,000.	\$30,000 to \$50,000.	\$50,000 to \$75,000.	\$75,000 to \$100,000.	\$100,000 to \$200,000.	\$200,000 to \$500,000.	Totals.		\$10,000 to \$20,000.	\$20,000 to \$30,000.	\$30,000 to \$50,000.	\$50,000 to \$75,000.	\$75,000 to \$100,000.	\$100,000 to \$200,000.	\$200,000 to \$500,000.	Totals.
January.....	111	46	35	25	18	17	25	258	September....	62	21	20	11	4	9	11	138
February.....	80	38	39	30	23	12	13	225	October.....	96	35	30	11	5	8	10	190
March.....	91	39	30	34	18	22	15	242	November....	58	19	23	16	16	13	11	152
April.....	79	32	25	35	13	18	12	213	December....	66	40	25	21	11	18	11	192
May.....	104	32	43	35	11	30	10	265	Totals, 1900.	809	403	360	383	130	208	112	2,400
June.....	64	31	34	23	14	15	13	191	1899.....	874	458	332	332	141	133	97	2,345
July.....	68	41	33	23	19	20	9	191	1898.....	736	424	310	327	104	139	83	2,023
August.....	60	29	23	23	13	13	8	168									

NEW YORK CITY FIRE PREMIUMS.

Comparative Table Exhibiting the Returns to the Fire Patrol.

The following figures, compiled from the statement by Treasurer Lindley Murray, of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, show premium receipts in the fire-patrol district of this city during the latter half of 1900, in comparison with the same period of 1899:

New York Stock Companies.

	—Latter Half—	1899.	1900.
American.....	\$34,140	\$47,767	
Assurance Company.....	10,557	11,998	
Citizens.....	22,540	31,270	
Continental.....	75,552	116,934	
Commonwealth.....	10,027	15,701	
Commercial Union.....	8,898	9,742	
Colonial.....	5,503	21,607	
Eagle.....	11,698	28,041	
Empire City.....	4,656	8,820	
Greenwich.....	51,492	81,511	
German-American.....	85,102	158,753	
German Alliance.....	14,655	19,624	
Germania.....	52,872	50,873	
Globe & Rutgers.....		14,168	
Home.....	80,313	158,573	
Hamilton.....	16,305	22,838	
Hanover.....	47,345	63,467	
Indemnity.....	4,188	5,356	
International.....	4,921	6,630	
Kings County.....	2,984	4,724	
Lafayette.....	9,014	10,296	
Manhattan.....	15,741	15,748	
Magdeburg.....	2,739	3,289	
New York Fire.....	3,749	7,380	
Niagara.....	40,200	68,552	
North River.....	16,257	28,414	
Nassau.....	2,995	4,553	
Northern.....		10,909	
National Standard.....	10,222	11,815	
North British & Mercantile.....		3,154	
Phenix.....	21,237	43,108	
Pacific.....	7,333	17,389	
Peter Cooper.....	6,408	11,207	
Pelican.....	8,448	11,604	
Queen.....	21,568	31,435	
Struyvesant.....	17,110	18,374	
Thuringia American.....	12,655	18,516	
United States.....	4,931	15,872	
Victoria.....	3,308	4,282	
Williamsburgh City.....	12,787	27,268	

Foreign Companies.

Bavarian Mtge. & Exch.....	\$6,507	\$13,054
Commercial Union.....	52,768	78,708
Hamburg-Bremen.....	17,477	25,438
Imperial.....	25,958	41,247
Lancashire.....	33,864	41,784
Liverpool & London & Globe.....	118,080	160,035
London Assurance.....	37,883	36,850
London & Lancashire.....	60,190	59,155
North British & Mercantile.....	32,902	114,049
Northern.....	18,259	30,709
Norwich Union.....	29,018	36,615
Phoenix.....	63,460	89,424
Palatine.....	47,761	32,516
Royal.....	73,016	114,771
Sun.....	45,785	55,523
Salamandra.....		39,047

Associations.

American Lloyds.....	\$6,391	\$10,858
Assoc'd Mfrs. Corporation.....	4,806	5,856
Great Western Lloyds.....	2,346	4,483
Individual Underwriters.....	11,700	13,122
Manufacturers' Lloyds.....	2,956	10,681
Merchants' Fire Lloyds.....	1,197	4,501
New York & Boston Lloyds.....		708
N. Y. Recip. Underw'rs.....	7,479	13,918

Agencies.

The companies represented in this city by agents show as follows:

T. Y. BROWN.

	—Latter Half—	1899.	1900.
Albany.....	\$2,427	\$4,134	
Buffalo Commercial.....	2,287	2,571	
Buffalo German.....	3,779	4,618	
Glens Falls.....	4,064	6,229	
Grand Rapids.....	3,722	5,444	
Indianapolis.....		3,798	
Michigan.....	4,221	6,007	
Milwaukee Mechanics.....	4,553	6,664	
Milwaukee.....	5,454	3,215	
New Hampshire.....	5,518	11,124	
North German.....	5,260	4,793	
Rochester German.....	4,690	6,495	
Virginia State.....	4,296	4,627	

W. L. PERRIN.

Agricultural.....	\$31,774	\$51,549
British America.....	38,910	18,061
British American.....	7,620	3,025
Erle.....	12,296	12,611
Manhattan.....	15,741	15,748
Security.....	6,022	19,993
Western.....	30,187	29,798

W. S. BANTA.

Camden.....		\$8,028
Fireman's Fund.....	\$21,254	27,928
Home of Baltimore.....	3,503	8,540
Insurance Co. State of Pa.....	8,054	12,093
Mechanics.....	8,828	10,570
Pennsylvania.....	33,617	42,318
Providence-Washington.....	15,069	18,714
Reliance.....	10,467	12,940
Springfield.....	22,274	31,074
United Firemen's.....	8,547	11,537
Union.....	8,784	11,610
Westchester.....	43,304	50,701

SHADE & COBB.

American, Philadelphia.....	\$23,338	\$22,322
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W. D. SAMMIS.

Franklin, Phila.....	\$5,921	\$6,641
Home of California.....	6,467	7,561

B. LOCKWOOD.

Ins. Co. of N. America.....	\$29,188	\$49,543
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BALDWIN & FULLER.

Boston.....	\$14,816	\$30,055
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ACKERMAN, DEYO & HILLIARD.

American Central.....	\$9,520	\$16,681
American, Newark.....	8,280	14,128
Citizens', Pittsburg.....	7,337	6,765
German, Pittsburg.....	5,640	5,828
Girard, Philadelphia.....	3,540	5,408
Lion.....	13,001	16,655
Lumbermen's, Phila.....	5,294	8,062
North American, Boston.....	4,848	6,067
Orient, Hartford.....	18,426	
Scottish Union.....	47,306	92,878
Spring Garden, Phila.....	18,133	11,732

Agencies - Continued.

JOHN M. WHITON.

	Latter Half— 1899.	1900.
Commercial Union, N. Y.....	\$8,998	\$9,742
Concordia.....	9,228	11,945
Firemen's, Newark.....	11,257	37,745
German, of Freeport.....	12,069	22,835
St. Paul Fire & Marine.....	11,915	24,105
Prussian National.....	13,249

CHARLES LYMAN CASE.

Traders', of Chicago.....	\$5,887	\$11,547
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WITHERS & MILLS.

Capitol.....	\$5,005	\$8,619
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WEST, POLLOCK & CO.

Caledonian.....	\$38,967	\$38,958
Caledonian-American.....	3,058	3,277
Potomac.....	4,378

KING & BROWN.

Firemen's, of Baltimore.....	\$21,947	\$12,314
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HALL & HENSHAW.

Atlas, London.....	\$16,561	\$14,988
American, Boston.....	3,928	5,105
Equitable, Providence.....	5,486	6,706
German-American, Balt.....	2,821	4,626
Law Union & Crown.....	17,677	15,116
Mercantile, Boston.....	3,965	4,363
Manchester.....	25,861	26,717
Transatlantic.....	10,941	5,732
Union, London.....	28,390	35,877
Victoria.....	3,303	4,283
Virginia.....	4,936	7,221

T. J. LASHER.

Hartford.....	\$37,539	\$49,201
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C. C. WAYLAND.

N. Y. Underwr. Agency.....	\$47,719	\$43,640
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SCOTT, ALEXANDER & TALBOT.

Ætna, Hartford.....	\$46,998	\$71,650
Connecticut.....	14,057	27,902

BLAGDEN & STILLMAN.

	Latter Half— 1899.	1900.
Citizens', of Mo.....	\$6,536	\$11,535
Merchants', N. J.....	10,534	10,843
Northwestern National.....	2,441	74
Royal Exchange.....	11,823	14,904

HAROLD HERRICK.

Detroit.....	\$5,282	\$10,345
Farmers', of York.....	5,790	5,157

GEO. C. HOWE.

Dutchess.....	\$6,252	\$10,533
Teutonia, N. O.....	6,527	11,283

W. B. OGDEN.

Newark Fire.....	\$7,043	\$7,364
United, of Baltimore.....	8,473	9,447

W. E. HUTCHINS.

Allemania.....	\$6,456	\$11,365
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WEED & KENNEDY.

Aachen & Munich.....	\$11,044
Alliance.....	\$4,888	5,485
Baloise.....	12,435	12,900
County of Pennsylvania.....	9,520	5,400
Helvetia Swiss.....	12,825	12,047
Svea.....	5,678	10,341
Netherlands.....	12,020	7,851

J. R. MCCAY.

Delaware.....	\$7,856	\$14,946
Fire Association.....	19,754	20,501
Phoenix, Hartford.....	18,900	23,434

PRICE & BRICKELMAIER.

Commerce, Albany.....	\$2,257	\$3,941
Mechanics & Traders'.....	2,189	4,500
National, of Hartford.....	41,445	61,970

Recapitulation.

Local companies.....	\$688,861	\$1,380,103
Agency companies.....	861,211	1,151,095
Foreign companies.....	991,518	1,359,681
Total.....	\$2,741,591	\$3,890,879

{ New York Fire Insurance Stocks.

Highest and lowest sales during 1900, as reported by E. S. Bailey :

Company.	Highest.	Lowest.	Company.	Highest.	Lowest.
Citizens'.....	June 116½	Feb. 116	Nassau.....	Aug. 152¾	Aug. 153¾
Continental.....	Dec. 561	Jan. 535	New York.....	May 97½	May 97½
Commonwealth.....	Dec. 101	Feb. 94	North River.....	Feb. 148	Jan. 147½
Eagle.....	Dec. 320	May 200	Pacific.....	Jan. 140	Jan. 140
Empire City.....	May 85½	May 85½	Niagara.....	Jan. 170	Feb. 167½
Germania.....	Oct. 305	April 280	Peter Cooper.....	Nov. 123	Nov. 123
German-American.....	Feb. 515	May 480¾	Phenix.....	Feb. 191	Sept. 165
German Alliance.....	Dec. 132	Oct. 105	Stuyvesant.....	Sept. 71	Sept. 71
Greenwich.....	Mch. 170	Aug. 160	United States.....	Feb. 125	Nov. 115
Hamilton.....	Aug. 85	Aug. 85	Westchester.....	Mch. 350	Jan. 305
Hanover.....	Jan. 162¾	June 128¾	Williamsburgh City.....	Nov. 476	Nov. 476
Home.....	Dec. 230	Aug. 200			

Statistics of 139 Principal Cities in United States.

DEBTS AND ASSESSED VALUATIONS.

Cities.	Debt			Sinking Fund.	Net Debt.	Assessed Valuation of Property.	
	Bonded.	Floating.	Total.			Real.	Personal.
Akron, Ohio.....	\$664,160	\$26,000	\$690,160	\$42,004	\$647,096	\$11,748,080	\$4,804,580
Albany, N. Y.....	4,688,990	.....	4,688,990	1,894,260	3,294,180	59,159,515	7,525,425
Allegheny, Pa.....	6,920,658	851	6,921,509	1,211,970	5,709,539	80,866,075	1,214,725
Allentown, Pa.....	765,900	.....	765,900	114,227	651,073	19,799,168	67,045
Altoona, Pa.....	1,070,186	21,000	1,091,186	79,537	1,011,601	15,741,555	.....
Atlanta, Ga.....	2,927,540	.....	2,927,540	51,168	2,876,382	41,906,514	10,014,568
Auburn, N. Y.....	768,762	.....	768,762	.....	768,762	11,993,870	1,573,998
Augusta, Ga.....	1,749,800	.....	1,749,800	.....	1,749,800	16,596,002	5,242,474
Baltimore, Md.....	37,570,688	.....	37,570,688	5,299,790	32,270,898	298,145,998	31,764,399
Bay City, Mich.....	676,500	.....	676,500	34,620	641,880	8,502,242	2,114,931
Binghamton, N. Y.....	690,500	.....	690,500	.....	690,500	18,553,240	2,261,385
Birmingham, Ala.....	1,610,000	193,295	1,803,295	.....	1,803,295	18,000,000	4,000,000
Boston, Mass.....	82,595,971	.....	82,595,971	28,373,786	54,222,185	890,238,900	208,865,518
Bridgeport, Conn.....	1,935,150	14,500	1,949,650	329,824	1,309,876	53,452,514	8,425,316
Brooklyn, Mass.....	1,918,120	.....	1,918,120	264,000	1,654,120	23,215,811	3,054,578
Buffalo, N. Y.....	16,079,629	.....	16,079,629	1,267,846	14,821,783	290,425,520	15,249,110
Butte, Mont.....	240,000	391,546	571,546	41,500	530,046	15,700,000	.....
Cambridge, Mass.....	7,281,500	.....	7,281,500	1,122,758	6,158,742	72,908,100	16,642,990
Camden, N. J.....	2,195,800	20,000	2,215,800	35,108	2,180,692	25,935,630	1,766,300
Canton, Ohio.....	881,532	.....	881,532	84,011	847,521	8,248,150	3,189,840
Charleston, S. C.....	3,799,550	.....	3,799,550	850	3,798,700	12,357,348	5,004,063
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	931,000	.....	931,000	100,000	831,000	12,839,725	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	1,409,700	7,512,510	8,922,210	251,685	1,158,015	20,988,600	2,308,806
Chicago, Ill.....	19,755,950	.....	19,755,950	1,817,815	25,450,445	178,801,172	42,165,275
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	31,084,894	.....	31,084,894	5,379,261	25,705,633	159,525,490	40,213,590
Cleveland, Ohio.....	13,638,810	1,305,255	15,044,065	2,395,814	12,638,251	104,982,280	37,358,000
Columbus, Ohio.....	8,102,800	53,974	8,156,774	1,898,042	6,258,732	50,851,560	12,522,360
Covington, Ky.....	2,197,500	.....	2,197,500	93,800	2,103,700	19,000,000	5,000,000
Dallas, Tex.....	1,905,000	.....	1,905,000	171,125	1,733,875	17,376,173	4,895,125
Davenport, Ia.....	275,000	48,564	323,564	.....	323,564	7,811,060	6,312,780
Dayton, Ohio.....	3,912,400	.....	3,912,400	579,083	3,333,317	31,745,160	10,051,020
Denver, Colo.....	1,950,300	996,111	2,946,411	128,814	2,817,597	11,443,710	.....
Des Moines, Ia.....	1,088,000	144,161	1,232,161	9,748	1,222,413	14,284,270	2,394,460
Detroit, Mich.....	5,128,042	35,250	5,163,292	1,483,145	3,680,147	199,087,200	38,549,600
Dubuque, Ia.....	998,514	303,931	1,302,445	.....	1,302,445	16,011,503	8,025,008
Duluth, Minn.....	4,456,220	695,941	5,152,161	106,337	5,045,824	22,779,274	4,142,669
Elizabeth, N. J.....	3,280,880	.....	3,280,880	36	3,280,844	15,112,515	1,982,995
Elmira, N. Y.....	1,020,000	.....	1,020,000	.....	1,020,000	15,600,716	1,588,637
Erie, Pa.....	966,500	.....	966,500	128,668	837,832	19,158,588	.....
Evansville, Ind.....	2,155,000	.....	2,155,000	4,829	2,150,171	20,750,580	6,533,845
Fall River, Mass.....	4,624,000	78,830	4,702,830	1,063,048	3,639,782	44,710,850	26,899,436
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	669,800	.....	669,800	29,763	640,037	17,890,775	5,006,595
Fort Worth, Tex.....	1,969,000	512	1,969,512	.....	1,969,512	11,181,896	3,987,825
Galveston, Tex.....	3,681,082	45,103	3,726,185	852,000	2,874,185	22,424,494	4,582,477
Gloucester, Mass.....	326,000	461,391	787,391	195,819	591,572	12,402,640	3,288,196
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	1,997,500	.....	1,997,500	116,176	1,881,324	21,981,455	5,776,546
Harrisburg, Pa.....	1,023,000	.....	1,023,000	187,211	835,789	25,000,000	.....
Hartford, Conn.....	3,980,000	282,211	4,262,211	380,326	3,881,885	46,265,130	17,594,598
Haverhill, Mass.....	1,894,250	46,091	1,940,341	426,998	1,513,343	20,307,069	5,194,814
Hoboken, N. J.....	1,235,000	117,431	1,402,431	37,464	1,364,967	25,184,900	1,761,290
Holyoke, Mass.....	2,457,000	.....	2,457,000	853,010	1,603,990	28,239,530	8,176,270
Houston, Tex.....	2,257,300	62,561	2,319,861	.....	2,319,861	22,528,103	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.....	2,017,400	.....	2,017,400	.....	2,017,400	19,856,660	.....
Jersey City, N. J.....	18,497,879	1,299,074	19,796,953	2,748,794	16,990,159	82,934,869	7,510,141
Johnstown, Pa.....	895,000	7,326	902,326	15,445	886,881	12,552,017	299,910
Joliet, Ill.....	161,400	78,527	239,927	.....	239,927	2,151,864	709,288
Kansas City, Kans.....	1,100,000	100,000	1,200,000	80,000	1,120,000	6,962,332	774,062
Kansas City, Mo.....	4,947,900	.....	4,947,900	259,383	4,688,507	50,454,365	17,365,230
Knoxville, Tenn.....	1,288,600	83,266	1,371,866	17,988	1,353,878	9,686,190	1,061,880
La Crosse, Wis.....	539,500	.....	539,500	139,471	401,029	5,110,367	2,381,962
Lancaster, Pa.....	1,134,958	.....	1,134,958	515,458	619,500	15,553,660	.....
Lawrence, Mass.....	2,031,500	.....	2,031,500	280,106	1,751,394	29,142,675	5,494,123
Lincoln, Neb.....	1,594,100	112,384	1,706,484	32,500	1,673,984	4,503,152	818,905
Little Rock, Ark.....	118,500	46,369	164,869	11,530	153,339	9,283,180	3,004,775
Los Angeles, Cal.....	1,627,450	19,441	1,646,891	94,926	1,551,965	81,099,307	.....
Louisville, Ky.....	9,648,000	283,000	9,931,000	564,492	9,366,508	96,433,149	22,423,204
Lowell, Mass.....	3,454,950	425,000	3,879,950	506,870	3,373,080	55,628,980	15,850,328
Lynn, Mass.....	4,226,950	.....	4,226,950	1,009,414	3,217,536	41,575,538	9,384,798
McKeesport, Pa.....	442,100	28,717	470,817	64,298	406,519	14,520,000	65,396
Macon, Ga.....	975,000	27,198	1,002,198	250,000	752,198	8,922,878	5,101,064
Malden, Mass.....	1,675,700	.....	1,675,700	205,872	1,469,828	22,975,200	3,172,460
Manchester, N. H.....	1,855,000	121,212	1,976,212	184,157	1,792,055	26,265,034	3,442,664
Memphis, Tenn.....	2,980,000	.....	2,980,000	46,293	2,933,707	39,855,401	.....

* Including personal.

* Less liabilities deducted.

* Included in real.

STATISTICS OF 139 PRINCIPAL CITIES IN UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Debt			Sinking Fund.	Net Debt.	Assessed Valuation of Property.	
	Bonded.	Floating.	Total.			Real.	Personal.
Milwaukee, Wis.	\$6,288,750		\$6,288,750	\$565,850	\$5,722,900	\$122,433,668	\$24,970,760
Minneapolis, Minn.	8,815,000		8,815,000	1,659,255	6,655,745	86,113,670	19,113,715
Mobile, Ala.	750,000		750,000		750,000	11,306,461	4,976,443
Nashville, Tenn.	3,818,800		3,818,800		3,818,800	28,684,240	6,715,150
Newark, N. J.	14,118,000		14,118,000	3,433,039	10,679,961	111,979,904	26,393,366
New Bedford, Mass.	3,550,000	417,000	3,967,000	647,804	3,319,196	35,871,525	21,490,601
New Haven, Conn.	2,933,200	571,029	3,504,229	205,069	3,299,160	54,068,308	13,435,736
New Orleans, La.	14,420,330	411,193	14,831,523		14,831,523	102,816,105	36,874,678
Newport, Ky.	1,076,000	242,200	1,318,800	15,124	1,303,676	9,482,000	891,900
New York, N. Y.	343,269,128	7,600	343,276,728	99,066,292	244,210,436	2,527,433,166	546,249,679
Norfolk, Va.	3,573,150	11,000	3,584,150	340,000	3,244,150	21,686,000	3,677,370
Oakland, Cal.	542,500		542,500		542,500	44,114,994	4,531,387
Omaha, Neb.	4,196,100	2,629,607	6,825,707	18,000	6,807,707	27,673,985	5,375,598
Oshkosh, Wis.	375,816		375,816		375,816	6,849,006	2,430,947
Paterson, N. J.	2,548,000	595,254	3,143,254		3,143,254	1,774,500	322,846
Pawtucket, R. I.	4,101,000	594,820	4,695,820	487,529	4,208,291	28,242,400	5,113,800
Peoria, Ill.	714,500	295,409	949,909	9385,000	614,909	5,891,200	1,649,968
Philadelphia, Pa.	51,241,295	1,216,788	52,458,083	16,078,000	36,380,083	862,891,870	1,714,365
Pittsburg, Pa.	15,331,202	1,242,229	16,573,431	4,068,246	12,515,185	317,174,221	1,902,234
Portland, Me.	2,666,000	130,334	2,796,334	1,615,177	1,181,157	26,452,600	12,854,630
Portland, Ore.	5,590,336	115,922	5,706,258	35,784	5,640,474	238,396,620	6,100,000
Providence, R. I.	17,381,000	993,888	18,374,888	4,256,608	14,118,280	142,430,200	39,127,920
Pueblo, Colo.	1,006,000	135,275	1,141,275	33,223	1,108,052	27,980,327	1,268,639
Quincy, Ill.	1,234,400	8,738	1,243,138	121,821	1,121,317	2,988,512	101,000
Reading, Pa.	1,545,500		1,545,500	127,063	1,418,437	42,016,408	28,194,643
Richmond, Va.	7,228,683		7,228,683	272,888	6,955,795	45,065,155	28,194,643
Rochester, N. Y.	8,620,000	957,217	9,577,217	448,277	9,128,940	101,897,375	10,065,615
Rockford, Ill.	296,800	230,000	526,800		526,800	4,068,262	1,501,139
Sacramento, Cal.	218,000		218,000	54,000	164,000	18,071,450	2,563,175
Saginaw, Mich.	1,296,400		1,296,400	73,536	1,222,864	12,814,075	2,397,255
St. Joseph, Mo.	1,576,300	6,665	1,582,965	21,751	1,561,214	15,606,980	7,220,266
St. Louis, Mo.	19,503,385		19,503,385	398,000	19,105,385	306,512,800	44,160,467
St. Paul, Minn.	8,211,100	1,780,980	9,992,080	569,020	9,423,060	78,523,015	14,508,497
Salem, Mass.	988,400	86,261	1,074,661	187,068	886,993	18,551,600	9,896,966
Salt Lake City, Utah	3,268,000	11,113	3,279,113	95,200	3,183,913	24,438,999	7,507,019
San Francisco, Cal.	2,175,000	1,905,673	4,080,673	214,268	3,866,405	278,157,865	697,971
Savannah, Ga.	3,278,450		3,278,450	49,022	3,229,428	24,320,795	10,580,650
Scranton, Pa.	1,040,000	18,000	1,058,000	298,257	759,743	321,845,265	4,823,241
Seattle, Wash.	4,275,000	7,034	4,282,034		4,282,034	25,890,867	1,290,130
Sioux City, Ia.	1,973,431	148,734	2,122,165	143,196	1,978,969	4,530,363	8,723,625
Somerville, Mass.	1,552,000		1,552,000		1,552,000	47,015,775	12,903,720
South Bend, Ind.	687,803	23,471	711,274	22,524	688,750	14,824,620	4,053,151
Spokane, Wash.	2,344,272	485,796	2,830,068	61,821	2,768,247	3,671,224	1,067,727
Springfield, Ill.	902,350	161,811	1,064,161	22	1,064,139	55,022,570	12,677,143
Springfield, Mass.	2,547,000	48,073	2,595,073	411,855	2,183,218	6,029,742	2,172,804
Springfield, Mo.	156,100		156,100	27,623	128,477	11,435,485	5,564,515
Springfield, Ohio.	904,721		904,721		904,721	8,929,295	1,066,888
Superior, Wis.	1,466,685		1,466,685	242,382	1,224,303	67,531,651	10,537,358
Syracuse, N. Y.	8,286,000	233,600	8,499,600		8,499,600	19,890,130	3,691,454
Tacoma, Wash.	3,040,000	1,402,350	4,442,350	21,406	4,420,944	14,840,785	5,467,625
Taunton, Mass.	1,424,525	83,850	1,507,875	239,775	1,268,100	15,025,870	5,700,819
Terre Haute, Ind.	387,000		387,000		387,000	38,490,750	12,448,920
Toledo, Ohio.	6,012,119	375,827	6,387,946	607,814	5,780,132	7,501,874	1,352,920
Topeka, Kans.	733,698		733,698	12,448	721,250	24,993,677	5,409,913
Trenton, N. J.	3,001,166		3,001,166	1,028,555	1,972,611	42,494,653	5,282,425
Troy, N. Y.	1,639,606		1,639,606	90,944	1,548,662	28,472,140	9,222,004
Utica, N. Y.	484,250		484,250		484,250	185,967,252	5,669,001
Washington, D. C.	15,888,200		15,888,200	713,916	15,174,284	111,169,706	5,442,771
Waterbury, Conn.	1,137,500	273,847	1,411,347	58,597	1,352,750	17,864,352	4,158,829
Wheeling, W. Va.	542,200	46,720	588,920	21,989	566,931	4,588,623	1,066,888
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	535,200	87,634	622,834	102,200	520,634	39,169,659	1,066,888
Williamsport, Pa.	740,100	19,900	759,700	33,678	726,022	24,000,000	1,066,888
Wilmington, Del.	2,034,450		2,034,450		2,034,450	81,860,650	19,626,150
Worcester, Mass.	8,045,000	164,626	8,209,626	3,204,932	5,004,694	32,266,400	3,215,840
Yonkers, N. Y.	3,612,523		3,612,523	279,944	3,332,579	10,064,640	3,151,970
Youngstown, Ohio	628,268	27,000	655,268		655,268		

* Not including \$2,254,787 assumed by the State on reorganization of city.

† Including \$236,000 mortgage against water works.

‡ Including personal.

§ Included in real.

Foreign Trade of the United Kingdom.

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31ST.

IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

	1899.	1900.
Animals, living (for food).....	£9,515,012	£9,614,637
Articles of food and drink, duty-free.....	169,141,098	178,513,847
Articles of food and drink, dutiable.....	25,990,407	27,242,421
Tobacco, dutiable.....	5,510,590	4,816,399
Metals.....	28,304,450	33,186,308
Chemicals, dyestuffs, and tanning substances.....	5,768,890	5,539,037
Oils.....	9,890,576	11,046,595
Raw materials for textile manufactures.....	65,971,462	77,494,911
Raw materials for sundry industries and manufactures.....	56,777,399	65,054,423
Manufactured articles.....	91,510,487	93,216,298
Miscellaneous articles.....	15,918,365	16,768,990
Parcel post.....	1,139,490	1,119,625

Total value.....£2485,065,593 £2523,633,496

EXPORTS OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.

	1899.	1900.
Animals, living.....	£1,002,480	£903,945
Articles of food and drink.....	12,686,140	13,612,364
Raw materials.....	26,569,507	41,862,299
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—		
Yarns & textile fabrics.....	99,448,019	102,220,993
Metals & articles manufactured therefrom (except machinery).....	40,307,079	45,422,986
Machinery & mill work.....	19,653,116	19,821,597
Ships, new.....	9,196,639	8,604,158
Apparel and articles of personal use.....	9,559,824	10,400,349
Chemicals and chemical and medicinal preparations.....	8,854,812	9,271,510
All other articles, either manufactured or partly manufactured.....	34,872,251	36,565,410
Parcel post.....	2,467,313	2,951,800

Total value.....£264,492,211 £291,451,306

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PRODUCE.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Total value.....	£60,619,199	£59,532,677	£56,233,663

SUMMARY OF REVENUE LAW CHANGES.

(For the original bill in full see Volume V, pages 169-179.)

Changes in the Present Law Contained in the Conference Revenue Bill.

PRESENT LAW RETAINED.

Bankers' capital and surplus, \$50 for \$25,000, and \$2 for each additional \$1,000.
 Stockbrokers, \$50.
 Pawnbrokers, \$20.
 Custom-House brokers, \$10.
 Proprietors of theatres, museums, and concert halls, \$100.
 Proprietors of circuses, \$100.
 Proprietors of other public exhibitions, \$10.
 Proprietors of bowling alleys or billiard rooms, \$5 for each alley or table.
 Cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000, \$3.60 per 1,000.
 Dealers in leaf tobacco, \$6 to \$24.
 Dealers in tobacco, \$12.
 Manufacturers of tobacco, \$6 to \$24.
 Manufacturers of cigars, \$6 to \$24.
 Bonds, debentures, certificates of indebtedness, etc., 5 cents for each \$100.
 Certificates of stock, original issue, 5 cents for each \$100.
 Certificates of stock, transfers, 2 cents for each \$100. (Amended to include bucket shops.)
 Drafts or bills of exchange, inland, 2 cents for each \$100.
 Freight receipts or domestic bills of lading, 1 cent.
 Certificates of profits, 2 cents for each \$100.
 Broker's contract, 10 cents.
 Entry of goods at Custom-House for consumption, 25 cents to \$1.
 Entry for withdrawal, 50 cents.
 Sparkling or other wines, 1 pint, 1 cent; more than 1 pint, 2 cents.
 Petroleum and sugar refineries, one-fourth per cent. gross receipts in excess of \$250,000.
 Sleeping and parlor car tickets, 1 cent.
 Mixed flour, 4 cents per barrel.
 Manufacturers of mixed flour, \$12 per annum.
 Tea, customs duty of 10 cents per pound.

PRESENT LAW MODIFIED.

Beer, \$2 per barrel and $7\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. discount, changed to \$1.60 per barrel and $7\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. discount repealed.
 Tobacco and snuff, 12 cents per pound, now discount of 20 per cent.
 Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000, \$3.60 per 1,000; changed to \$3 per 1,000.
 Cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per

1,000, \$1.50 per 1,000; changed to valued at not more than \$2 per 1,000, 18 cents per pound; valued at more than \$2 per 1,000, 36 cents per pound.
 Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000, \$1 per 1,000; changed to 18 cents per pound.
 Sales of products at exchanges, 1 cent for each \$100; changed to 1 cent for each \$100. Sales of merchandise in actual course of transportation exempted from tax.
 Bills of exchange, foreign, 4 cents for each \$100; changed to 2 cents for each \$100.
 Conveyance, 50 cents for each \$500; now exempted below \$2,500; above \$2,500, 25 cents for each \$500.
 Passage ticket, \$1 to \$5; now exempted below \$50 in value.
 Legacies of every description, various rates; now excluded from tax, legacies of charitable, religious, literary, or educational character.

PRESENT LAW REPEALED.

Commercial brokers, \$20.
 Bank checks, 2 cents.
 Certificates of deposit, 2 cents.
 Promissory notes, 2 cents for each \$100.
 Money orders, 2 cents for each \$100.
 Bills of lading for export, 10 cents.
 Express receipts, 1 cent.
 Telephone messages, 1 cent.
 Bonds of indemnity and bonds not otherwise specified, 60 cents (except bonds of indemnity).
 Certificate of damage, 25 cents.
 Certificates not otherwise specified, 10 cents.
 Charter party, \$3 to \$10.
 Telegraph messages, 1 cent.
 Insurance—Life, 8 cents on each \$100; marine, inland, fire, $\frac{1}{4}$ cent on each \$1; casualty, fidelity, and guaranty, $\frac{1}{4}$ cent on each \$1.
 Lease, 25 cents to \$1.
 Manifest for Custom-House entry, \$1 to \$5.
 Mortgage or conveyance in trust, 25 cents for each \$1,500.
 Power of attorney to vote, 10 cents.
 Power of attorney to sell, 25 cents.
 Protest, 25 cents.
 Warehouse receipts, 25 cents.
 Proprietary medicines, $\frac{1}{4}$ cent for each 5 cents.
 Perfumery and cosmetics, $\frac{1}{4}$ cent for each 5 cents.
 Chewing gum, 4 cents each \$1.

COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES BY CALENDAR YEARS.

Total Imports and Exports of Merchandise, 1889-1900.

Year Ending December—	Free of Duty.	Imports Dutiable.	Total.	Domestic.	Exports Foreign.	Total.
1889.....	\$261,164,484	\$509,357,481	\$770,521,965	\$314,154,864	\$12,951,488	\$327,106,347
1890.....	288,536,328	534,869,398	823,397,726	945,999,908	11,503,945	857,502,548
1891.....	429,835,877	898,985,296	823,320,948	967,333,551	13,176,096	970,509,646
1892.....	446,978,981	893,952,024	840,980,955	923,237,315	15,183,345	938,420,660
1893.....	417,344,174	858,904,750	778,248,924	854,729,454	21,379,327	876,108,781
1894.....	383,371,968	292,941,008	676,312,941	807,312,116	17,790,133	825,102,248
1895.....	384,816,181	416,853,216	801,669,347	807,742,415	17,117,721	824,860,136
1896.....	322,952,457	358,627,099	681,579,556	989,830,080	19,007,161	1,008,837,241
1897.....	377,288,396	365,306,833	742,595,229	1,079,834,296	19,674,749	1,099,708,045
1898.....	268,362,680	398,595,549	634,958,229	1,233,564,828	21,929,530	1,255,494,358
1899.....	350,897,220	448,070,190	798,967,410	1,252,934,344	22,535,627	1,275,467,971
1900.....	342,292,468	486,726,869	829,019,337	1,453,013,659	24,986,007	1,477,949,566

Summary of Imports and Exports.

	Imports.		Exports.	
	Free of duty.	Dutiable.	Free of duty.	Dutiable.
	Twelve Months Ending December—		Twelve Months Ending December—	
	1899	Per Cent.	1899	Per Cent.
Free of duty:				
Articles of food, and animals.....	\$96,292,544	27.44	\$38,308,384	25.97
Articles in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industry.....	209,941,225	59.83	208,419,557	60.31
Articles wholly or partially manufactured for use as materials in the manufactures and mechanic arts	27,364,591	7.80	30,166,482	8.81
Articles manufactured ready for consumption.....	10,669,579	3.04	11,387,374	3.32
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....	6,628,981	1.89	5,408,121	1.59
Total free of duty.....	\$350,997,220	100.00	\$342,292,468	100.00
Dutiable:				
Articles of food, and animals.....	188,684,948	29.84	130,419,271	26.79
Articles in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industry.....	57,626,686	12.86	73,939,847	15.19
Articles wholly or partially manufactured for use as materials in the manufactures and mechanic arts	48,023,095	10.72	54,618,714	11.22
Articles manufactured ready for consumption.....	107,694,321	24.08	121,056,272	24.87
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....	101,040,696	22.55	106,692,765	21.93
Total dutiable.....	\$448,070,190	100.00	\$486,726,869	100.00
Free and dutiable:				
Articles of food, and animals.....	229,977,787	28.78	219,329,205	26.45
Articles in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industry.....	267,567,911	33.49	280,359,404	33.81
Articles wholly or partially manufactured for use as materials in the manufactures and mechanic arts	75,387,686	9.44	84,785,196	10.23
Articles manufactured ready for consumption.....	118,364,400	14.81	132,443,646	15.96
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....	107,669,676	18.48	112,101,886	13.53
Total imports of merchandise.....	\$798,967,410	100.00	\$829,019,337	100.00
Per cent. of free.....		43.32		41.29
Duties collected from customs.....	224,079,131	.....	288,085,118	.....
Exports.				
Domestic:				
Products of—Agriculture.....	782,138,405	62.42	904,658,958	62.26
Manufactures.....	880,787,891	30.39	441,406,942	30.38
Mining.....	38,279,187	2.66	39,222,902	2.70
Forest.....	47,562,121	3.80	54,481,146	3.75
Fisheries.....	5,637,077	.45	8,074,684	.56
Miscellaneous.....	8,532,863	.28	5,189,027	.35
Total domestic.....	\$1,252,932,344	100.00	\$1,453,013,659	100.00
Foreign:				
Free of duty.....	9,548,508	42.37	12,741,326	51.10
Dutiable.....	12,987,119	57.63	12,194,091	48.90
Total foreign.....	\$22,535,627	100.00	\$24,936,007	100.00
Total exports.....	\$1,275,467,971	.....	\$1,477,949,666	.....

COMMERCE OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

Imports and Exports of Merchandise.

SUMMARY.

(Total twelve months ending June 30, 1900.)

Imports.			Imports.		
		Per Cent.			Per Cent.
Free of Duty—			Free and Dutiable—		
Manufactured articles.....	\$499,997	11	Articles in a crude condition, or partly so.....	\$918,860	1
Articles in a crude condition, or partly so.....	174,938	4	Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....	4,604,743	6
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....	69,067	2	Miscellaneous.....	9,084,362	13
Miscellaneous.....	3,361,732	83			
Total free of duty.....	\$4,045,754	100	Total free and dutiable.....	\$71,681,197	100
Dutiable—			Per cent. of free.....		6
Articles of food, and animals..	33,154,016	49	Total duty collected.....	\$14,355,959	...
Manufactured articles.....	23,479,209	34			
Articles in a crude condition, or partly so.....	742,322	1			
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....	4,535,656	7			
Miscellaneous.....	5,722,680	9			
Total dutiable.....	\$67,635,433	100			
Free and Dutiable—					
Articles of food, and animals..	33,154,016	40			
Manufactured articles.....	23,919,206	34			

Exports.

Exports.		
Products of—		
Agriculture.....	\$28,551,846	63
Manufactures.....	13,706,346	30
Forest.....	649,013	1
Mining.....	749,390	2
Miscellaneous.....	1,523,742	4
Total.....	\$45,228,346	100
Total export duty collected.	\$719,536	...

GOLD AND SILVER.

Gold—Imports.....	\$5,093,096	Silver—Imports.....	\$95,580
Exports.....	3,890,301	Exports.....	422,906

TONNAGE.

Vessels.			Vessels.		
	Number.	Net Tonnage.		Number.	Net Tonnage.
Entered—Sailing.....	8,726	485,845	Cleared—Sailing.....	8,063	433,964
Steam.....	5,188	4,704,585	Steam.....	4,902	3,961,575

Imports.

Free of Duty.			Dutiable.		
Agricultural implements.....	\$441,794		Blacking.....	\$11,614	
United States.....	297,158		Books and other printed matter.....	233,624	
United Kingdom.....	102,278		United States.....	55,313	
Germany.....	37,701		Spain.....	68,481	
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes—			Germany.....	75,847	
Mineral waters, etc.....	69,067		France.....	22,849	
Quinine and cinchona alkaloids.....	37,615		Breadstuffs—		
France.....	24,816		Barley.....	26,046	
Fertilizers (mostly Peru).....	34,997		Germany.....	21,215	
Flax, hemp, etc.....	156,837		Bran and fodder.....	116,649	
United States.....	36,399		United States.....	102,375	
Mexico.....	113,355		Corn.....	639,480	
All other free articles.....	3,370,809		United States.....	636,821	
United States.....	3,183,214		Corn meal.....	9,934	
			Oats.....	90,138	
			United States.....	86,811	
			Wheat flour.....	2,154,702	
			United States.....	2,150,530	
			Preparations for food.....	38,608	
			United States.....	32,801	
			All other.....	34,240	
			United States.....	30,425	
			Bristles.....	23,064	
			Brushes.....	5,568	
			Chemicals, drugs and dyes—		
			Gums and resins.....	52,705	
			United States.....	50,973	
			Opium.....	42,024	
			United States.....	12,366	
			United Kingdom.....	14,439	
			Dyes.....	2,397	
			Vanilla beans.....	897	
			All other.....	896,916	

Imports—Continued.

<i>Dutiable.</i>			
Chemicals, drugs & dyes—Continued—			
United States	\$395,363	Fish	\$381,117
United Kingdom	91,661	United States	21,470
Spain	109,944	United Kingdom	34,191
Germany	52,531	Norway and Sweden	25,749
France	220,165	Fruits—	
Clocks, watches, and parts of—		Fresh or dry	297,343
Clocks, and parts of	23,930	United States	110,361
United States	18,960	Spain	162,411
Watches, and parts of	51,800	Mexico	10,900
United States	6,630	Preserved	78,416
Germany	17,051	United States	24,663
France	10,944	Spain	44,727
Switzerland	15,599	Glass and glassware	327,328
Cocoa	21,345	United States	92,270
United States	17,869	United Kingdom	15,741
Coffee	1,097,796	Spain	50,546
United States	751,080	Germany	100,641
United Kingdom	4,796	France	102,788
Brazil	9,500	Switzerland	42,657
Mexico	21,901	Gunpowder and explosives	62,555
Porto Rico	894,025	United States	46,551
Confectionery	146,436	Germany	9,871
United States	38,062	Hair and manufactures of	1,761
United Kingdom	14,063	Hides and skins, other than fur skins—	
Spain	68,019	Goat skins	58,756
France	18,189	United States	10,766
Copper and manufactures of—		Hides of cattle	58,751
Ingots, bars, sheets	86,566	United States	27,221
United States	36,959	Spain	10,110
United Kingdom	48,246	All other	23,010
Manufactures of	412,752	United States	11,131
United States	297,334	Iron and steel, and manufactures of—	
United Kingdom	46,102	Pig iron	6,112
Germany	28,111	United States	5,064
France	33,846	Ingots, bars, sheets, etc.	1,015,254
Cork and manufactures of	25,161	United States	673,764
United States	4,686	United Kingdom	315,151
Spain	18,750	Germany	14,628
Cotton and manufactures of—		Cutlery and side arms	102,691
Raw	6,231	United States	36,591
Waste	48,629	United Kingdom	19,884
United States	18,317	Germany	12,809
Spain	26,495	France	22,604
Manufactures—		Firearms	11,491
Carpets	1,679	United States	4,489
Yarns and thread	332,643	Spain	1,495
United States	32,506	Jewelry	159,651
United Kingdom	217,127	United States	13,751
Spain	46,220	Germany	146,491
France	28,891	France	1,495
All other	6,688,841	Leather, and manufactures of—	
United States	797,581	Leather	72,174
United Kingdom	3,080,012	United States	35,363
Spain	1,907,889	Spain	16,363
Germany	266,858	Boots	1,015,254
France	616,132	United States	673,764
Austria	24,331	Spain	315,151
Earthen, stone, and china wares	138,711	Gloves	14,628
United States	27,097	United States	102,691
United Kingdom	24,918	France	19,884
Germany	31,502	Shoes and sandals	12,809
France	35,063	United States	22,604
Eggs	762,500	Spain	1,495
United States	753,738	France	1,495
Fertilizers	2,567	All other manufactures	1,495
Fibres, veg., and manufactures of—		United States	1,495
Bags for sugar	300,628	United Kingdom	1,495
United States	6,647	Spain	1,495
United Kingdom	266,562	Germany	1,495
Germany	24,573	France	1,495
Carpets	4,836	Machinery and parts of—	
Cordage and rope	123,063	Agricultural	28,711
United States	26,777	United States	10,766
Spain	85,305	Electrical	107,110
Yarns	30,884	United States	107,110
United States	2,863	Locomotives and other engines	107,110
Spain	10,900	United States	107,110
All other	2,777,274	Scales and balances	107,110
United States	43,574	United States	107,110
United Kingdom	2,325,096	Sewing machines and parts	107,110
Spain	261,480	United States	107,110
Germany	37,485	Sugar and brandy machinery	107,110
France	104,686	United States	107,110
		Germany	107,110

Imports—Continued

Dutiable.
Machinery and parts of—Continued.

All other machinery.....	\$1,273,169
United States.....	1,009,798
United Kingdom.....	44,197
Germany.....	80,042
France.....	27,281
Malt liquors and cider.....	953,583
United States.....	684,438
United Kingdom.....	191,527
Spain.....	37,799
Germany.....	38,346
Marble and stone, and manufactures—	
Building stone.....	21,558
United States.....	13,473
Bricks.....	116,896
United States.....	104,786
All other.....	220,633
United States.....	57,014
Spain.....	97,129
France.....	48,527
Matches.....	14,436
United States.....	1,484
United Kingdom.....	8,240
Metals and metal compositions—	
Tin.....	137,535
United States.....	75,908
United Kingdom.....	41,617
All other.....	540,401
United States.....	315,406
United Kingdom.....	83,658
Spain.....	24,127
Germany.....	62,493
France.....	19,964
Belgium.....	20,249
Musical instruments—	
Pianos.....	38,906
United States.....	12,329
France.....	10,349
All other.....	24,598
United States.....	5,064
Germany.....	13,162
Oils—	
Animal.....	110,996
United States.....	90,920
Mineral, crude.....	216,444
United States.....	216,398
Mineral, refined.....	73,573
United States.....	66,541
United Kingdom.....	6,248
Vegetable, olive.....	759,334
United States.....	10,094
Spain.....	732,544
France.....	10,372
Vegetable, all other.....	121,079
United States.....	33,339
United Kingdom.....	63,010
Spain.....	16,451
Paints and colors.....	264,383
United States.....	94,518
United Kingdom.....	111,980
Spain.....	17,770
Germany.....	23,329
France.....	11,131
Paper and manufactures.....	779,517
United States.....	214,439
Spain.....	290,911
Germany.....	140,520
France.....	112,588
Plated ware.....	27,510
United States.....	17,122
Provisions—	
Meat, fresh.....	60,149
United States.....	60,149
Meat, salt or pickled.....	2,993,519
United States.....	1,431,216
Spain.....	13,014
Uruguay.....	1,275,653
Argentina.....	267,146
Lard and tallow.....	2,542,156
United States.....	2,516,377
Spain.....	25,778
Butter and oleomargarine.....	227,675
United States.....	113,378
United Kingdom.....	9,529
Spain.....	64,642

Provisions—Continued.

Butter & Oleomargarine—Continued.

Denmark.....	\$25,984
Cheese.....	577,943
United States.....	92,867
United Kingdom.....	65,982
Spain.....	13,856
Netherlands.....	391,109
All other provisions.....	3,039,324
United States.....	1,520,395
United Kingdom.....	503,032
Spain.....	606,778
France.....	63,539
Uruguay.....	26,012
Norway and Sweden.....	290,184
Rice.....	3,414,388
United States.....	8,327
United Kingdom.....	2,436,314
Spain.....	67,119
Germany.....	740,343
India.....	18,644
British East Indies.....	104,339
France.....	12,599
China.....	12,243
Seeds.....	31,526
United States.....	16,945
Spain.....	14,406
Silk, and manufactures of—	
Raw.....	1,077
Manufactures.....	490,307
United States.....	34,541
United Kingdom.....	40,565
Spain.....	45,637
Germany.....	27,445
France.....	305,688
Spices.....	121,408
United States.....	14,672
Spain.....	105,574
Spirits, distilled—	
Alcohol.....	544
Brandy and other, compounded.....	200,493
United States.....	28,074
United Kingdom.....	12,601
Spain.....	25,585
France.....	104,236
Netherlands.....	17,560
Starch.....	184,282
United States.....	81,217
United Kingdom.....	62,761
Porto Rico.....	23,994
Sugar, raw.....	103
Sugar, refined.....	9,436
United States.....	9,387
Tools and implements.....	134,869
United States.....	80,761
United Kingdom.....	18,662
Germany.....	13,842
France.....	19,665
Tobacco and Manufactures of.....	118,824
United States.....	115,790
Varnish.....	40,877
United States.....	35,487
Vegetables—	
Potatoes.....	884,211
United States.....	634,701
United Kingdom.....	183,903
Spain.....	40,122
All other.....	1,299,056
United States.....	431,793
Spain.....	507,463
Mexico.....	327,964
Wines and cordials.....	2,354,187
United States.....	13,206
Spain.....	2,229,679
France.....	81,780
Wood, and manufactures of—	
Firewood.....	401
Lumber and timber.....	224,462
United States.....	214,110
All other, unmanufactured.....	52,373
United States.....	44,272
House furniture.....	165,337
United States.....	92,942
Spain.....	24,100
Germany.....	14,010
France.....	20,796

Imports—Continued.

<i>Dutiable.</i>	
Wood, and manufactures of—Continued.	
All other, manufactured.....	\$510,850
United States.....	459,640
Spain.....	14,333
Germany.....	18,288
France.....	11,235
Wool and manufactures—	
Wool, raw.....	153
Blankets and counterpanes.....	22,379
Spain.....	10,517
Germany.....	4,784
Carpets.....	11,733
United Kingdom.....	5,304
France.....	3,649
Flannels.....	13,005
France.....	8,391
Knitted goods.....	736,551

Wool and manufactures—Continued.	
United States.....	\$23,494
United Kingdom.....	394,732
Spain.....	81,563
Germany.....	11,325
France.....	220,008
Yarns.....	6,825
Germany.....	2,947
France.....	2,779
All other, manufactured.....	52,085
All other dutiable articles.	
United States.....	5,722,630
United Kingdom.....	2,202,050
Spain.....	702,577
Germany.....	950,269
France.....	424,129
Ecuador.....	967,046
Belgium.....	67,580
	167,515

Exports.

Animals.....	free.	\$4,665
United States.....		2,753
Asphaltum.....	free.	20,623
United States.....		14,663
Germany.....		5,950
Bags and sacks, empty.....	free.	161
Cacao.....	free.	231,211
United States.....		223,073
Germany.....		18,715
Spain.....		16,935
United Kingdom.....		13,541
Coffee.....	free.	1,113
Chemicals, drugs, dyes.....	free.	9,565
United States.....		2,120
Mexico.....		4,500
Copper and manufactures.....	free.	23,160
United States.....		23,160
Fibres, textile, and manufactures.....	free.	
Sisal grass.....		17,563
United States.....		17,563
Hemp (manilla).....		19,231
United States.....		17,332
All other.....		26,001
United States.....		3,225
France.....		16,230
Italy.....		4,190
Manufactures.....		51,787
United States.....		6,155
Germany.....		19,240
France.....		17,469
Fruits and nuts—free.		
Bananas.....		175,530
United States.....		175,510
Cocoanuts.....		109,991
United States.....		108,671
Copra (United States).....		1,677
Oranges (United States).....		683
Other green, dried, preserved.....		222,241
United States.....		221,800
Glass and glassware (United States).....	free.	8,494
Grease.....	free.	876
Hides and skins (not fur).....	free.	229,163
United States.....		77,191
France.....		25,913
Germany.....		124,982
Honey.....	free.	121,423
United States.....		42,264
Germany.....		21,539
France.....		42,824
Netherlands.....		11,776
Iron and steel, and manufactures—free.		
Iron ore.....		637,846
United States.....		567,246
Porto Rico.....		70,500
Manufactures of.....		133,393
United States.....		94,205
Italy.....		10,870
Germany.....		19,644
Leather and manufactures.....	free.	5,580
United States.....		5,580

Oils (United States).....	free.	\$42,114
Paraffin, stearin, wax.....	free.	191,744
United States.....		27,511
Germany.....		112,353
France.....		49,107
Perfumery.....	free.	523
Spirits, distilled, and wines—free.		
Cordials.....		133
Rum.....		189,024
United States.....		7,533
France.....		17,504
United Kingdom.....		100,727
Spain.....		20,320
Uruguay.....		35,117
Other distilled.....		69,969
United Kingdom.....		35,084
Uruguay.....		24,365
Sugar and molasses—free.		
Molasses and sirup.....		593,418
United States.....		593,013
Sugar, raw or brown.....		17,482,143
United States.....		17,476,690
Sugar, refined.....		573,393
United States.....		570,391
Confectionary.....		16,943
United States.....		9,760
Tobacco and manufactures—dutiable.		
Unmanufactured—		
Leaf tobacco.....		9,720,296
United States.....		8,365,370
Germany.....		959,149
France.....		126,293
United Kingdom.....		26,763
Argentina.....		58,411
Canada.....		34,128
Austria.....		95,558
Stems and trimmings.....		180
Manufactures—		
Cigars.....		11,599,965
United States.....		4,503,963
Germany.....		636,231
France.....		504,203
United Kingdom.....		3,964,063
Spain.....		564,615
Belgium.....		47,966
Chili.....		149,176
Argentina.....		95,024
Uruguay.....		23,750
Canada.....		187,737
Austria.....		218,619
Russia.....		22,860
British Africa.....		39,705
Hawaiian Islands.....		234,586
Cigarettes.....		305,899
United States.....		27,809
Spain.....		113,436
Colombia.....		58,966
All other.....		86,335
United States.....		7,018
Spain.....		23,680

Exports—Continued.

Cigarettes—Continued.			All other articles not elsewhere enu-	
Colombia.....	\$17,870		merated.....	free. \$1,528,742
Chili.....	13,284		United States.....	877,707
Vegetables.....	free.		Germany.....	90,757
United States.....	74,634		Mexico.....	33,880
Wood, and manufactures of—free.	59,094		France.....	297,297
House furniture.....	240		United Kingdom.....	73,803
Unmanufactured.....	649,013		Spain.....	69,378
United States.....	404,396		Colombia.....	27,922
Germany.....	73,738			
United Kingdom.....	113,548			
France.....	40,645			

COMMERCE OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.**Imports and Exports of Merchandise.****SUMMARY.**

(Total twelve months ended June 30, 1900.)

<i>Imports.</i>		<i>Per Cent.</i>	<i>Imports.</i>		<i>Per Cent.</i>
Free of Duty—			Free and dutiable—		
Articles of food, and animals..	\$344,618	54	Articles in a crude condition, or partly so.....	\$589,847	3
Articles in a crude condition, or partly so.....	9	...	Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....	1,481,150	7
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....	25,849	4	Miscellaneous.....	1,814,429	9
Miscellaneous.....	270,684	42			
Total free of duty.....	\$841,160	100	Total free and dutiable.....	\$20,597,187	100
Dutiable—			Per cent. of free.....	3	
Articles of food, and animals..	5,148,475	28	Total duty collected.....	\$4,753,361	...
Manufactured articles.....	11,270,648	58			
Articles in a crude condition, or partly so.....	589,838	3	Exports.		
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....	1,405,301	7	Products of—		
Miscellaneous.....	1,543,745	8	Agriculture.....	17,280,700	88
Total dutiable.....	\$19,956,007	100	Manufactures.....	1,453,708	7
Free and dutiable—			Mining.....	59,471	...
Articles of food, and animals..	5,491,093	28	Forest.....	23,923	...
Manufactured articles.....	11,270,648	55	Miscellaneous.....	983,266	5
			Total.....	19,751,088	100
			Total export duty collected.	567,656	...

GOLD AND SILVER.

Gold—Imports.....	\$149,349	Silver—Imports.....	\$2,293,071
Exports.....	1,160,587	Exports.....	854,775

TONNAGE.

	<i>Vessels.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Net Tonnage.</i>		<i>Vessels.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Net Tonnage.</i>
Entered—Sailing.....		1,839	105,087	Cleared—Sailing.....		2,117	126,095
Steam.....		2,174	1,066,001	Steam.....		2,167	1,021,049

Imports.

<i>Free.</i>		<i>Dutiable.</i>	
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, mineral waters, and non-alcoholic beverages.....	\$26,849	Animals—	
Japan.....	13,198	Cattle.....	\$129,176
China.....	1,028	Australia.....	14,432
All other free articles.....	273,867	British East Indies.....	109,814
United Kingdom.....	17,396	Horses.....	9,718
China.....	190,989	All others, including fowls.....	10,888
Australia.....	42,654	Blacking.....	17,011
British East Indies.....	10,642	United States.....	227
		Spain.....	12,165

Imports.—Continued.

<i>Dutiable.</i>			
Books, music, maps, engravings, and other printed matter	\$350,393	Eggs	\$302,559
United States	175,745	China	188,679
United Kingdom	28,574	Hong Kong	113,179
Spain	121,410	Flax, hemp, and vegetable fibres	5,879
Breadstuffs—		Manufactures of—	
Barley	28,345	Bags for sugar	57,542
United States	7,824	United States	1,010
Germany	20,004	China	14,776
Bran and fodder	40,475	British East Indies	23,109
China	20,470	Hong Kong	18,147
British East Indies	17,859	Cordage and rope	30,403
Wheat flour	399,145	China	18,654
United States	38,707	Yarns	10,810
China	139,786	All other	102,722
Hong Kong	203,765	United Kingdom	22,729
Preparations for food	211,881	China	27,338
United States	16,240	British East Indies	14,781
United Kingdom	13,144	Hong Kong	13,563
China	108,906	Fish	100,512
British East Indies	17,502	Fruits—	
Spain	18,147	Fresh or dry	87,041
Hong Kong	31,960	China	39,280
All other	18,647	Hong Kong	28,258
Brushes	12,202	Preserved	82,540
Coal and coke	468,054	United States	17,408
Japan	112,334	Spain	28,964
Australia	345,189	China	15,740
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes—		Glass and glassware	525,335
Gums and resins	12,923	United States	232,404
Opium	476,052	United Kingdom	27,622
China	155,990	Spain	28,677
British East Indies	38,168	Germany	58,917
Hong Kong	81,827	China	38,060
All other	569,065	Hong Kong	32,041
United States	25,048	Hides and skins, not furs—	
United Kingdom	232,905	Hides of cattle	8,619
Germany	100,618	All other	7,516
Australia	130,789	Honey	614
France	27,442	Iron and steel, and manufactures of—	
Spain	34,211	Ingots, bars, sheets, etc.	313,765
Clocks, watches, and parts of—		United States	12,934
Clocks and parts of	5,717	United Kingdom	299,641
Watches and parts of	87,868	Hong Kong	15,345
United States	24,708	Germany	33,034
France	36,966	Manufactures of—	
Cocoa	160,482	Cutlery and side arms	49,328
British East Indies	157,522	Germany	37,277
Coffee	32,808	United States	4,022
Confectionary	29,812	Firearms	2,140
United States	6,036	Jewelry	109,615
Spain	14,228	France	67,748
Copper, and manufactures of—		Leather, and manufactures of—	
Ingots, bars, sheets	16,432	Leather	26,282
United States	1,210	United States	1,100
United Kingdom	9,025	Spain	14,174
Manufactures of	80,297	Manufactures of—	
United States	1,208	Boots	21,257
United Kingdom	32,141	United States	6,455
China	11,827	Spain	9,080
Cork, and manufactures of	4,094	Shoes and sandals	126,106
Cotton, and manufactures of—		United States	1,555
Cotton, raw	52,651	Germany	18,910
United Kingdom	49,761	Spain	91,430
Manufactures of	5,908,658	All other	47,654
United Kingdom	2,756,951	United States	2,056
United States	34,486	Spain	16,145
Spain	1,068,934	Machinery, and parts of—	
British East Indies	204,660	Agricultural	2,129
Hong Kong	527,047	Electric	2,825
China	344,040	United States	1,415
Japan	19,810	Locomotives and engines	108,530
Germany	888,700	British East Indies	30,221
Italy	76,193	Hong Kong	70,396
Netherlands	137,902	Scales and balances	3,612
Belgium	30,869	United States	3,060
France	39,366	Sewing machines	19,559
Switzerland	179,445	United States	10,488
Barthen, stone, and china ware	181,503	Sugar and brandy machinery	1,367
United States	85	All other	206,470
United Kingdom	9,533	United States	39,724
China	78,420	Germany	89,475
Hong Kong	14,915	France	18,975
			37,640
		Malt liquors and cider	628,037
		United States	477,401
		United Kingdom	23,513

Imports—Continued.

<i>Dutiable.</i>		Silk, and manufactures of—	
Malt liquors and cider—Continued.		Raw silk.....	\$29,543
China.....	\$41,038	Hong Kong.....	25,627
Hong Kong.....	66,589	Manufactured.....	185,823
Marble and stone, and manufactures of	35,400	United States.....	801
Matches.....	128,989	United Kingdom.....	12,446
China.....	55,747	France.....	22,795
Hong Kong.....	62,608	Germany.....	50,028
Metals, and manufactures of—		China.....	49,588
Tin.....	22,480	Hong Kong.....	26,502
All other.....	236,564	Spices.....	12,405
United States.....	23,226	Spirits, distilled—	
Spain.....	23,114	Alcohol.....	3,570
United Kingdom.....	70,265	United States.....	3,129
Germany.....	77,220	Brandy and other.....	299,976
Musical instruments.....	9,582	United States.....	173,903
Oils—		United Kingdom.....	35,500
Animal.....	1,219	China.....	20,630
Mineral—		Hong Kong.....	10,600
Crude.....	741	Starch.....	
Refined.....	180,353	Sugar and molasses—	
United States.....	1,833	Molasses and sirup.....	1,570
Russia.....	141,224	Sugar, raw.....	1,553
Hong Kong.....	11,014	Sugar, refined.....	55,574
Vegetable.....	48,918	China.....	21,243
United States.....	257	Hong Kong.....	29,497
Spain.....	45,832	Tools and implements.....	13,559
All other.....	65,381	United States.....	7,771
United Kingdom.....	19,805	Tobacco and manufactures of—	
China.....	21,455	Leaf tobacco.....	4,006
Paints and colors.....	152,018	Manufactures of—	
United States.....	1,120	Cigars and cigarettes.....	17,962
United Kingdom.....	42,186	United States.....	9,008
Spain.....	17,748	All other.....	3,572
Germany.....	29,455	Varnish.....	10,325
China.....	49,493	United States.....	4,198
Plated ware.....	1,931	Vegetables—	
Paper, and manufactures of.....	461,523	Potatoes.....	52,436
Provisions—		All other.....	190,727
Meat, salted or pickled.....	130,132	Wines and cordials.....	319,632
United States.....	28,967	United States.....	50,661
United Kingdom.....	36,801	Spain.....	190,884
China.....	20,449	France.....	44,179
Hong Kong.....	24,841	Wood, and manufactures of—	
Lard and tallow.....	63,988	Firewood.....	54,927
United States.....	6,689	Lumber and timber.....	41,619
China.....	25,147	All other.....	5,862
Hong Kong.....	27,504	Manufactures of—	
Butter and Oleomargarine.....	71,847	House furniture.....	12,350
United States.....	2,294	All other.....	111,574
China.....	23,597	Wool and manufactures of—	
Hong Kong.....	22,809	Wool, raw.....	4,501
Cheese.....	42,068	Manufactures of—	
United States.....	4,984	Blankets and counterpanes.....	5,681
United Kingdom.....	13,532	Carpets.....	2,555
Netherlands.....	14,527	Flannels.....	4,382
All other.....	188,407	All other.....	122,906
United States.....	33,136	All other dutiable articles.....	1,541,170
United Kingdom.....	20,230	United States.....	59,841
Spain.....	21,723	Hong Kong.....	120,816
China.....	23,497	United Kingdom.....	52,246
Hong Kong.....	25,254	Spain.....	51,373
Rice.....	3,112,462	Germany.....	62,699
China.....	2,394,655	China.....	987,279
British East Indies.....	204,894	British East Indies.....	52,308
Hong Kong.....	513,680	France.....	48,827
Salt.....	2,454	Australia.....	83,097
Seeds.....	3,533		

Exports.

Bags and sacks, empty.....	free.	\$253	Fibres, textile and manufactures of—	
Cacao.....	free.	2,203	Sisal grass.....	\$15.25
Coffee.....	free.	1,556	United Kingdom.....	15,250
<i>Dutiable.</i>			Hemp.....	11,368,940
Chemicals, drugs, dyes—			United States.....	3,446,143
Indigo.....		28,317	Japan.....	89,041
United Kingdom.....		22,817	China.....	708,808
All other.....		207	United Kingdom.....	5,091,968
Copper and manufactures of.....		35,230	British East Indies.....	178,287
Spain.....		11,715	Australia.....	407,261
Earthen, stone, and china ware.....		208	Spain.....	152,896
			Hong Kong.....	1,180,809

Exports—Continued.

<i>Dutiable.</i>		Tobacco and manufactures of—	
Hemp—Continued.		Leaf.....	\$817,840
Egypt.....	\$140,280	Spain.....	487,492
Manufactures of.....	15,085	United Kingdom.....	72,581
France.....	12,000	British East Indies.....	48,690
Fruits and nuts—		Austria.....	157,021
Cocoanuts.....	2,100	Egypt.....	21,894
Copra.....	1,690,897	Cigars.....	1,188,161
Spain.....	280,187	China.....	222,222
France.....	1,254,657	United Kingdom.....	233,062
United Kingdom.....	41,119	British East Indies.....	209,153
British East Indies.....	68,806	France.....	81,699
Glass and glassware.....	6,299	Australia.....	181,809
Grease.....	8,000	Germany.....	90,228
Hides and skins, not fur skins.....	278,742	Spain.....	47,578
British East Indies.....	238,969	Hong Kong.....	206,238
Hong Kong.....	25,816	Cigarettes.....	1,898
Iron and steel, manufactures of.....	24,335	All other.....	174,123
United States.....	20,935	China.....	77,008
Leather, and manufactures of.....	7,799	Spain.....	21,206
Oils.....	2,511	Hong Kong.....	37,506
Perfumery and cosmetics.....	45,833	Vegetables.....	6,912
France.....	40,744	Wood, and manufactures of.....	24,267
Spirits, distilled, and wines—		Hong Kong.....	23,232
Spirits.....	17,182	All other articles.....	\$63,265
Wines.....	3,641	United States.....	81,810
Sugar, raw.....	8,022,161	China.....	72,750
United States.....	21,000	United Kingdom.....	206,559
Japan.....	923,387	British East Indies.....	178,681
China.....	233,235	Germany.....	63,153
United Kingdom.....	538,900	France.....	84,819
Hong Kong.....	1,123,738	Spain.....	223,544
Egypt.....	127,850	Hong Kong.....	65,323
Sugar, refined, and confectionary.....	2,878	Siam.....	41,224

EXPORTS TO PORTO RICO AND HAWAII FROM THE UNITED STATES

Compared with Cuba and the Philippines.

(Year ending June 30, 1900.)

Articles.	Cuba.	Porto Rico.	Hawaii.	Philippines.
Provisions.....	\$3,214,439	\$370,897	\$434,363	\$30,244
Iron and steel, and manufactures.....	3,717,127	579,505	4,064,806	383,892
Breadstuffs.....	2,914,870	1,013,204	1,022,955	163,726
Wood, and manufactures of.....	2,122,553	368,985	1,814,957	84,127
Animals.....	2,963,766	3,751	235,622	441,960
Vegetables.....	825,090	104,790	90,842	54,814
Coal and coke.....	788,614	53,960	119,628	142,793
Malt liquors.....	677,522	101,217	183,720	563,950
Cotton manufactures.....	612,252	306,080	572,551	29,744
Oils, mineral.....	484,984	99,296	227,680	7,774
Chemicals and drugs.....	434,321	69,098	192,788	48,955
Leather, and manufactures of.....	340,570	88,788	807,270	32,341
Paper and manufactures.....	271,997	52,314	101,274	52,943
Cars and carriages.....	253,622	21,175	70,899	24,197
Scientific instruments.....	218,907	32,362	115,127	13,153
Tobacco manufactures.....	196,558	564	382,759	12,496
Agricultural implements.....	175,816	7,896	12,628	1,725
Glass and glassware.....	158,474	14,412	51,811	6,012
Copper, manufactures of.....	111,860	8,042	234,227	8,129
Hay.....	29,200	246	165,634	162,199
Clocks and watches.....	23,848	649	18,627	19,014
Spirits, distilled.....	20,768	8,362	47,109	150,252

Cable Rates.

These rates are from New York City. The address and signature are included in the chargeable matter, and the length of words is limited to fifteen letters. When a word is composed of more than fifteen letters, every additional fifteen or the fraction of fifteen letters will be counted as a word.

Per Word.	Per Word.	Per Word.	Per Word.
Alexandria (Eg'pt) \$0.56	Ecuador \$1.25	Nassau, Bahamas..... \$0.35	Servia..... \$0.36
Algeria 0.32	England ..... .25	Natal (Durban).... 1.11	Siam..... 1.19
Antigua..... .81	France ..... .25	Netherlands ..... .25	Sicily..... .32
Argentine Rep.... 1.00	Germany..... .35	New South Wales. 1.11	Singapore..... 1.35
Austria ..... .34	Gibraltar..... .43	New Zealand..... 1.52	Spain..... .40
Barbados..... .91	Greece..... .38	Norway..... .35	St. Thomas..... .96
Belgium ..... .25	Guatemala..... .56	Orange River Col.. 1.11	Sweden..... .39
Bermuda..... .42	Haiti..... 1.55	Panama ..... .97	Switzerland..... .30
Bolivia 1.25	Havana ..... .15	Pará..... 1.00	Sydney, N. S. W.... 1.11
Bulgaria..... .38	Hungary..... .34	Paraguay 1.00	Tangier..... .45
Burma..... 1.27	India..... 1.23	Penang..... 1.35	Tasmania..... 1.11
Cairo (Egypt)..... .61	Ireland..... .25	Peru..... 1.25	Transvaal..... 1.11
Cape Colony..... 1.11	Italy..... .32	Porto Rico..... .75	Trinidad..... .96
Ceylon..... 1.25	Jamaica..... .48	Portugal..... .39	Turkey (Europe).... .37
China..... 1.25	Japan..... 1.76	Queensland..... 1.50	Turkey (Asia)..... .47
Cochin-China..... 1.25	Java..... 1.47	Rio de Janeiro..... 1.00	Uruguay..... 1.00
Colon..... .97	Malta..... .36	Roumania..... .38	Venezuela..... 1.60
Corea (Seoul)..... 1.78	Manaos (Brazil).... 1.40	Russia (Europe).... .43	Vera Cruz...\$1.75 (10 wds.)
Cyprus..... .56	Martinique..... 1.00	Russia (Asia, West). 50	Victoria (Aus.).... 1.43
Camerara..... 1.44	Matanzas..... .15	Russia (Asia, East). 53	
Denmark..... .36	Melbourne..... 1.43	Santo Domingo..... 1.32	
	Mexico City \$1.75 (10 wds.)	Scotland..... .25	

Telegraph Statistics.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The following table exhibits the mileage of lines operated, number of offices, number of messages sent, receipts, expenses, profits, and average tolls and cost per message for the years named:

Year.	Miles of Poles and Cables.	Miles of Wire.	Offices.	Messages.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Profits.
87.	45,370	85,291	2,565	5,879,232	\$6,568,925	\$3,944,005	\$2,624,919
88.	54,109	112,191	3,972	9,157,646	7,139,737	4,910,772	2,227,965
89.	72,933	179,496	6,565	17,153,710	9,564,674	6,335,414	3,229,157
90.	85,645	233,534	9,077	29,215,509	12,732,894	6,943,956	5,838,937
91.	147,500	462,233	14,184	42,098,533	17,705,833	12,005,909	5,700,924
92.	183,917	673,997	19,332	55,373,763	22,337,023	15,074,303	7,312,725
93.	189,714	802,651	21,390	58,307,315	23,213,019	16,076,629	6,141,389
94.	189,918	836,629	21,725	58,760,444	22,612,736	16,714,756	5,897,989
95.	190,614	841,002	21,769	58,151,634	22,633,859	16,903,656	5,732,200
96.	189,347	874,430	22,210	62,173,749	23,915,732	17,325,581	6,090,153
97.	189,856	904,633	22,235	61,398,157	23,954,312	18,085,579	5,868,733
98.	192,705	938,153	22,900	63,167,733	24,753,569	18,593,205	6,160,363

TELEGRAPH SERVICE OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

Number of messages, 1870: Russia, 2,716,300; Norway, 466,700; Sweden, 560,300; Denmark, 513,100; Germany, 8,307,300; Holland, 1,337,800; Belgium, 1,933,800; France, 5,663,800; Switzerland, 29,235; Spain, 1,050,000; Italy, 2,189,000; Austria, 33,249; Hungary, 1,490,000; Great Britain and Ireland, 9,660,000.	Number of messages, 1890: Russia, 9,940,405; Norway, 1,453,932; Sweden, 1,755,000; Denmark, 1,502,965; Germany, 25,347,886; Holland, 4,285,516; Belgium, 5,312,206; France, 23,004,000; Switzerland, 3,695,998; Spain, 4,034,704; Italy, 8,175,870; Austria, 9,081,631; Hungary, 4,464,277; Great Britain and Ireland, 66,409,000.
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Telephone Statistics.

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Exchanges.....	867	927	967	1,025	1,126	1,239
Branch offices.....	572	696	832	937	1,008	1,137
Miles of wire on poles.....	232,008	280,324	296,632	327,815	396,508	509,036
Miles of wire on buildings.....	14,525	12,861	12,594	13,776	15,329	15,097
Miles of wire underground.....	143,285	184,515	234,301	262,634	353,184	489,350
Miles of wire submarine.....	1,856	2,023	2,318	2,675	2,973	3,404
Total miles of wire.....	396,674	459,723	536,345	623,400	772,989	1,018,777
Total circuits.....	212,074	237,337	264,645	295,904	333,233	422,630
Total employees.....	11,094	11,930	14,425	16,632	19,663	23,741
Total subscribers.....	243,432	281,695	325,244	384,230	465,180	632,946

The number of instruments in the hands of licensees under rental at the beginning of 1900 was 30,101. The number of exchange connections daily in the United States is 5,173,803, or a total per year of over 1,666,000,000. The average number of daily calls per subscriber was 8.2-10.

Telegraph Rates from New York City (Western Union).

EXPLANATION.—Day rate, 40-3, means 40 cents for ten words and 3 cents for each additional word night rate, 30-2, means 30 cents for ten words and 2 cents for each additional word.

Places.	Rate—		Places.	Rate—	
	Day.	Night.		Day.	Night.
Alabama.....	50-3	30-2	Louisiana.....	60-4	40-3
Alaska—			Maine.....	25-2	25-1
Glacier*.....	2.00-12	2.00-12	Manitoba.....	75-5	60-4
Log Cabin*.....	2.15-12	2.15-12	Maryland—		
Middle Lake*.....	2.15-12	2.15-12	Aberdeen, Aiken, Annapolis,		
Shops*.....	1.75-12	1.75-12	Ashland, Baltimore, Barclay,		
Skaguay*.....	1.25-8	1.25-8	Black's, Centerville, Chesapeake		
Summit*.....	2.05-12	2.05-12	City, Chestertown,		
Other messages mailed from			Childs, Colora, Conowingo,		
Seattle, Wash.....	.....	.....	Cordova, Cumberland, Elk-		
Arizona.....	1.00-7	1.00-7	ton, Frederick, Goldsboro,		
Arkansas—			Golt, Greensboro, Hagers-		
Helena, Hot Springs, Little			town, Hancock, Havre de		
Rock, Pine Bluff.....	50-3	30-2	Grace, Henderson, Kennedy-		
All other places.....	60-4	40-3	ville, Lambson, Leslie, Mary-		
British Columbia—			dell, Massey, Cross Roads,		
Ainsworth, Arrow Head, Bal-			Millington, North East, Oc-		
four, Comaplix, Fort Steele,			tozora, Perryville, Port De-		
Grand Forks, Greenwood,			posit, Price's, Queen Anne,		
Kaslo, Lardeau, Nakusp,			Ridgely, Rising Sun, Row-		
Nanaimo, Nelson, New West-			landaville, Singlerly, Sudlers-		
minster, New Denver, Rob-			ville, Worton.....	25-2	25-1
son, Rossland, Slovan City,			Berlin, Easton, Federalsburg,		
Three Forks, Trail, Van-			Salisbury.....	30-2	25-1
couver, Victoria, Waterloo,			All other places.....	40-3	30-2
Whitewater, Wigwam.....	1.00-7	1.00-7	Massachusetts.....	25-2	25-1
Atlin*.....	3.00-22	3.00-22	Michigan—		
Bennett*.....	2.25-12	2.25-12	Ann Arbor, Bay City, Detroit,		
California.....	1.00-7	1.00-7	East Saginaw, Flint, Mount		
Colorado.....	75-5	60-4	Clemens, Port Huron, Sagi-		
Connecticut.....	25-2	25-1	naw City, South Bay City,		
Delaware.....	25-2	25-1	Ypsilanti.....	40-3	30-1
District of Columbia.....	25-2	25-1	All other places.....	50-3	30-1
Florida.....	60-4	40-3	Minnesota—		
Georgia.....	50-3	30-2	Duluth, Hastings, Minneapo-		
Idaho.....	1.00-7	1.00-7	lis, Red Wing, St. Paul, Still-		
Illinois—			water, Wabash, Winona.....	50-3	30-1
Chicago, National Stock Yards,			All other places.....	60-4	40-1
Union Stock Yards.....	40-3	30-2	Mississippi.....	50-3	30-1
All other places.....	50-3	30-2	Missouri—		
Indiana—			St. Louis.....	40-3	30-1
Columbus, Fort Wayne, Indian-			Hannibal, Jefferson City, Kan-		
apolis, Jeffersonville, Lafay-			sas City, Louisiana, Sedalia,		
ettee, Logansport, New Al-			St. Joseph.....	50-3	30-1
bany, Richmond, Union City	40-3	30-2	All other places.....	60-4	40-1
All other places.....	50-3	30-2	Montana.....	75-5	60-4
Indian Territory.....	75-5	60-4	Nebraska—		
Iowa—			Omaha.....	50-3	30-1
Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Clin-			All other places.....	60-4	40-1
ton, Council Bluffs, Daven-			Nevada.....	1.00-7	1.00-7
port, Des Moines, Dubuque,			New Brunswick—		
Fort Madison, Grinnell, Iowa			St. Stephen.....	35-2	25-1
City, Keokuk, Muscatine,			All other places.....	50-3	30-1
Newton, Ottumwa, Sioux			Newfoundland—		
City, Wilton.....	50-3	30-2	St. Johns.....	1.25-11	1.25-11
All other places.....	60-4	40-3	New Hampshire.....	25-2	25-1
Kansas—			New Jersey—		
Atchison, Leavenworth.....	50-3	30-2	Bloomfield, Carlstadt, East		
All other places.....	60-4	40-3	Orange, Elizabeth, Glen		
Kentucky—			Ridge, Hoboken, Jersey City,		
Covington, Lexington, Louis-			Montclair, Mountain Station,		
ville, Newport.....	40-3	30-2	Newark, Orange, Orange		
All other places.....	50-3	30-2	Valley, Passaic, Paterson,		
			Rutherford, South Orange,		
			Union Hill, Weehawken.....	20-1	25-1
			All other places.....	25-2	25-1

* Messages by first steamer from Seattle, Wash., Vancouver, or Victoria, B. C., to Skagway, Alaska; thence by telegraph to destination.

TELEGRAPH RATES FROM NEW YORK CITY—Continued.

Places.	Rate		Places.	Rate	
	Day.	Night.		Day.	Night.
New Mexico.....	75-5	60-4	Quebec—		
New York—			Stanstead.....	25-2	25-1
Astoria, Brooklyn, Caryl, Flat-			All other places.....	40-3	30-2
bush, Fordham Heights, Gov-			Rhode Island.....	25-2	25-1
ernor's Island, High Bridge,			South Carolina.....	50-3	30-2
Hunter's Point, Kingsbridge,			South Dakota.....	75-5	60-4
Long Island City, Morris			Tennessee—		
Heights, Manhattan, etc....	20-1	20-1	Bristol, Clarksville, Memphis,		
All other places.....	25-2	25-1	Nashville.....	40-3	30-2
North Carolina.....	50-3	30-2	All other places.....	50-3	30-2
North Dakota.....	75-5	60-4	Texas—		
Northwest Territories—			Austin, Dallas, Denison, Fort		
Cariboo Crossing*.....	2.50-17	2.50-17	Worth, Gainesville, Galves-		
Dawson (Klondike)*.....	5.00-27	5.00-27	ton, Houston, Paris, San An-		
Five Fingers*.....	4.00-27	4.00-27	tonio, Sherman, Waco.....	75-5	50-3
Fort Selkirk*.....	4.50-27	4.50-27	All other places.....	75-5	60-4
Hootalinqua*.....	3.25-22	3.25-22	Utah.....	75-5	60-4
Lower Labarge*.....	3.00-22	3.00-22	Vermont.....	25-2	25-1
Miles Cañon*.....	2.75-17	2.75-17	Virginia—		
Tagish*.....	2.60-17	2.60-17	Alexandria, Fredericksburg..	25-2	25-1
White Horse*.....	2.75-17	2.75-17	Norfolk, Petersburg, Porta-		
Nova Scotia.....	50-3	30-2	mouth, Richmond, Staun-		
Ohio—			ton, West Norfolk.....	35-2	25-1
Bellaire, Bridgeport, Brilliant,			All other places.....	40-3	30-2
Martin's Ferry.....	35-2	25-1	Washington.....	1.00-7	1.00-7
All other places.....	40-3	30-2	West Virginia—		
Oklahoma Territory.....	75-5	60-4	Parkersburg, Piedmont,		
Ontario.....	40-3	30-2	Wheeling.....	35-2	25-1
Oregon.....	1.00-7	1.00-7	All other places.....	40-3	30-2
Pennsylvania—			Wisconsin.....	50-3	30-2
Philadelphia.....	20-1	20-1	Wyoming.....	75-5	60-4
All other places.....	25-2	25-1			

* Messages by first steamer from Seattle, Wash., Vancouver, or Victoria, B. C., to Skaguay Alaska; thence by telegraph to destination.

CONSOLIDATIONS IN 1900.

(From *The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*.)

The pre-eminent feature of industrial activity in the year 1899 undoubtedly was the widespread tendency toward the consolidation of capital into so-called trusts. The consolidation craze extended to almost every industry, and in many it was applied with a thoroughness that excited general concern. The year 1900 is in sharp contrast with the one that preceded it, the total capitalization of such companies being less than half that for 1899, as will be seen from the following recapitulation, which shows the results of the work of consolidation during the past year, with comparisons with 1899:

	Stock		Bonds.
	Preferred.	Common.	
1900.....	\$179,300,000	\$460,870,000	\$208,200,000
Increases.....	1,500,000	99,725,000	600,000
Totals.....	\$180,800,000	\$560,595,000	\$208,800,000
*1899.....	\$740,600,000	\$1,415,900,000	\$224,895,000
Increases.....	18,500,000	258,550,000	5,000,000
Totals.....	\$759,100,000	\$1,674,450,000	\$229,895,000
Total two years.....	989,900,000	2,285,045,000	438,695,000
Total stocks and bonds 1900.....			\$945,195,000
Total stocks and bonds 1899.....			2,663,445,000
Total two years.....			\$3,608,640,000

The decreased activity during the past year is not surprising. The enormous mass of industrial securities created a year ago so glutted the market that promoters found it almost impossible to induce underwriters to finance their projects, and many consolidations apparently brought to the point of successful completion were, at the last moment, abandoned. This check to the consolidation craze was most fortunate and wholesome. In addition to defeating many undesirable deals, another result has been the reduction in several instances of fictitious capitalization, while it has been a general rule that new securities brought out the current year have been protected by strong syndicates instead of being thrown directly upon an already overloaded market. At the same time a large amount of the capitalization created during the past year, as in 1899, is on paper only, and the importance of the figures, as given, is considerably diminished.

The following tables show in detail the consolidations formed during the past year with a capital of \$1,000,000 or more, and also the important increases in authorized capitalization by consolidations or industrials previously formed (except in the cases of the Procter & Gamble Company and the Singer Manufacturing Company the increases were for the purpose of acquiring outside interests):

CONSOLIDATIONS IN 1900.

Name.	Authorized Capitalization.		Bonds.	When and Where Incorporated.	Rate of Dividend on Preferred Stock.
	Preferred Stock.	Common Stock.			
American Bridge Co.....	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	.....	April, N. J.	7 cum.
American sheet Steel Co.....	26,000,000	20,000,000	.....	March, N. J.	7 cum.
American Clay Manufacturing Co.....	.....	10,000,000	\$2,500,000	February, N. J.	.....
American Loom Co.....	.....	1,000,000	.....	February, N. Y.	.....
American Snuff Co.....	12,500,000	12,500,000	.....	March, N. J.	6 non-cum.
American Sash & Door Co.....	2,500,000	3,500,000	.....	July, N. J.	6 cum.
American Rice Growers' Distributive Co.....	1,000,000	14,000,000	.....	November, La.	8 cum.
A. A. Booth Co.....	2,500,000	3,000,000	.....	January.	8 cum.
Buffalo Union Furnace Co.....	200,000	1,000,000	300,000	November, N. Y.	.....
Carnegie Co.....	.....	160,000,000	160,000,000	March, N. J.	.....
Crucible Steel Co. of America.....	25,000,000	25,000,000	.....	July, N. J.	7 cum.
Consolidated Railway Electric Car Lighting & Equipment Co.....	.....	16,000,000	.....	January, N. J.	.....
Consolidated Lime Co.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	.....	March, N. J.	7 cum.
Continental Gin Co.....	.....	3,000,000	.....	Delaware.	.....
Compressed Air Co.....	755,000	7,245,000	500,000	April, N. Y.	6 non-cum.
Delta Cotton Oil Co.....	.....	1,000,000	.....	June, N. J.	.....
*Fisheries' Co.....	2,000,000	1,600,000	500,000	May, N. J.	7 non-cum.
Flint, Eddy & American Trad'g Co.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....	July, Maine.	8 cum.
*Herring-Hall-Marvin Co.....	1,850,000	1,850,000	.....	August, N. J.	7 non-cum.
Illinois Brick Co.....	4,000,000	5,000,000	.....	March, Illinois.	6 cum.
International Fire Engine Co.....	4,000,000	5,000,000	.....	August, N. J.	7 cum.
*International Crude Rubber Co.....	10,000,000	20,000,000	.....	December, N. J.	6 cum.
Internat'l Emery & Corundum Co.....	.....	2,000,000	500,000	September, N. J.	.....
Jones & Laughlins.....	.....	20,000,000	.....	April, Penn.	.....
Magnus Metal Co.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	.....	January, N. J.	8 cum.
National Sugar Refining Co.....	10,000,000	10,000,000	.....	June, N. J.	6 cum.
National Asphalt Co.....	10,000,000	12,000,000	6,000,000	May, N. J.	6 cum.
National Starch Co.....	4,500,000	5,000,000	8,000,000	April, N. J.	6 cum.

* These figures have been revised since their publication in *The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*.

+ Reorganization.

† Preferred includes first and second preferred.

‡ Company incorporated; organization pending.

CONSOLIDATIONS IN 1900—Continued.

Name.	Authorized Capitalization.		Bonds.	When and Where Incorporated.	Rate of Dividend on Preferred Stock.
	Preferred Stock.	Common Stock.			
New England Brick Co.....	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$860,000	July, N. J.	7 non-cum.
National Roofing & Corrugat'g Co.....	.....	5,000,000	.....	August, W. Va.	.....
National Leather Co.....	.....	5,000,000	.....	July, W. Va.	.....
National Fish Co.....	.....	5,000,000	.....	March, Delaware.	.....
New York & Kentucky Co.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....	January, N. Y.	7 cum.
Pittsburg Valve, Foundry & Construction Co.....	.....	1,100,000	.....	October, Penn.	.....
Pratt & Whitney Co.....	1,225,000	1,525,000	.....	November, N. J.	8 cum.
Rocky Mountain Paper Co.....	600,000	750,000	.....	December, N. Y.	8 cum.
*Standard Milling Co.....	6,900,000	4,600,000	5,760,000	October, N. J.	5 non-cum.
Standard Chain Co.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	700,000	February, N. J.	7 non-cum.
Shelby Steel Tube Co.....	6,000,000	9,000,000	.....	February, N. J.	7 cum.
United Metals Selling Co.....	.....	5,000,000	.....	January, N. J.	.....
Union Talc Co.....	.....	1,000,000	600,000	October, N. Y.	.....
Welsbach Co.....	.....	8,800,000	7,000,000	April, N. J.	.....
Westchester Lighting Co.....	2,500,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	December, N. Y.	+5 cum.
Totals.....	\$179,800,000	\$460,870,000	\$208,200,000		

INCREASES IN CAPITALIZATION BY INDUSTRIALS.

Name.	Stock		Bonds.
	Preferred.	Common.	
American Brass Company.....	.....	\$4,000,000	.....
American Caramel Company.....	\$500,000	.....	\$600,000
Consolidated Gas Company.....	.....	41,000,000	.....
Electric Vehicle Company (proposed).....	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....
Procter & Gamble Company.....	.....	2,225,000	.....
Pullman Company.....	.....	24,000,000	.....
Singer Manufacturing Company.....	.....	20,000,000	.....
United Gas Improvement Company.....	.....	7,500,000	.....
Totals.....	\$1,500,000	\$99,725,000	\$600,000

The following table has been prepared to cover consolidations organized from January 1, 1901 up to the present time (April 1). Most of the companies mentioned have not yet completed their organization, but with one or two possible exceptions, successful completion appears probable. Several other consolidation schemes have been undertaken during the current year, but at the present time have not reached a stage sufficiently advanced to warrant including them in the summary. Following are the figures:

CONSOLIDATIONS JANUARY 1 TO APRIL 1, 1901.

Name.	Stock		Bonds.	When and Where Incorporated.	Rate of Dividend on Preferred Stock.
	Preferred.	Common.			
United States Steel Corporation...	\$550,000,000	\$550,000,000	\$304,000,000	February, N. J.	7 cum.
American Can Co.....	44,000,000	44,000,000	.....	January, N. J.	.....
American Cigar Co.....	.....	10,000,000	.....	January, N. J.	.....
American Cigar Machinery Co.....	.....	10,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Steel Co.....	25,000,000	25,000,000	.....	.....	.....
American Smelting & Refining Co.	17,500,000	17,500,000	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey Zinc & General Chemical companies.....	15,000,000	24,000,000	25,000,000	.....	.....
Hartford Carpet Co.....	2,000,000	3,000,000	.....	January, Conn.	7 cum.
Lacrosse Brewing Co.....	.....	1,200,000	.....	January, Wis.	.....
John P. Squire Co.....	1,500,000	6,000,000	.....	February, N. J.	6 cum.
Great Western Cereal Co.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	February.	.....
Connecticut Lighting & Power Co.	.....	15,000,000	15,000,000	.....	.....
Detroit United Railway Co.....	.....	12,500,000	11,000,000	January, Mich.	.....
Knit Goods.....	.....	80,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Coast Salmon.....	.....	3,500,000	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$656,500,000	\$753,200,000	\$366,500,000		

RECAPITULATION (INCLUDING INCREASES).

1899.....	\$759,100,000	\$1,674,450,000	\$229,895,000
1900.....	180,800,000	560,595,000	208,200,000
January to April 1, 1901.....	656,500,000	753,200,000	356,500,000
Totals.....	\$1,596,400,000	\$2,988,245,000	\$790,195,000
Deduct duplicates.....	219,000,000	398,000,000	177,561,000
Net total for period.....	\$1,377,400,000	\$2,590,245,000	\$612,634,000
Net total stocks and bonds.....			\$4,580,279,000

NOTE.—The duplication arises from the fact that several of the companies formed during the period under consideration have been absorbed or are to be absorbed by other companies mentioned in the list, notably in the case of the United States Steel Corporation. Only such duplication as occurs in the period mentioned has been allowed for, without reference to earlier years.

* Reorganization.

+ After 1904.

LEGAL DECISIONS.

The "REPLIES AND DECISIONS" regularly appearing in the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE AND COMMERCIAL BULLETIN have long been considered high authority upon questions relating to finance, business, law, and commercial usage. The publishers have often been requested to publish them in a more permanent and accessible form than is afforded by the columns of a daily newspaper, and the appearance of the more important of them in this place is in partial compliance with these requests. The "REPLIES AND DECISIONS" here printed are a small part of those which appeared in the columns of the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE AND COMMERCIAL BULLETIN between November 1, 1899, and November 1, 1900. From this compilation we have omitted all questions of a mere temporary or personal interest; also all which depend for their solution upon the statutes of a single State, and those statistical questions which are indirectly answered by compilations in other parts of this volume.

The "REPLIES AND DECISIONS" here inserted are not exhaustive of any branch of commercial law, but principally relate to questions of general interest and of frequent occurrence. As other questions of like import arise and are determined, they will find their appropriate place in subsequent issues of THE COMMERCIAL YEAR BOOK; and its annual volumes will thus, in the course of a few years, furnish practically a complete treatise upon all the more important branches of commercial law and trade usage.

Agency.

AN AGENT IS ALWAYS BOUND TO HAVE AND TO USE A REASONABLE DEGREE OF SKILL.

An insurance agent in this State applies to a broker in another State for insurance on a plant that he is unable to write. The broker sends on the policies, unexpectedly written in unauthorized companies. In correspondence with the New York State Department of Insurance in reference to the matter the agent is instructed to return the policies, as the insurance is not legal, and said policies are void. The agent does not deliver the policies to the assured, and in about thirty days returns them to the broker explaining why they are returned. Under these circumstances can the broker collect the earned premium of either the agent or assured? The latter refuses to make payment.

REPLY.—Assuming that the Insurance Department is right in this case, and that the policy is not valid, the broker is not entitled to commissions from any source. A broker who undertakes to place insurance on property in any State is bound to take out a valid policy or waive his claim for compensation. Any work that an agent undertakes to do he always, by implication, represents himself to be able to do in a reasonably correct and successful manner. If his work is of no value by reason of his own ignorance of his duties as agent he cannot charge for it.

AN AGENT MAY MAKE ANY CONTRACT WHICH HE HAS EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AUTHORITY TO MAKE.

Our agent, contrary to his standing instructions, executes an order for the sale of a quantity of goods in a form and under conditions which we never would have sanctioned. Are we bound by this contract made in spite of our frequent special instructions that no such contract was ever to be made by any one representing us?

REPLY.—An agent cannot bind his principal by any act contrary to his instructions, unless it is an act which agents of his class usually have authority to do and the person with whom he is dealing is ignorant of the instructions which limit the agent's powers in that special case. Any one dealing with an agent is entitled to assume that he has the authority usually possessed by agents in the same line of business, if he has

no notice to the contrary. In the case under consideration, if the agent exceeded the powers usually conferred, or if the person dealing with him knew that he was acting contrary to his instructions, the principal is not bound by the agent's acts. In any other case he is bound.

AN AGENT IS SOMETIMES, BUT NOT ALWAYS, BOUND TO INSURE WITHOUT INSTRUCTIONS TO THAT EFFECT.

An agent having the custody of his principal's property is bound to insure it if he is instructed to do so. He is bound to insure it, without special instructions to that effect, if it has been his own custom or is a common usage among agents having the custody of property of that kind to insure it without being directed to do so. The owner of property is justified in supposing that the usual rules will be observed by his agent in caring for the property without any special stipulation or direction regarding these rules. In either of the cases here described the agent is bound to insure unless he is directed not to do so, and is liable for a loss suffered by his principal as a result of his failure to effect insurance. In any other case he is not bound to insure unless he receives specific directions to that effect.

AN AGENT MUST ACCOUNT FOR FUNDS AND MUST OBEY ORDERS.

No duties of an agent are more imperative than these two: That he shall promptly obey all proper instructions of his principal, and that he shall faithfully and particularly account for all the money and other property of his principal which may have come into his hands. Such an accounting he must make at some reasonable time, without special instructions, and he must make it at any time when he is particularly called upon for it. An agent who persistently disobeys his principal's demand that he shall make an accounting is derelict in one of the duties which the law enforces with the greatest strictness, and has given ample cause for his dismissal. If a reasonable time has elapsed since the demand for an accounting, and the agent has no such valid excuse for a failure to make it, as sickness or inevitable accident, he may properly be discharged.

A CONTRACT FOR A SOLE AGENCY IS ENFORCEABLE.

A manufacturer agrees to give me "the sole and exclusive sale" of his goods in the United States, excepting the New England States, on a commission basis. Can he legally sell direct to any of the trade in the territory given me and avoid paying me a commission on such sales?

REPLY.—If a manufacturer agrees to give an agent "the sole and exclusive sale" of his goods in any given territory, and then sells goods in that territory in person or through any other agent, this is a breach of his contract and entitles the original agent to damages. The measure of his damages is the amount he has lost by reason of the breach, and this amount is the commission he would have earned if he had been permitted to make the sale himself. In short, he is entitled to his stipulated commissions upon sales made by others as well as upon those made by himself.

AN AGENT MUST DECIDE BEFORE A LOSS WHETHER THE MONEY IS HIS OR THAT OF HIS PRINCIPAL.

An executor deposits money in a bank and the bank fails. Is the loss to be borne by the executor or by the bank?

REPLY.—The courts always hold that where an executor or attorney or any agent or trustee deposits in his own name the money which he holds in trust, it shall be the agent's loss in case the bank fails. The reason of the rule is simply that it is not always safe to allow an agent to determine after a loss whether the money on deposit was his own or that held by him in trust. The presumption always is that a deposit belongs to the depositor, and the trustee is not allowed to dispute that presumption after a loss has been sustained. If the agent wishes to charge his principal with the loss, if any should occur, he must make the fact clear, when the deposit is made, that it is the money of the principal, and not his own; that he is not only an agent, but that in this particular transaction he was acting in that capacity. In the case our correspondent puts, if the executor used reasonable caution in selecting the bank and had no reason to suppose that it was unsafe, he is not personally responsible for the loss unless he made the deposit in his own name. If he did make it in his own name it is too late to say now that the money was really that belonging to the estate and that his own money is safe in some other place.

THE APPOINTMENT OF A COLLECTING AGENT MAY BE REVOKED.

A, a labor contractor, owing B, a merchant, for supplies furnished, instructs the company with whom he has the contract to supply laborers, to turn the monthly pay-roll over to B. A notifies B, and the company notifies B that such action has been taken. Should A at a later date instruct the company to make payments to himself again, would such instructions release the company as far as paying B is concerned, or would it be necessary for the company to obtain B's consent to such a step?

REPLY.—If a company owes money to A, payable in instalments from time to time, and A instructs the company to make payment to B, this is an instruction which may be revoked at any time, and the debtor company is bound to obey the revocation when it is received. Of course an arrangement could be made under which B would have rights as against the company, and then no

revocation would be valid until B had assented to it. But the case as stated by our correspondent amounts only to this: That A has instructed his debtor, the company, that B is his agent for the purpose of accepting the money and giving a receipt for it. Afterwards he has instructed the company that B is no longer his agent for this purpose, and that he will not recognize payments thereafter made to him; the company then has no choice except to discontinue its payments to B.

ONLY THE SUCCESSFUL REAL ESTATE BROKER IS ENTITLED TO COMMISSIONS.

I have a house for sale. I wrote to ten different real estate brokers to sell same for me at \$5,000, as per enclosed copy. Suppose one of these brokers sells the house, can the other nine brokers also claim commission, giving as an excuse that they also worked towards selling the property or possibly under some other excuse? Following is a copy of the letter I wrote to the brokers:

"Enclosed please find description of property owned by me and which I want to dispose of at \$5,000. If you can secure a prompt purchaser I will endeavor to make terms easy and satisfactory. The house can be seen at any time, and for further particulars, etc., I am at home every evening after seven o'clock, or Sundays by appointment.

"Awaiting your prompt and favorable action, I beg to remain," etc.

REPLY.—Our correspondent has not expressly agreed to give any broker exclusive authority to sell in this case, and where that is the fact the courts of this State hold that a sale by the principal himself, or by one of the brokers, operates as a revocation of the authority of the other brokers, so that no one of them can afterwards claim a commission. If any broker wishes exclusive authority to sell he should stipulate for it in his contract. See 49 N. Y., 561. When a sale is made through one broker the others ought, in fairness, to be notified of the fact.

A PRINCIPAL MAY ENTER INTO CONTRACTS WITH A FORMER AGENT'S CUSTOMERS.

A, a fire insurance company, doing business in this city, transfers the authority to do business, as a branch office, from B to C. C by such transfer receives all books in connection with said branch office. D, a broker, did business with B, but does not desire C's business relations. C, by reason of possession of the books obtained from the former branch office, has all the desired information regarding D's patrons, and surreptitiously approaches D's customers, procures the reward of D's labor, and thus contributes to the ruin of D's business. Can C be enjoined from such conduct; and, if so, through what course?

REPLY.—There is nothing in the facts stated by our correspondent which would give D any legal claim for damages against C. The latter is properly in possession of the books from which his information is derived, and it does not appear that he has been guilty of any misrepresentation or other fraudulent device in procuring business from the former customers of D. Any one who works as agent of another is always liable, after the termination of the agency, to find that the results of his former efforts are still availed of by his old employer. His own peculiar methods of doing business, if they were successful, and his list of customers are both likely to be familiar to the employer, and the latter may make any use of them which is not actually fraudulent. If such use is to be prevented it can only be done by a contract between the principal and agent.

AN AGENT WHO HAS MADE ADVANCES IS NOT OWNER OF THE GOODS.

1. In case of dry goods consigned to a commission selling house in the usual form, in which said house has advanced three-fourths of the value of the goods, which are stored in a warehouse belonging to the consignor, please say whether the title to the goods has passed to the selling house or remains with the consignor, and what the interests and rights of each party are in case there is no written agreement and no understanding aside from the general laws applied in such case.

2. In the absence of any written agreement, please say whether the hold of the commission house is good against a third party who should place an attachment on the goods for debts of the mill, under laws of South Carolina.

REPLY.—1. Title to goods does not pass from one to another unless there is a mutual agreement that it shall pass. If an agent has goods in his possession the title is in the principal, notwithstanding that the agent may have advanced a larger or smaller proportion of their value. If he was not an agent at all, but had simply advanced money on the security of the goods, he would have a lien upon them for his advances, but he would not own them. This is true at common law, and it is practically so provided by statute in South Carolina. Section 4980 of the Revised Statutes of that State defines a factor as an agent employed to sell the goods of another, and entrusted with their possession, and section 4981 provides that "a factor must obey the instructions of his principal, to the same extent as any other employee, notwithstanding any advances he may have made to his principal upon the property consigned to him, except that if the principal forbids him to sell at the market price, he may nevertheless sell for his reimbursement, after giving to his principal reasonable notice of his intention to do so, and of the time and place of sale, and proceeding in all respects as a pledgee." Of course, if an agent who had made advances was owner of the goods he could do as he pleased with them without giving any notice to a principal; in fact, there would then be no principal and agent in the matter, but an owner of goods and a former owner.

2. In the absence of any written agreement an agent who has made advances upon goods has a lien upon them to that extent. A creditor of the owner may take the goods and sell them, but only subject to this lien. Section 5845 of the South Carolina Statutes provides that "a factor has a general lien, dependent on possession, for all that is due to him as such, upon all articles of commercial value that are entrusted to him by the same principal." In the case our correspondent puts the goods are stored in a building belonging to the consignor. They may or may not

be in the possession of the factor to such an extent as to give him a lien upon them. This point is not determined by the ownership of the building, but depends upon a question of fact as to the real control of the goods. If the agent has the keys to the building, or has authority to enter it and take the goods whenever he chooses, the goods are constructively in his possession.

COMMISSIONS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE WHEN THE BROKER'S WORK IS DONE.

1. As brokers we sell merchandise for forward deliveries, say during October, November, December, etc., etc., and contracts being accepted by both buyers and sellers and mutually exchanged, we consider our work in the matter ended and ourselves entitled upon delivery of such contracts to settlement of the commission agreed upon. Now, some parties, while admitting that commissions are payable, no matter whether the goods are delivered or not, maintain that the same are not due until the time for the delivery of the goods has arrived. Is this correct?

2. In case the exact weight of the goods thus sold to arrive is unknown, is the broker legally entitled to the payment of an approximate amount when rendering his contracts?

REPLY.—1. If there is nothing in the agreement to the contrary a broker's commissions are earned when the sale is made and all that he undertook to do has been done. Whether the contract into which the buyer and seller have entered as a result of the broker's exertions is carried out or not is no concern of the broker's and has no effect upon the validity of his claim for commissions. Likewise, if there is nothing in the agreement and no trade usage to the contrary, a broker's commissions are due and payable as soon as they are earned. If A owes a specific and ascertained amount of money to B the presumption is that it is due immediately. If the date of payment is to be postponed A must show this fact by pointing out some provision of his agreement with B whereby it is provided, either expressly or by implication, that the debt shall fall due upon some specific date later than that upon which the liability becomes fixed. If there is a trade usage to this effect, that will enter into the contract as one of its implied terms. For decisions upon these points in New York see 56 N. Y., 238; 102 N. Y., 678, and 137 N. Y., 506.

2. If the exact amount of a broker's commissions upon any particular sale is to be ascertained at some time after the sale is made, the broker cannot claim any part of the sum until the full amount is determined; this also is to be taken with the qualification that there is no agreement or usage to the contrary. A single debt arising out of a single transaction must be demanded as a whole and cannot be split up into several causes of action.

Banks and Banking.

A NATIONAL BANK MAY WITHDRAW CIRCULATION BY DEPOSITING LAWFUL MONEY.

When a National bank wishes to retire any part of its circulation how does it manage to collect its notes, which are as liable to be in Maine as California?

REPLY.—A National bank desiring to retire its circulation must deposit with the Treasury an amount of lawful money equal to the circulation to be retired. The Treasury then assumes the obligation to get the notes in. Some of them will be sent in because they are worn or mutilated, and those which are deposited in other National

banks, especially in any of the larger institutions, will be sent in to be exchanged for some form of legal-tender money which the bank can count as part of its lawful reserve.

A BANK MAY HONOR AN AGENT'S CHECKS AGAINST A DEPOSIT MADE AS AGENT.

If a deposit is made in a bank to the credit of John Smith, agent for John Jones & Co., the bank may safely pay checks drawn in proper form by the agent unless it is notified by the principal not to do so. The bank is bound to assume that checks drawn in proper form by the agent in fa-

vor of third persons are drawn in the course of the agent's lawful and proper performance of his duties, and it is bound to honor them accordingly. The bank is charged, however, with notice of the fact that the funds are held by the agent in a fiduciary capacity, and it can have no lien on them for a private debt of the depositor to it. If it allows the agent to use any part of the funds in the settlement of balances to the bank arising out of its dealings with him in his private capacity, the bank can be compelled to make such amounts good to the principal.

PAYMENT OF DEPOSITOR'S NOTE BY A BANK.

A note payable at a certain bank is presented on its opening for business for collection. The account of the maker of the note is good. Can the bank legally pay it on presentation, or must it wait until its close in order to give precedence to any checks that may be presented during the day?

REPLY.—It is held in this State that a depositor's note made payable at his bank is an order to his bank to pay it of equal dignity with a check. Neither form of paper takes precedence of the other, and the bank is to pay them in the order in which they are presented. Thus in 80 N. Y., 106, the Court of Appeals said: "The note, in so far as relates to its presentment at the bank, and the duties of the bank in respect to it, was equivalent to a check drawn by the maker upon the bank where the note was made payable. The bank owed a duty to its customer to pay it on presentation, if in funds." In the case our correspondent puts, therefore, the bank should pay the note when it is presented, without waiting to see what checks may be out against the account.

WHEN A BANK TAKES ON DEPOSIT A CHECK DRAWN UPON ITSELF IT CANNOT REPUDIATE THE TRANSACTION.

A deposits in the Bank of Washington, D. C., and I am also a depositor in the same bank. A gives me his check for \$200 and I make my deposit on the same day. The bank accepts the deposit inclusive of A's check. Can the bank notify me after banking hours or the following day that the check is not good?

REPLY.—When one of a bank's depositors offers for deposit a check drawn by another depositor the bank may refuse to accept it, or it may accept it unconditionally or conditionally. The commonest condition, where one is insisted upon, is that the check is to be held over until the close of banking hours, and then is to be accepted or not in accordance with the state of the drawer's account. If the check is accepted unconditionally the bank is absolutely bound, whether the depositor's account is good for the sum or not. This is the doctrine both of the New York and Federal courts. Thus in a case reported in 45 N. Y., 735, the Court of Appeals of this State said: "When a genuine check, drawn by one of its depositors upon a bank, is presented by the drawee to that bank for deposit, it is substantially a demand for payment by the holder of the check. If the bank accepts the check and pays it, either by delivering the currency, or giving the party credit for it as a deposit, the transaction is closed between the bank and such party. The bank is liable for the amount of the check, although on the same day, and before the close of banking hours, but after it had paid other checks of the drawer presented later, it returned the check to the depositor as not good, and although the account of the drawer was overdrawn at the time

of the deposit. In the case of a deposit of a check drawn upon itself, the bank becomes at once the debtor of the depositor, and the title to the deposit passes to the bank." In 100 U. S., 686, the Supreme Court of the United States reached the same conclusion. It quoted the New York case with approval, and said: "When a check on itself is offered to a bank as a deposit, the bank has the option to accept or reject it, or to receive it upon such conditions as may be agreed upon. If it is rejected, there is no room for any doubt or question between the parties. If, on the other hand, the check is offered as a deposit and received as a deposit, there being no fraud and the check genuine, the parties are no less bound and concluded than in the former case. Neither can disavow nor repudiate what has been done. The case is simply one of an executed contract. There are the requisite parties, the requisite consideration, and the requisite concurrence and assent of the minds of those concerned."

A BANK CANNOT PAY A CHECK THAT HAS BEEN REVOKED AND CHARGE IT UP TO THE DEPOSITOR.

The most important part of a bank's undertaking with its depositor is that it will pay out his money in accordance with his directions, and not otherwise. If he orders money to be paid to a certain person, and then revokes the order before the bank has either made the payment or bound itself to do so (as by certifying the check), it is the duty of the bank to honor the revocation and refuse to make the payment. If it pays the check notwithstanding the revocation, the payment cannot be charged up to the account of the depositor. The courts of this State have frequently so held. Decisions to that effect may be found in 49 Barb., 221; 1 Daly, 500; 43 How. Pr., 216, and 65 N. Y. Supp., 576. In this last case there was an agreement between the depositor and the bank to the effect that the bank would endeavor to execute all orders revoking checks, but that the depositor was not to hold it liable for damages if it should fail to do so. The bank having paid an uncertified check after it had been revoked, the court held it liable, notwithstanding the terms of this agreement. The decision went upon the ground that the bank was bound to use ordinary diligence to obey all orders revoking checks, and for failure to use such diligence it became liable (as any agent is liable for negligence), notwithstanding the terms of its agreement with the depositor. In the course of its decision in 43 How. Pr., 216, the court laid down the principle that in dealings between a depositor and a bank, whatever their legal relations may be, they are substantially upon the principles of agency. Having accepted the money of the depositor, the bank pays his draft, and is bound to obey all his directions for the disposal of his fund. It cannot "disobey his orders, either willfully or innocently, and then claim a new and different relation with rights inconsistent with such as before existed. In paying a draft after payment has been stopped a bank cannot be protected without an essential change in the accustomed and commonly understood duty which it owes to its depositor or a total disregard of its obligations to him."

A BANK IS NOT IN ALL CASES BOUND BY ITS CERTIFICATION.

The article headed "Certified Check Decision" is not clear. It says Rankin presented a certified check and it was returned to him as not good,

As it stands, I cannot get an accurate idea of the question at issue. Please clear up the difficulty.

REPLY.—The facts upon which Justice McAdam founded his very interesting and important decision in the certified check case lately reported in our local columns were these; One L. had an account in the branch of the Colonial Bank at 104th street. He was the agent of Rankin, the plaintiff in this case, for collecting his rents. On Saturday, January 6, Rankin had a check for \$1,500 drawn on the bank by L., payable to the former, returned as not good. Rankin then went to the branch at 104th street and asked about L.'s account. L. had just made a deposit, and Rankin was told that he then had enough in the bank to pay the check. He asked if the check would be certified if he should bring it in, and was assured that it would be. Rankin then got another check from L. for \$1,617.03, took it to the Colonial Bank at Eighty-third street, and had it certified. This was between ten and eleven o'clock. Having deposited that check in his own bank, he went to the branch of the Colonial Bank at 104th street, and, without making known the fact of the certification at the main office, had the \$1,500 check certified at the branch office. This was between eleven and twelve o'clock. The teller at the branch office did not know of the certification at the main office on Eighty-third street, which had made L.'s account short. These events occurred on Saturday. On Monday morning the cashier of the bank saw Rankin, told him of the mistake, and demanded a correction. Rankin then brought this suit to compel the bank to pay the \$1,500 check by reason of its certification. There were no indorsers to be charged, and L., when he drew the checks, knew that his account was not sufficient to pay them, so that he required no notice of that fact. Rankin was notified of the mistake in time to prevent any loss, and, in fact, no loss occurred. The defendant bank conceded that the plaintiff was entitled to \$361.51, that being the balance L. had on deposit when the check in suit was certified. Justice McAdam held that this was all he was entitled to. Upon Rankin's part it was alleged that if the check had not been certified he would have discharged L. from his agency immediately, and thus would have prevented him from making other collections and avoided losses arising out of those collections by

him. It was held, however, that such damages were "altogether too remote to be recoverable against the defendant."

LIABILITY OF BANK DIRECTORS.

In the case of a National bank of this State with less than \$150,000 capital and surplus combined, where an assistant cashier has embezzled over \$100,000 in a comparatively short time, would not the fact of such a large embezzlement in so short a time imply improper attention to duties on the part of the examiner, or negligence of the officers or directors of the institution? If so, could not such officers or directors be held liable for any shortage to depositors or depreciation in the value of the property of the stockholders arising from said negligence?

REPLY.—There is no statute known to us which makes a National bank examiner liable for losses suffered by reason of an embezzlement which he has failed to discover. The directors may or may not be liable. But the mere fact that \$100,000 has been embezzled in a short time is not sufficient to show negligence on their part; in fact, the case against them would be stronger, ordinarily, if the embezzlement had extended over a long period without discovery. The rule defining the duties and liabilities of National bank directors has been described as follows by the Supreme Court in a comparatively recent case (141 U. S., 132): "Directors of a National bank must exercise ordinary care and prudence in the administration of the affairs of the bank, and this includes something more than officiating as figureheads; they are entitled under the law to commit the banking business, as defined, to their duly authorized officers, but this does not absolve them from the duty of reasonable supervision; nor ought they to be permitted to be shielded from liability because of want of knowledge of wrongdoing, if that ignorance is the result of gross inattention." In other words, the directors of a National bank, like other agents, are bound to use ordinary care and diligence in protecting the interests of the stockholders, such care and diligence, that is, as men of ordinary prudence exercise in attending to their own business of the like importance. For a loss which happens in spite of such care they are not liable; but for any loss caused by negligence in this regard they are liable; and any one who asserts their negligence must prove it.

Bankruptcy.

UNDER THE BANKRUPTCY LAW PAYMENT OF MONEY CONSTITUTES A PREFERENCE LIKE DELIVERY OF ANY OTHER PROPERTY.

1. Under the Bankruptcy Law if a debtor makes a payment on account within four months prior to going into bankruptcy, would that payment come in with his assets? Would his creditor have to surrender the payment for the benefit of all the creditors?

2. If an account be past due and the party, being unable to meet it, and to satisfy the creditor transfers to him collateral for said account until he is able to pay, which is four months later, and if in the meantime he is forced into bankruptcy, would this collateral have to be surrendered and come in as part of his assets?

REPLY.—1. If an insolvent within four months of his actual bankruptcy delivers property to one creditor so as to put him in a better position than other creditors of the same class, this amounts to giving a preference under the Bankruptcy Act. A number of courts have held that money is to

be regarded like any other property in construing this section of the Act, and that a payment of money within four months works a preference like the delivery of any other property by the debtor to his creditor. The preferred creditor can be compelled to return the money to the trustee in bankruptcy if he knew at the time of payment, or had reasonable cause to believe, that it was paid to him by way of preference. If he did not know, or have reasonable cause to believe that he was being made a preferred creditor, he cannot be compelled to return the money; but in this case he cannot collect any dividend upon the remainder of his debt unless he does return what he has already received. He may keep what he has and waive all claim to the balance, or he may return what he has received and come in among the other creditors for a dividend upon the whole of his debt.

2. If a mortgage or lien upon the debtor's goods is given to secure a pre-existing debt it is invalid,

under the conditions named by our correspondent; but if it is given for a debt contracted at the time it is valid and enforceable. In other words, if a debtor is in financial difficulties he is not allowed to give to one creditor a mortgage or a lien which will make the latter a preferred creditor upon the bankruptcy of the debtor occurring within four months. But a debtor in financial difficulties is encouraged to make all reasonable efforts to extricate himself, and to this end he may execute a mortgage or give any other lien to one furnishing him money at the time, and this mortgage or lien will be upheld though the debtor should be declared a bankrupt within four months thereafter.

A SECURED CREDITOR MAY CLAIM A DIVIDEND ONLY ON THE UNPAID BALANCE.

If my memory serves me aright I saw in your paper not so long ago quite a full discussion of the question as to whether a creditor holding security against a debtor who had made an assignment could present his claim against the insolvent and collect the dividend thereon, at the same time retaining his security and crediting the proceeds of that against the balance of the debt. My recollection is that your decision was that this could be done. But as I was not interested in the matter at the time I did not preserve your opinion. Now, however, I am interested in a similar case, and would be glad to know if my recollection is correct.

REPLY.—Under State insolvency laws it has sometimes been held that a secured creditor was entitled to a dividend upon the whole amount of his claim notwithstanding the security, no creditor being allowed, of course, to collect from both sources an amount greater than his claim. Other courts have held that the secured creditor must first exhaust his security and then come in only for a pro rata share upon the amount left unpaid. This latter is the rule under the United States Bankruptcy Law now in force. That statute provides, in section 57e, that "claims of secured creditors * * * shall be allowed for such sums only as to the courts seem to be owing over and above the value of their securities." As to the manner of determining the value of these securities, section 57h provides that "the value of securities held by secured creditors shall be determined by converting the same into money according to the terms of the agreement pursuant to which such securities were delivered to such creditors or by such creditors and the trustee, by agreement, arbitration, compromise or litigation, as the court may direct, and the amount of such value shall be credited upon such claims, and a dividend shall be paid only on the unpaid balance."

DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.

If a man is discharged in bankruptcy can he own in his name any business, real estate or money, or is there a State law in existence to prevent him from doing so until all judgments are wiped out through bankruptcy?

REPLY.—When a man has once been discharged in bankruptcy any real estate or personal property to which he may take title thereafter is free from claims existing against him prior to the bankruptcy proceedings, whether those claims had been reduced to judgments or not. This is the intent of the law, that a debtor shall give up whatever property he has, to be distributed among his creditors, and that he shall thereby be freed from further liability for those particular debts. If there is a law of any State which conflicts with the National Bankruptcy Law, the State law is to that extent invalid.

FUTURE WAGES ARE NOT PREFERRED DEBTS IN BANKRUPTCY.

I have a contract with a firm at a yearly salary. The firm fails after six months. Does my contract entitle me to claim the balance of the year's salary out of the assets before other creditors are paid?

REPLY.—A contract for wages to accrue in the future does not furnish any ground for a preference under the Bankruptcy Law. The only preference of wages is as follows: "Wages due to workmen, clerks or servants which have been earned within three months before the date of the commencement of proceedings, not to exceed three hundred dollars to each claimant."

FIDUCIARY DEBTS ARE NOT RELEASED BY A DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY.

An employee, seeing no other way of giving bond, makes a deposit of cash to stand as bond. In case of embarrassment of his employers, and in case of settlement, is his deposit of cash for bond affected, or is it considered a preferred debt?

REPLY.—A deposit of money in lieu of a bond does not make the depositor a preferred creditor under the Bankruptcy Act, so that he is entitled to be paid in preference to other creditors if the person holding the deposit should become a bankrupt. The debt is, however, a fiduciary debt under the statute, as we interpret it, and a release of the insolvent in bankruptcy will not discharge this debt; so much of it as is not paid by the trustee in bankruptcy may be recovered of the bankrupt himself from any property he may afterwards acquire. This may be done under section 17 (4), which provides that "a discharge in bankruptcy shall release a bankrupt from all of his provable debts, except such as * * * were created by his fraud, embezzlement, misappropriation, or defalcation while acting as an officer or in any fiduciary capacity." If the money has been kept separate and distinct from other money of the bankrupt the depositor may recover it all, not as a debt, but as money the title to which has always been in himself and did not pass to the trustee in bankruptcy. See 6 Berr., 208.

PROPERTY COMING TO A BANKRUPT AFTER ADJUDICATION DOES NOT PASS TO THE TRUSTEE.

A deposited in bank \$300 for the credit of B, who, two days before, had been adjudged a bankrupt, neither the bank nor A being served with notice of B's bankruptcy. The same day the deposit is made B gives A a check for \$300, payable to his order, and A indorses the check and is paid the money. Now the trustee in bankruptcy institutes a suit against the bank for the recovery of the \$300 originally deposited by A. Can the money be recovered from the bank when none of the parties had legal notice of the bankruptcy?

REPLY.—There is no fact stated by our correspondent which gives the trustee in bankruptcy any right to claim the \$300 at issue in this case. The assets which pass to the trustee are defined by section 70 of the Act, thus: "The trustee of the estate of a bankrupt, upon his appointment and qualification, and his successor or successors, if he shall have one or more, upon his or their appointment and qualification, shall in turn be vested by operation of law with the title of the bankrupt, as of the date he was adjudged a bankrupt, except in so far as it is to property which is exempt, to all (1) documents relating to his property; (2) interests in patents, patent right, copyrights, and trademarks; (3) powers which he might have exercised for his own benefit, but not those which he might have exercised for some other person; (4) property transferred by him in fraud

of his creditors; (5) property which prior to the filing of the petition he could by any means have transferred or which might have been levied upon and sold under judicial process against him." The title to the \$300 was not vested in the bankrupt at "the date he was adjudged a bankrupt," and it is not part of the assets passing to the trustee under the statute. It has been held, under this law, that "where property has descended to a bankrupt, subsequent to his adjudication in bankruptcy, such property is not an asset of his estate, but belongs absolutely to the bankrupt, and is not to be administered by the trustee." See 2 Am. B. Rep., 132.

tee under the statute. It has been held, under this law, that "where property has descended to a bankrupt, subsequent to his adjudication in bankruptcy, such property is not an asset of his estate, but belongs absolutely to the bankrupt, and is not to be administered by the trustee." See 2 Am. B. Rep., 132.

Bills, Notes, and Checks.

LIABILITY OF AN ACCEPTOR.

What is the exact position and liability in this country of one who has accepted a bill of exchange drawn upon him?

REPLY.—The courts of this country hold that the acceptance of a bill of exchange makes the acceptor the principal debtor. After acceptance the drawer stands very much in the position of an indorser of a promissory note, and is only secondarily liable. Acceptance admits everything necessary to make the acceptor liable; it admits, among other things, that he has funds of the drawer in his hands, and he will not afterwards be allowed to deny this to the damage of a holder of the paper. These principles are laid down in the decisions of the United States courts as well as in those of the various State tribunals.

TO A BONA FIDE HOLDER AN ACCOMMODATION INDORSER IS LIABLE LIKE ANY OTHER.

Please inform me what rulings have been made by the courts regarding the liability of an accommodation indorser. Do the courts hold that such indorsement is bona fide and holds the indorser liable, or otherwise?

REPLY.—The rights and liabilities of an accommodation indorser and other accommodation parties are now defined in this State by section 55 of the Negotiable Instruments Law, which is as follows: "An accommodation party is one who has signed the instrument as maker, drawer, acceptor, or indorser, without receiving value therefor, and for the purpose of lending his name to some other person. Such a person is liable on the instrument to a holder for value, notwithstanding such holder at the time of taking the instrument knew him to be only an accommodation party." This is simply a declaration of the common law as it had previously been established and announced by decisions of the courts. To a person who takes the paper without notice of any condition or limitation of liability an accommodation indorser is liable precisely like any other indorser, even though the holder of the paper may know that he is an accommodation indorser. Such an indorser sometimes puts his name upon the paper with an understanding that it is a mere formality and that he is not to be called upon for payment in any event; in other cases there is an understanding that the paper is to be used for some particular purpose, and for no other. In the first case the accommodation indorser is not liable to the first holder of the paper in any event; in the second case he is not liable to the first holder if the paper has, with the knowledge of that holder, been diverted from the purpose for which it was issued. But in either case he is liable to any subsequent holder who has taken the paper in good faith and with no knowledge of the restrictions or limitations. Thus the Court of Appeals held, before the adoption of the Negotiable Instruments Law, that "an accommodation party has a right to determine for himself what use shall be

made of the instrument which he signs. He may impose material or immaterial conditions and terms, and no person can enforce the instrument against him who takes it in violation of such terms and conditions and with notice thereof." See 126 N. Y., 60.

A NOTE DELIVERED UPON A SECULAR DAY IS VALID, THOUGH IT WAS MADE UPON A SUNDAY.

I hold a promissory note, which, upon investigation, I find to bear a date which fell upon a Sunday. Can I demand a new note in place of it, or can I enforce this note by showing that I did not know when I took it that it was a Sunday note?

REPLY.—The fact that a note bears a Sunday date does not in any way affect its validity or negotiability. The law discountenances the making of contracts and the transaction of business upon Sunday; but making a note is not transacting business. The business is done on the day when the note is delivered. A note drawn on Sunday, no matter what date it bears, and a note drawn on a secular day but bearing a Sunday date, are both good if delivered upon a secular day. Our correspondent is not entitled to demand a new note, but he is entitled to enforce the note he holds.

TWENTY-FIVE STATES HAVE ENTIRELY ABOLISHED GRACE.

Please publish a list of the States which no longer allow three days' grace on notes and drafts.

REPLY.—In a majority of States grace has been abolished on demand drafts, but in many of them it is still retained, either on time or on sight drafts, or both. The States and Territories which have entirely abolished days of grace on all forms of paper are these twenty-five: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Maryland, Montana, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

A DRAWEE HAS TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IN WHICH TO DELIBERATE BEFORE ACCEPTANCE.

Please inform me if the holder of a time draft or bill of exchange can demand acceptance upon presentation, not allowing the acceptor one day in which to prepare proper acceptance, as is customary.

REPLY.—Under the law of this State the holder of a time draft or bill of exchange cannot demand acceptance immediately upon presentation if the acceptor desires a day's delay. This was the rule by custom even before the enactment of the Negotiable Instruments Law. That statute, in section 224, confirms the rule in these words: "The drawee is allowed twenty-four

hours after presentment in which to decide whether or not he will accept the bill; but the acceptance, if given, dates as of the day of presentment."

NEGOTIABLE PAPER SHOULD BE PROTESTED WHEN THE INSTRUCTIONS ARE CONFLICTING.

A check was sent to us recently by one of our bank correspondents. Their letter stated that we must protest if not paid, but the check had printed on one corner with a rubber stamp, "no protest." We presented the check for payment, and same was turned down with the indorsement, "no funds." Now we wish to know what was the proper thing for us to do. Must we protest the check according to our correspondent's instructions, or must we take notice of the "no protest" printed on a corner of check and return unprotested? All bank remittance letters have printed on them, "all items marked X no protest," and the item mentioned above was not marked.

REPLY.—We are of opinion that the check should have been protested in this case. The instructions were ambiguous and inconsistent with themselves, but to make a protest when none is necessary is a less serious mistake than to omit a protest when one is necessary. Nevertheless, the person to whom this check was sent has a perfect defense for his action, whether he protested the check or failed to protest it. All he needs to show is that he received conflicting instructions and used his best judgment in following them. A person who has instructed his agent to take any step, and also not to take it, will not be heard to complain of the subsequent action of the agent, whatever it may be. He who has caused a mistake to be made must bear the burden of it.

AN INDORSEMENT BINDS THE INDORSER ACCORDING TO ITS TERMS.

I have recently sold a note for much less than its face value. The buyer would not take it until I had indorsed it, and for that reason and no other I did indorse it. It is due now and the maker will not pay. Can I be held under the circumstances?

REPLY.—The only way in which the indorser of a note can avoid the responsibility of paying it if the maker is in default and he is duly notified, is by writing above his signature the words, "without recourse to," or "without recourse in any event to;" but it is evident that in the case here put the note could not have been sold if this had been done. When our correspondent says that the buyer would not take the note without the holder's indorsement, the meaning of the statement is that the buyer would not purchase it unless the payee by his indorsement became responsible for payment in case the maker did not keep his contract. A man cannot indorse a note to give it a salable value by his guaranty, and when by default of the principal he is called upon to make the guaranty good, escape by saying he did not intend to be bound by his indorsement. He is held to have meant that he would pay if the maker did not, and he cannot escape from that responsibility. The fact that the note was sold for less than its face value is of no importance.

LIABILITY OF INDORSERS.

A gives B his four months' note indorsed by C and D. When the note matures A is unable to pay, and the first indorser, C, is also unable to

pay, but D, the second indorser, does pay. The question now with us is, and which we want to have you reply to, has D any claim against C?

REPLY.—Properly and strictly an indorser is one who has put his name on the back of a piece of negotiable paper in order to transfer title to the paper from himself to another. Very commonly, however, the word is used to include both this class of persons and also those who have put their names upon the paper in order to give the maker credit; that is, those who are connected with the paper simply as sureties. We are not sure in which of these senses our correspondent uses the word. But the law as to liability is this: If several persons have put their names successively upon commercial paper in order to transfer it from one to another, any one of these indorsers can sue any one who is prior to him, who has transferred the paper to him directly or indirectly, for the whole amount. That indorser, in turn, can sue any party to the paper standing ahead of him in the line of succession for the whole amount. No indorser, however (using the word in this sense), can sue any subsequent party, any one, that is, to whom he transferred the paper directly or indirectly. But all sureties stand upon an equal footing without regard to the order in which their names appear upon the paper. A holder may sue them all jointly, or he may sue any one of them. If he recovers the whole amount from one surety the latter may recover a pro rata amount from any one or more of his co-sureties. Their agreement with the holder of the paper binds any one of them to pay the whole amount; their agreement with each other binds them to see that the burden does not fall wholly upon any one; and their agreement with the person for whom they are sureties binds him to reimburse them all if he is able to do so.

DUE PRESENTMENT AND DEMAND ARE NECESSARY TO BIND INDORSERS OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.

A makes a note payable to B. B presents and discounts the note in his bank. The note is payable at another bank wherein A has left money to take up the note when due. When the note became due the same was charged back to B's account without presentation at A's bank. B presents the note to A and is paid, A claiming that the money was in his bank. Is B's bank in any way liable for non-presentation of the note?

REPLY.—When a note payable at a bank, or at any other specified place, comes into possession of any holder it is the duty of the latter to present the note at such place for payment promptly upon its due date. If this is not done the holder is liable for any loss resulting from his failure to make due presentation. But where there is no loss there can, of course, be no liability; and in the case our correspondent puts it does not appear that a loss has fallen upon any one. The maker of the note has paid it, and that is all that could be asked or expected in any case. The maker is liable in any event, and a failure to demand payment upon the due date at the place named in the note does not release him. But such failure does release indorsers and all other persons who are only secondarily liable upon the paper. If the maker of the note had refused or failed to pay it, in the case under consideration, the holder who discounted it with the bank could not have been held. But the maker has paid it, there has apparently been no loss, and there is nothing to which the liability of the bank can attach.

PROMPT PRESENTMENT IS NOT NECESSARY AS AGAINST THE MAKER OF A NOTE.

If the owner of a note should, by an oversight, fail to present the same for payment at maturity, could the maker of same be held legally liable for the payment of the note after maturity?

REPLY.—If the holder of a note fails to present it for payment promptly at maturity the maker is not thereby discharged from his liability. If the note was payable at a specified place, and the maker was there at the due date prepared to pay it, this will amount to a legal tender of payment, and the maker cannot thereafter be charged with interest as being in default. But the principal he is still legally bound to pay until the end of the statutory period of limitations, which is six years in this State. If there are any persons who are only secondarily liable upon the paper, that is, indorsers and others who have undertaken to pay it if it is promptly presented to the person primarily liable upon it and by him dishonored, they will be released if prompt presentment be not made to the original party. But the obligation of the latter is absolute, and not dependent upon any such condition as prompt presentment. These are the rules of the common law, and they are now embodied in the Negotiable Instruments Law of this State, which declares, in section 130, that "presentment for payment is not necessary in order to charge the person primarily liable on the instrument; but if the instrument is, by its terms, payable at a special place, and he is able and willing to pay it there at maturity, such ability and willingness are equivalent to a tender of payment upon his part. But except as herein otherwise provided, presentment for payment is necessary in order to charge the drawer and indorsers."

GRACE ON NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.

The Texas statutes provide that "three days of grace shall be allowed on all bills of exchange and promissory notes assignable or negotiable by law." Under this statute is the maker of a note, which bears interest from date, compelled to pay interest upon it to the end of the three days of grace, or is it optional with him to tender the money at the expiration of the time specified in the note and stop the interest on that date?

REPLY.—A note payable on July 1, with grace, is in all respects the equivalent of a note payable on July 4, without grace. The former note is not due in fact or in law until July 4. Interest is to be paid for the three days of grace as for any other portion of the time the note has to run. The holder cannot demand payment until the days of grace of payment have expired, and the debtor cannot make payment, except with the consent of the holder, until such time. If the note should be paid before the last day of grace, and not taken up, any purchaser who might obtain it for a valuable consideration from the holder, before the last day of grace, in ignorance of the fact of payment, could enforce it notwithstanding such payment. He would be a holder who had taken the note before maturity. The effect of grace is simply to postpone the date of payment, precisely as might be done in a jurisdiction where grace did not prevail, by making the paper payable upon its face and by its express terms upon the date upon which the last day of grace falls in the case of paper payable with grace.

APPLYING DEPOSIT TO A PROTESTED CHECK.

A bank receives a check for collection and it is protested. Next day the maker of the check deposits enough to pay it. Can the bank pay the

check with this deposit without special instructions from the depositor to do so?

REPLY.—If a bank holds for collection a check which has been allowed to go to protest, and if the drawer afterwards makes a sufficient deposit to cover the check, without specific instructions, the bank may apply the deposit to the payment of the check. The authority of the bank to make the collection continues, the maker of the check has not revoked the authority to pay contained in it, he has made a general deposit without any instructions as to the disposition which is to be made of it, and every element is present which is necessary to confer upon the bank a right to honor the check. See 59 N. Y., 485, and 66 N. Y., 271.

BANK'S LIABILITY ON A CERTIFIED CHECK.

Kindly inform us if a bank that has certified a check is lawfully liable for the payment of the same. Should the certification not imply the liability of the bank? Kindly state the grounds on which its payment can be declined by the bank on which it was drawn and which certified it.

REPLY.—When the holder of a check takes it to the bank upon which it is drawn, and has it certified, the drawer of the check is released, and thereafter the holder must look to the bank alone. The bank is absolutely liable upon the check unless it is "raised" either before or after certification. In a leading case upon the subject (59 N. Y., 418) the Court of Appeals of this State says: "The bank guarantees the genuineness of the signature of the drawer, and that it has in its possession funds sufficient to meet the same, belonging to the drawer, and it thereby engages that those funds shall not be withdrawn by the latter to the prejudice of any bona fide holder of the check; but the certification does not import any further or greater responsibility than this, or import that the body of the check is genuine, or that the funds on deposit are absolutely applicable to the payment of the precise check certified. When, therefore, a check is raised before certification, the certifying bank cannot be called upon to pay the amount of the raised check; or, if it certifies a raised check by mistake and subsequently pays the same without culpable negligence, it can recover the amount as money paid by mistake; and the same rule applies if the check is raised after certification."

WHEN A CHECK MUST BE PRESENTED.

If A gives B a check on a bank and B holds it a few days, and in the meantime the bank fails, does B lose the money, or is A still responsible for the amount of the check?

REPLY.—Any one who accepts a check has a reasonable time in which to present it to the bank for payment, and during such reasonable time the drawer of the check is an insurer of the solvency of the bank. After the expiration of such time the person who has taken the check holds it at his peril; and if the bank fails after the expiration of this time, having on deposit funds of the drawer sufficient to pay the check, the loss must fall upon the holder. These are the rules laid down by the courts of this and most of the other States as to what is a reasonable time for this purpose: Where the payee receives the check in the same place where the bank on which it is drawn is situated, he may preserve recourse against the drawer by presenting it for payment at any time before the close of banking hours on the next business day; if the bank fails meanwhile the loss will fall upon the drawer. When the payee receives the check in a place at some

distance from the place where the bank on which it is drawn is situated, he must forward it on the day on which it is received or on the next business day. Then his agent, to whom it has been forwarded, must present the check for payment not later than the next business day after it has reached him by due course of mail. Presentment

made within these rules protects the holder. But if he delays beyond such reasonable time, and the bank fails meanwhile, the drawer of the check, if he had money in the bank sufficient to pay it, is released to the extent to which he has suffered by the delay.

Bills of Lading.

MISTAKE IN A BILL OF LADING.

1. A, in his name, makes a freight shipment for account of B, delivering the bill of lading to B. The railway company, by error, inserts the wrong, a higher, rate in the bill of lading, which error is not discovered until the goods are delivered. The full freight bill is paid by B. B reports the error to A, returning the bill of lading for a rebate of the overcharge. What action should be taken to reclaim the amount overpaid, and by whom should such action be instituted?

2. Upon whom did the responsibility of the detection of the error in the rate in the bill of lading devolve?

REPLY.—1. If through mistake a higher rate of freight has been paid upon goods than was due upon them under the published schedule of the carrier, the excess may be recovered by suit, if the carrier refuses to refund it voluntarily. Suit may be brought either by the person who made the contract with the carrier or by the person at whose risk the goods were sent, the person, that is, who is bound to pay the excess rate if it is not recovered.

2. An error in a bill of lading ought ordinarily to be discovered by the person to whom the bill is first delivered, and who accepts it as representing the actual contract between the owner of the goods and the carrier. If that person is an agent,

however, acting in behalf of the real owner, he cannot be held personally liable for any mistake unless it is so palpable as to show him guilty of gross negligence in failing to detect it.

A MISTAKE IN A BILL OF LADING MAY BE EXPLAINED AND CORRECTED.

We recently delivered goods to a railroad company, and, through an oversight, accepted a bill of lading understating the weight of the goods. Is the railroad company bound to deliver only the weight called for by the bill of lading, or can we prove the actual amount of goods turned over to the company and claim that amount without regard to the mistaken statement in the bill of lading?

REPLY.—The statement in a bill of lading as to the quantity of goods received is not conclusive against either the carrier or the shipper. That part of the bill is a mere receipt, and, like other receipts, it is open to explanation. A receipt is held to be true until it is shown to be false, and the person who alleges its falsity must prove it. But when it is shown to be incorrect a receipt ceases to be binding. A carrier is bound to account for all the goods he has received, if this amount can be satisfactorily shown, without regard to any statement in the bill of lading.

Carriers.

A CARRIER IS LIABLE FOR A BREACH OF CONTRACT.

A firm in China engaged and contracted shipping facilities for 150 tons merchandise for this port. When the steamer arrives at China to load for New York, instead of filling the contract and taking the full amount, it shuts out 25 tons, the China agents of the steamer claiming that, although they had contracted in good faith, later advices from the steamer notified them that only 125 tons could be taken on. Will you please be kind enough to advise us what, if any, redress can be made against the owners or charterers of this steamer, in view of the fact that they did not stand up to their contract and shut out 25 tons on same?

REPLY.—If a steamship company or any other common carrier has failed to carry goods which it agreed to carry the owner has his remedy as in any other case of a breach of contract. Unless there was something unusual in the circumstances of this particular case the owner of the goods is entitled to be placed in precisely the same position in which he would have been if the carrier had done its duty; this he is entitled to at the expense of the carrier. If the goods have become spoiled, or have declined in value by reason of the carrier's default, he can be required to pay for that. If the owner can find any other means of conveyance at a reasonable rate he may engage that and collect the difference in the freight rate, if any, from the first carrier. If he cannot find

such a carrier with reasonable diligence then the measure of the damages he is entitled to claim from the delinquent carrier is the difference between the market value of the goods at the destination to which they were to have been carried, at the time when they would have arrived there if the carrier had performed his contract, and their value at the same time at the place from which they were to have been carried, less the freight.

A CARRIER MAY LIMIT HIS LIABILITY BY SPECIAL CONTRACT.

Please inform us to what extent common carriers are liable for freight delivered to them for transportation from one point to another and while under their care and control in case of destruction by fire, either on their piers or in their cars, until receipt is given for their delivery at the point of destination, although their shipping receipt contains on the back the condition as marked in the inclosed shipping receipt blank.

REPLY.—At common law, and in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, a common carrier is liable for a loss by fire of goods in his possession for transportation unless the fire arose from what is known in law as "an act of God," or was caused by the public enemy or some superior power. But carriers and those who employ their services are allowed to make such contracts as will relieve the carrier of practically the whole of this common law liability. The only limit to the

power of enforcing such contracts is that determined by the rule of public policy as interpreted by the various courts. In the case our correspondent puts the provision limiting the carrier's liability is as follows: "No carrier or party in possession of all or any of the property herein described shall be liable for any loss thereof or damage thereto by causes beyond its control; or by floods, or by fire, or by quarantine, or by riots, strikes, or stoppage of labor, or by leakage, breakage, chafing, loss in weight, changes in weather, heat, frost, wet, or decay; or from any cause if it be necessary or is usual to carry such property upon open cars." The paragraph is sufficient to relieve the carrier of any liability for a loss by fire unless the fire was caused by his own negligence or wilful misconduct, or by that of some of his servants or employees, in which case he would not be released by a clause in this form.

A COMMON CARRIER MAY RELIEVE ITSELF OF LIABILITY FOR THE WILFUL MISCONDUCT OF ITS SERVANTS.

Can a shipowner absolve himself from all liability for loss of goods by inserting in the bill of lading a clause reading: "Not liable for theft, whether by servants of shipowners, or by stevedores, or by any other persons before loading, while on board or after unloading?"

REPLY.—It is held by the courts of this State that a steamship company or other common carrier may, by express contract, "exempt itself from liability for a loss occurring through the fault, negligence, or wilful and criminal act of its servants, agents, or officers, other than the directors, and such contract is not void as being contrary to public policy." One decision to this effect rendered by the Court of Appeals may be found reported in 80 N. Y., 71. Here the shipment consisted of gold coin, and it was stolen in transit, as the court found, by one of the ship's servants, probably the purser. The contract relieved the company of liability for a loss through the theft of any of its servants or employees, as in the case our correspondent puts, and the court upheld the contract and denied the right of the plaintiff to recover.

EXPRESS COMPANY'S LIABILITY.

A firm in this city ships a bill of ordinary merchandise, amounting to over \$100, to a customer out of town, by an express company. The goods are destroyed in transit. The consignee duly filed a claim of loss with the express company. The company thereupon sent a representative to the consignor offering \$50 in settlement, because the valuation was not marked on the receipt when the shipment was made. On whom does the loss of the goods fall; on the consignee, the consignor, or on the carrier? Is the carrier's claim of non-liability for the full amount of the loss valid? What is the latest legal ruling on above points?

REPLY.—It is very common for express companies to issue receipts relieving them of liability beyond \$50 for the loss of goods, unless the value of the package is given at the time of shipment. This is held to be a reasonable rule, because an express company accepting goods of greater value than \$50 is entitled to be informed of the value, if it is to be held responsible therefor, in order that it may be in position to charge more for its service and to take better care of the goods. If a receipt containing this limitation of liability is accepted by the shipper he is assumed to have assented to the condition, and he is bound by it. In the case put by our correspondent the loss beyond \$50 cannot be put upon the express company unless the loss resulted from its gross negligence, the burden of proving this fact being

upon him who alleges it. If the seller expressly agreed to make delivery of the goods at the end of the route they were his goods until such delivery was made, and the loss falls upon him. If he did not agree to deliver at the end of the route he could make a good delivery here in New York. The express company in that case is an agent of the buyer, not of the seller, and a delivery to the company is a delivery to the buyer. In that case the loss must fall upon the buyer unless the seller in shipping the goods neglected some precaution which the buyer had instructed him to take to insure their safe delivery.

A CARRIER IS LIABLE FOR THE FULL VALUE OF GOODS LOST.

Please inform us whether a steamship company is liable for full value of a package lost, which has been received and handled by same as "treasure" or "specie," and for which a correspondingly higher rate of freight has been paid than on general cargo

REPLY.—The general rule is that a carrier is liable for the full value of the goods lost by him, whether that value is great or small. The only way in which he can escape this liability is by showing either that the loss arose out of some of the few causes for which he is not liable at common law, or that some clause in his contract exempts him from liability for a loss arising in this way, or that the consignor of the goods has concealed their nature and value so that the carrier took less care of the goods than he otherwise would have done. In the present case the carrier was fully informed by the marking upon the package that the contents were of unusual value, and he collected a rate to cover his increased risk. He is liable for the full value of the goods lost unless he can establish his exemption under some special clause in the bill of lading or receipt, or can show that the loss was caused by the public enemy or such inevitable accident or other cause as excuses the carrier at common law.

VESSEL OWNERS ARE NOT LIABLE IF THEY HAVE USED DUE DILIGENCE.

I shipped a lot of goods on board a vessel for a foreign port. The vessel was stranded and is a total wreck, but part of the cargo has been saved. Have I any redress or claims against the company?

REPLY.—It is very likely that the vessel owners in this case are exempt from liability by section 3 of what is known as the "Harter Act" (Act of Feb. 13, 1893), but if they are not protected by the provisions of this section nor by the rules of the common law, they can be held. Section 3 of the "Harter Act" is as follows: "That if the owner of any vessel transporting merchandise or property to or from any port in the United States of America shall exercise due diligence to make the said vessel in all respects seaworthy and properly manned, equipped and supplied, neither the vessel, her owner or owners, agent or charterers, shall become or be held responsible for damage or loss resulting from faults or errors in navigation or in the management of said vessel, nor shall the vessel, her owner or owners, charterers, agent or master, be held liable for losses arising from dangers of the sea or other navigable waters, acts of God, or public enemies, or the inherent defect, quality or vice of the thing carried, or from insufficiency of package, or seizure under legal process, or for loss resulting from any act or omission of the shipper or owner of the goods, his agent or representative, or from saving or attempting to save life or property at

sea, or from any deviation in rendering such service."

A CARRIER IS ALLOWED TO SHOW THAT GOODS WERE NOT PROPERLY PACKED.

A party shipped a lot of oil in wooden-bound tierces in good order, for which the steamship company issued a clean bill of lading. The oil reached its destination with an excessive shrinkage. Who is liable for this leakage, the shipper or the carrier?

REPLY.—The statement in a bill of lading that the merchandise is in good order has reference only to its external appearance. It is, therefore, always competent for the carrier, to show, notwithstanding such a statement in his contract, that any loss or damage was caused by some defect in the article itself or in the manner in which it was packed. In the case our correspondent puts, the carrier may be held liable for the excessive leakage unless he can show by affirmative evidence that the leakage arose from some defect in the casks. If it was caused by such defect, it is a loss to be borne by the shipper, whose duty it was to see that the oil was so packed that there could be no excessive leakage.

A CARRIER MUST NOTIFY THE CONSIGNEE OF THE ARRIVAL OF HIS GOODS.

Some thirty-five bales of merchandise, free from import duty, consigned by a German firm to a New York merchant, arrive in this port by a German steamer on a Saturday. The consignee did not notice the arrival of the steamer until the following Tuesday, not having received notice of the arrival as formerly, and the goods were ordered under general order in Hoboken, Tuesday at twelve o'clock, entailing some \$17.50 expenses upon the consignee. The steamship company maintain that they are not under obligation to notify a consignee of the arrival of his goods, and claim that the consignee ought to have looked out for himself for the arrival of the steamer, he having had bills of lading several days before. Kindly state the law in this matter.

REPLY.—The courts of this State hold that it is the duty of carriers by water to give to the consignee notice of the arrival of his goods. Thus in 110 N. Y., 170, the Court of Appeals, after laying down the rule that such a carrier must make delivery of the goods to the consignee, continued: "A delivery which will discharge the carrier may be constructive and not actual. To constitute a constructive delivery the carrier must, if practicable, give notice to the consignee of the arrival, and when this has been done and the goods are discharged in the usual and proper place, and reasonable opportunity afforded to the consignee to remove them, the liability of the carrier, as such, terminates." To the same effect is a decision in 90 Hun., 554, and a number of decisions quoted in both cases. If any expense is incurred by reason of the carrier's failure to perform a duty thus placed upon him by the law (the duty of notifying the consignee of the arrival of the goods) the expense must be borne by the carrier.

GOODS MAY BE DELIVERED UPON ANY BILL OF LADING PROPERLY INDORSED.

In answer to a question concerning the delivery of goods on presentation of a duplicate bill of lading you said that a carrier had no right to refuse delivery of goods when there was no suspicion that another claimant had title to the goods. Would the following condition alter the case: Suppose that A should sell to B 100 bales of cotton and ship same in his name and to order, "notify B," and send the original bill of lading to a bank with a sight draft attached for collection, sending a duplicate bill of lading indorsed to B?

REPLY.—In such a case as our correspondent puts, if the bills of lading were in the usual form, it would be the duty of the carrier to deliver the goods upon the first bill of lading presented to him with the proper indorsements upon it, unless he had at the time knowledge of some conflicting claim. While goods are in the hands of a carrier the bill of lading represents them, and an indorsement of the bill carries title to the goods. The owner of the merchandise has no more right to indorse bills to two different persons than he would have to sell the same goods to different buyers in any other manner; and the carrier is entitled to assume that not more than one of the bills issued by him has been indorsed by the shipper. In the case under consideration it was proper enough to send a bill of lading to the buyer, but that bill should not have been indorsed. Upon presentation of the bill undorsed the carrier would not have been justified in making delivery of the goods.

THERE IS NO DEMURRAGE EXCEPT BY CONTRACTS.

A canal boat loaded in New York city with salt for Albany and arrived there Thursday, September 20, but on account of rain was unable to begin unloading until the next day. It was discharged Monday, September 24. The captain claims three days' demurrage, which includes Sunday. Is there any law regulating the time allowed for unloading a boat at this port? Is the captain's claim for three days' demurrage legal?

REPLY.—No demurrage, properly so called, can ever be claimed in such a case as our correspondent puts, unless the bill of lading or other contract of carriage expressly provides for it. Where there is no such provision in the contract, undue detention of a vessel, or a failure to find a berth for her or to have the cargo discharged as promptly as should be done, if such detention or failure is attributable to the fault or negligence of the consignee, will give the carrier a good cause of action against him for damages somewhat in the nature of demurrage. We believe there is no statute of this State prescribing the time allowed for unloading at Albany or other ports, and if anything is due to the canal boatman in a case like the present it must be as a result of a well-established custom of the port.

Contracts.

THE VALIDITY OF A VERBAL CONTRACT DOES NOT DEPEND UPON THE NUMBER OF WITNESSES.

Some verbal contracts can be enforced through the courts of this State and others cannot, but the question does not in any case depend upon the number of witnesses. These are the contracts which will not be enforced by the courts unless

there is written evidence of them: Contracts for the sale of lands or of any interest in lands; leases for a longer period than one year; every contract that is not to be performed within one year from the making thereof; every special promise to pay the debt of another person; every agreement made upon consideration of marriage, except mutual promises to marry; every contract

for the sale of personal property for the price of \$50 or more. Other contracts than these are valid, though not in writing, and the number of witnesses is not important except as it affects the case with which the agreement can be proved.

AN IMPLIED CONTRACT FOLLOWING AN EXPRESS ONE IS PRESUMED TO BE UPON THE SAME TERMS.

If one is employed to work for another under a written agreement for the term of one year, and if the relation continues by mutual consent after the expiration of the year, no new express contract having been made, the law will assume the existence of an implied contract, upon the same terms as to wages, work, duration of the agreement, &c., as provided for by the former express contract. The previous contract affords some basis for this presumption, and there is no basis at all for assuming any other terms. The new contract is for a year, as the old one was, and neither the employer nor the employee can escape its obligations within the year unless he can show a clear breach of contract upon the other side. The highest court of this State has so held. Thus in a case reported in 125 N. Y., 124 (and in other decisions cited there), this rule is announced: "Where one enters into the employ of another, under a contract for a year's service, at a yearly salary, and continues in the employment after the expiration of the year, the presumption is that the parties have assented to a continuance of the service for another year at the same salary."

ONE PERSON CANNOT BE BOUND FOR THE DEBT OF ANOTHER EXCEPT BY A WRITTEN AGREEMENT.

A widow, having bought at public auction claims against debtors of her late husband, consults a member of our firm who is a personal friend of hers. Being acquainted with the collector of an agency, he explained the circumstances and asked him if he was willing to take the claims on the usual conditions—so much commission on collections. The collector willingly took the claims on the conditions named. No collections were made by the agency, but the widow collected \$350 on one claim and gave the party a receipt in full. The agency now bills us for commission on this claim and demands prompt payment. We had no financial interest in the collections, and did not give the agency to understand that we assumed any responsibility in the transaction. Can we be held for commissions or other fees on these claims?

REPLY.—The facts stated by our correspondents fall far short of what would be necessary to make them responsible for commissions in this case. Our correspondents appear simply to have told the collection agency where it could find a customer, and to have left it to accept the business or not, as it chose, upon the usual terms. Our correspondents cannot be held liable unless they expressly agreed to be liable, nor unless the collection agency agreed to look to them entirely and not to hold the owner of the claims in any case. One person cannot be held to answer for the debt of another in this State unless there is a written agreement or memorandum to that effect signed by him. There appears to have been no written agreement in this case, and for that reason our correspondents cannot be held as sureties. In order to hold them at all the agency must show an agreement (not necessarily written in this case) under which those whom he undertakes to hold agreed, not merely to pay if the

owner of the claims failed to do so, but under which they agreed to pay in any event. It must be shown, in short, that they made the debt their own, and not merely that they agreed, in a certain event, to pay the debt of another person. There is no fact here stated from which such an agreement can be inferred.

LIABILITY UPON AN IMPLIED SUBSCRIPTION.

About a year ago there was sent to me a publication published at Boston, and same continued to arrive every month. A week ago the publisher of this paper sent me a bill covering the subscription price. I returned the bill, writing on the back, "As I did not subscribe for this paper I beg to return this bill." I have now received a letter from the publisher's collection agency of this city demanding payment of the bill in question, with the notice that if it is not paid within ten days suit for the same would be entered against me. Please let me know if I am obliged to pay this unjust bill.

REPLY.—Our correspondent can probably be compelled to pay the year's subscription for this publication. He did not order it, but when it was sent to him he appears to have accepted and used it. If this is true, if he did accept the publication when it was sent to him, then he is bound to pay for it upon an implied agreement, unless there are circumstances in the case which point conclusively to an intention of the publisher to furnish the periodical gratuitously. If a publication is sent to any one without having been ordered, and he does not wish to pay for it, he should simply refuse to take it from the post-office. If he takes it he may be required to pay for it. This principle is not at all peculiar to newspapers or other publications. If a groceryman were to deliver groceries to our correspondent day after day, without having been ordered to do so, and our correspondent knew who had left the goods and had no valid reason to suppose that they were intended for a present, then his duty would be either to refuse to accept them, or, if he did accept and use them, to pay for them.

A STRIKE DOES NOT EXCUSE PERFORMANCE OF A CONTRACT UNLESS IT IS SO AGREED.

Some time ago we made a contract with a coal merchant to supply us at a certain price with what coal we might need after October 1 and during the winter months, but he declines to deliver the coal except at an advanced price on the ground that all such agreements are abrogated when a strike occurs, even if no such clause has been inserted in the contract. Are we within our legal rights when we claim the contract holds good in any case and that the coal dealer can be compelled to live up to it?

REPLY.—There is no principle of law under which one who has sold coal or any other commodity can refuse to deliver it either absolutely or unless a higher price is paid, upon the ground that a strike has made his undertaking more difficult. If a seller wishes to escape liability in case of a strike he must see that such a stipulation goes into his contract. If a strike or any other untoward circumstance increases the price after the contract is made the loss must fall either upon the buyer or the seller, and there is no reason known to the law why it should not be allowed to fall precisely where the contract of the parties has placed it. Decisions to this effect are very numerous. See, for example, 12 N. Y., 251; 12 N. Y., 106; 125 N. Y., 236, and the cases cited in these decisions. The seller in this case probably has in mind some decision in which the courts have held that a railroad company is excused from its obligation to carry goods if the operation of the road

is rendered impossible by a strike. But the principle underlying these decisions is not at all applicable to a purchase and sale of commodities. The law itself places upon the common carrier an obligation to carry goods for all persons at reasonable and equal rates; but the law does not require impossibilities, and it will excuse the carrier whenever his task becomes impossible or practically so. The law does not require any man to sell coal, nor does it undertake to fix the terms upon which he shall sell if he elects to do so at all. Every one is left absolutely free to make any contract he chooses in regard to this matter, or to refuse to enter into any. When he has made a contract he will be required to fulfill it or pay damages, even in some cases in which it may have become extremely difficult or, for him, impossible to carry it out.

ANY SIGNATURE WILL BIND THE PERSON WHO MAKES IT WITH INTENT THAT IT SHALL BIND HIM.

Do you consider an initial signature to an insurance policy slip attached, giving terms, etc., sufficient or proper, when the wording of the policy form stipulates that said slip shall "be signed by an officer of the company?" Does "J. J." cover properly the signature of John Jones?

REPLY.—We are of opinion that an officer's initials signed to a paper will bind the company in any case in which it is provided that the company shall be bound only by a paper "signed by an officer of the company." Of course the full name would be better because it could be more easily established as the genuine signature of the officer. But the courts usually hold that anything is a signature, whether it is a name, the initials of a name, or a mere cross mark, if the fact can be established that it was appended to the document by a particular person with the intention that it should stand as his signature and bind him. In this State it has frequently been held that any mark made with this intention was a sufficient signature. Thus in a case reported in 6 Hill, 443, the court held that "where a party placed the figures '1.2.8.' upon the back of a bill of exchange, by way of substitute for his name, intending thus to bind himself as indorser, it is a valid indorsement, though it appeared he could write." To the same effect are 6 Wend., 443, and 1 Den., 471. In the latter case the signature was by initials and the court said: "A party signing a written instrument with his initials, intending thereby to bind himself, is as effectually bound as he would be by writing his name in full." A decision by the United States Supreme Court (125 U. S., 240) is sometimes quoted as if it maintained the contrary doctrine. That case, however, merely laid it down that the initials of a judge are "not a proper signature by the judge to a bill of exceptions." While the courts of this State, and of most of the others, hold that initials are a sufficient signature, any one whose interests may be affected by a written document would do well to insist upon the full name, because it is much easier to establish the authenticity of that signature than of any other.

AN ORDER MAY BE REVOKED AT ANY TIME BEFORE IT IS ACCEPTED.

If goods are ordered, and the buyer afterwards decides that he does not want them, how long a time, if any, is allowed him in which to revoke the order?

REPLY.—A buyer is allowed to cancel his order

at any time before it has been accepted by the seller. If the buyer requests that he be notified as to the acceptance of his order such notification is necessary to constitute a valid contract. But if no such request is made the seller may give notice of his acceptance, which will be binding upon both parties if given before the order is rescinded; or he may proceed to execute the order, and such proceeding will amount to a valid acceptance. If it appears that the seller has incurred any expense or performed any act from which a jury would be justified in finding that he had accepted the order and was proceeding to execute it before notice of its cancellation reached him, the contract will be binding on the buyer.

NO ONE IS ALLOWED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF A MISTAKE WHEN HE HAS GOOD REASON TO SUPPOSE IT WAS A MISTAKE.

Smith applies to Jones for a price on 100 tons of iron. Smith is informed about the market value of iron at the time he makes the inquiry. Jones telegraphs Smith a price of 2.66 cents per pound delivered, whereas the market price at the time is 3.66 cents per pound delivered. Smith, however, promptly accepts Jones' offer of 2.66 cents per pound delivered. Upon receipt of this acceptance Jones wires Smith: "Quotation of 2.66 cents per pound delivered was made by error, as you doubtless know. Am unwilling to make the delivery." Can Smith force Jones to deliver the goods?

REPLY.—Whenever personal property is, by mistake, offered for sale at a lower price than was intended, and the offer is accepted by one who knows or has good reason to believe that it was a mistake, the sale is not binding upon the seller. The whole rule as to the effect of one person's mistake upon a contract is thus correctly stated by Wharton in his work on contracts: "When the mistake is that of one party alone, it must be borne in mind that the general rule of law is that whatever a man's real intentions may be, if he manifests an intention to another party, so as to induce the latter to act upon it in making a contract, he will be estopped from denying that the intention as manifested was his real intention. In other words, supposing there is no fraud or imposition, a party is estopped from denying that his expressions were correct. A unilateral mistake of expression, therefore, of one party, cannot be set up as a ground for rescinding a contract or for resisting its enforcement, when his language was accepted by the other party in its natural sense. But when the blunder made by the proposer is obvious, an acceptor will not be permitted, by catching it up, to take an unfair advantage." For cases in which a buyer has not been allowed to take advantage of such an obvious mistake see 62 Wisc., 584, where the seller offered cattle for \$180 when he intended to say \$360, and the buyer well knew that they were worth the latter amount. See also 74 Ill., 351, where the price named for a horse was \$65 when the seller meant to say \$165, and the horse was cheap at that price. In the case our correspondent puts, all the seller needs to show, in order to defeat the claim of the buyer, is that the latter was so familiar with the market that he must be assumed to have known that the iron could have been sold for 3.66 cents per pound, and that the offer at 2.66 must have been made by mistake. If he knew this fact he was bound at least to make further inquiry of the seller before "catching him up," and if he failed to do so, having this knowledge of market prices, he cannot insist upon having the contract carried out upon the terms mistakenly announced by the seller.

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTS MUST BE INDEPENDENTLY CARRIED OUT.

A buys from B goods of the same weight and brand at different times for future delivery, say May, June, and July, at 6, 6½, and 6¾ cents respectively. Up to July only a part of May goods, costing 6 cents, and none of June or July, costing 6½ and 6¾ cents, had been delivered; but A did not cancel either the May or June contracts. Can B now charge July goods at 6¾ cents, ignoring the balance of the May and all of the June contracts that should have been delivered in those months? If so, has A any redress?

REPLY.—There is no fact stated by our correspondent which would prevent the seller in this case from delivering the July goods and demanding 6¾ cents for them, without making or offering to make any May or June deliveries. It is not a question of one contract but of several. Our correspondent says the goods were bought at different times. This being true, there are several independent contracts subsisting between the same parties at the same time. Now, if the seller offers to fulfill his part under any one of these contracts the buyer must carry out his part of the same contract. It is no defense for him to say that the seller has refused or neglected to do his duty under some other contract. If that is the fact, of course, the buyer has a complete remedy by way of a suit for damages arising out of the breach of contract. But he cannot set up the seller's breach of one contract as an excuse for his own breach of a distinct and independent agreement.

EVERY CONTRACT REQUIRES A CONSIDERATION TO SUPPORT IT.

We entered into a contract last December for a specified quantity of goods to be taken during the year 1900 at fixed prices f. o. b. a given shipping point, and the contract was taken in full

before May 31. To protect ourselves for a possible additional quantity this year we were given the following option May 31, 1900: "Confirming conversation had this day we shall give you the option for 200 tons at present contract prices." Here are stated the brands and prices. "Delivered New York city, as usual, delivery between August 1 and December 31 next; you to give us notice October 1 next, if accepted. We guarantee the price by saying should we at any time, up to December 31 next, reduce the price, you are to have the benefit of such reduction on any unfilled portion of same." We replied that this option was satisfactory to us. On June 25 we received a notice of a decline in this commodity of 1 to 2 cents per pound. We have not yet taken advantage of our option. The manufacturers state that the reduction in price only holds good on such quantities as are shipped and billed before any future advance, and on any balance remaining the price to be charged is the original contract price. We contend that whether the price advances or not the entire quantity should be billed to us at the lowest price the commodity may sell at. Your ruling would be much appreciated.

REPLY.—If a certain price is named in an option or a contract, with the proviso: "Should we at any time, up to December 31 next, reduce the price, you are to have the benefit of such reduction on any unfilled portion of same," we understand that when the price is once lowered, before December 31, the buyer is entitled to the remainder of his goods at that lower price, notwithstanding that there may be an advance before December 31 and before he has taken all of his goods under the contract. It does not appear, however, that our correspondents have any grounds in the present case, upon which to enforce any of the provisions of the option. We infer from our correspondents' letter that the option is not supported by any consideration, and if that is the fact it cannot be enforced.

Corporations.

IF THERE IS NOTHING IN THE BY-LAWS TO THE CONTRARY, A RESIGNATION IS EFFECTIVE WHEN IT IS TENDERED.

A trustee of a corporation is present at a meeting and presents his resignation in writing. He is urged to withdraw it, but refuses to do so. A motion to accept the resignation is put to vote, and is beaten by a practically unanimous vote against it. The chairman thereupon informs him that his resignation is not accepted, and that he is still a trustee. Is there any way in which he can sever the relation?

REPLY.—If it is provided by the law under which a corporation is organized, or by its by-laws, how and when a resignation is to become effective, that rule will govern in every case. But if there is no such provision the resignation becomes effective as soon as it is communicated in writing to the board of directors, and its formal acceptance or entry upon the minute books of the corporation is not necessary. A man cannot be compelled to become a trustee of a corporation, or to continue as such, against his will, and he ceases to be a trustee as soon as he makes known his intention to do so unless some other manner of making the resignation effective is prescribed by statute or by some rule of the corporation to which his acceptance of the trusteeship in the first place was an assent. This principle has often been affirmed by the courts of this State. See 2 Hun., 613; 64 How. Pr., 320, and 81 N. Y., 46.

A DIVIDEND BELONGS TO THE PERSON WHO OWNED THE STOCK WHEN THE DIVIDEND WAS DECLARED.

A, through a broker, sells B fifty shares of a certain stock on the 18th of the month. The broker applies for the stock to A, and finds that he has gone out of town for a time. A dividend is paid unexpectedly to both A and B on the 20th inst. B was ready to pay for the stock on the 18th if it could have been delivered. To whom does the dividend belong? Does it depend upon the time of declaration, or upon the closing of the books, or what?

REPLY.—The closing of the stock books fixes the right to dividends as between the company and those who claim the dividend, but it does not affect the rights of a buyer and seller of stock as between themselves. The company is not required to examine conflicting claims and settle them at its peril; it may pay the dividend to the person whose name stands upon its books, and leave all questions as to the final disposition of the money to be determined elsewhere. When stocks are sold upon an exchange the rules of that body will show whether the seller or the buyer is entitled to the dividends. If the sale is made elsewhere they may make such agreement between themselves upon the subject as may be mutually satisfactory. If the sale is not made at an exchange and the question of the dividends is not determined by mutual agreement, then the seller is entitled to all dividends on the stock de-

clared before the sale, and the buyer is entitled to all declared after the sale. It is of no importance that a transfer may not have been made upon the books, or that the stock may not have been delivered, or that the dividend is not payable until some time after the date on which it is declared. If B has bought certain shares of stock of A, and A has not delivered them, he holds them as a trustee for B. If a dividend is declared after the sale is made the dividend belongs to B, because B was owner of the stock when the declaration was made. If A collects the dividend, as he may do by virtue of having his name upon the books as a stockholder, he will be held to have made the collection as an agent of B, and to hold the money as B's trustee. See 91 N. Y., 433; 112 N. Y., 530, and 26 Conn., 269.

STOCKHOLDERS (IN NEW YORK) ARE PERSONALLY LIABLE UNTIL THE STOCK IS PAID UP; AND THEREAFTER THEY ARE LIABLE TO EMPLOYEES.

The personal liability of a stockholder in a New York corporation arises in two ways. Every stockholder is personally liable, in the first place, to an amount equal to the amount of stock held by him, for every debt of the corporation, until the whole amount of its stock issued and outstanding at the time such debt was incurred shall have been fully paid. After the stock is fully paid up the stockholders are not personally liable except to workmen and others employed by the corporation. As to such claims the law provides that all stockholders of a corporation shall be personally liable "for all debts due and owing to any of its laborers, servants, or employees other than contractors, for services performed by them for such corporation." There are certain formalities to be observed by the creditor in order to enforce the stockholder's liability under this provision of the law. With regard to both classes of liabilities it is provided that judgment must first be had against the corporation and an execution thereon returned unsatisfied in whole or in part. It is further provided that "no stockholder shall be personally liable for any debt of the corporation not payable within two years from the time it is contracted, nor unless an action for its collection shall be brought against the corporation within two years after the debt becomes due; and no action shall be brought against a stockholder after he shall have ceased to be a stockholder, for any debt of the corporation, unless brought within two years from the time he shall have ceased to be a stockholder." If a corporation fails the stockholders have no personal liability beyond that here indicated. In fact, this liability is placed upon them only in case the amount of the debt cannot be recovered of the corporation itself.

DIRECTORS ARE PERSONALLY LIABLE FOR A VARIETY OF DELINQUENCIES UNDER THE CORPORATION LAWS.

Under the statutes of this State the directors of a stock corporation are personally liable, to a greater or less extent, if they declare dividends except from surplus profits; if they create a debt (except in the case of a moneyed corporation) which brings the total indebtedness of the company not secured by mortgage above the amount of its paid-up capital stock; if they issue bonds or other obligations, secured by mortgage, in excess of the amount authorized by law, or in violation of law, if they loan money (except in the case of a moneyed corporation) to stockholders, so as

to reduce the amount paid in upon their capital stock; generally if they fail to make the annual report required by law. The law of 1899 does not in all cases exempt directors from liability for a failure to file the annual report, but provides as follows: "No director or officer of any stock corporation shall be liable to any creditor of the corporation because of the creation of any excessive indebtedness, or because of any failure to make and file an annual report, whether heretofore or hereafter occurring; (1) in case of any debt, as to which personal liability of directors or officers may be or shall have been waived by such creditor, or by any one under whom he claims; or by any provision of any instrument creating or securing such debt; or (2) unless within three years after the occurrence of the act or the default in respect of which it shall be sought to charge the director or officer, such creditor shall have served upon such director or officer written notice of his intention to hold him personally liable for his claim; provided, nevertheless, that any such liability, because of any such default now existing and not waived as above provided, may be enforced by action begun at any time within the year 1899, or by action begun thereafter, if within such year written notice of intention to enforce such liability shall have been given as above provided."

DIVIDENDS MUST NOT BE PAID AT THE EXPENSE OF CAPITAL.

What is the penalty and what recourse has a stockholder when it is shown that a corporation has transferred a large amount, consisting of operating expenses, into an asset account, thereby showing a profit in its regular statement where a loss should be shown? Can dividends be continued even though its present earnings are sufficient?

REPLY.—If the money of a corporation is misappropriated or misused the stockholder has a remedy. But if money is simply transferred upon the corporate books from one account to another we know of no ground upon which the stockholder can make a valid objection. If the statements of the company are published in such shape as to misrepresent its real condition, any one who is misled to his damage by such false statements may recover his loss of the directors, whether he is a stockholder or not. The New Jersey statute provides that no corporation shall make a dividend except from the surplus or net profits arising from its business, and if any corporation pays a dividend which really comes out of its capital stock, or reduces its capital stock, the directors assenting to the payment are personally liable to the corporation and its creditors for the amount of the dividends. If the directors think it is wise, however, to economize in operating expenses and pay out the amount so saved in the shape of dividends, that is a matter within their discretion. If present earnings are sufficient to pay dividends, and the capital has not been reduced by previous dividend payments, such payments may be continued; but the capital must be kept intact, or, if it has been impaired, it must be restored before further payment of dividends.

DIRECTOR'S CONTRACT WITH HIS COMPANY.

A member of the board of directors of an association to which I belong made a contract for the printing of a monthly commercial review published and owned by said association. Is it

compatible for said member to still retain his place in the board of directory of said association?

REPLY.—If a director enters into a contract with his corporation he does not thereby forfeit his position as director. The contract is not void, but it is voidable at the suit of any dissatisfied stockholder. Thus the New York Court of Appeals, in a case reported in 126 N. Y., 283, said: "A contract between a director and his corporation is voidable, and not void. Accordingly, if none of the stockholders object to such a contract it is legal." But upon the objection of a single stockholder the contract will be set aside. This is the rule in this State with regard to all corporations except what are known as membership corporations, which have no capital stock. With regard to them the law provides as follows: "No director or other officer of a membership corporation hereafter created shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract relating to the operations conducted by the corporation, nor in any contract for furnishing supplies thereto, unless expressly authorized by the by-laws of the corporation, and by the concurring vote of all the directors."

MEMBERS OF AN INCORPORATED CLUB ARE NOT LIABLE FOR ITS DEBTS.

1. Are members of an incorporated social club individually liable for its debts or any part thereof?

2. What would be the difference in a non-incorporated club?

REPLY.—1. The members of a club incorporated

under the laws of this State are not individually liable for the debts of the club. Liability falls primarily upon the club itself, and, secondly, in some cases, upon the officers. As to this latter liability the statute provides that "the directors of every membership corporation, except a society for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, a corporation for the promotion of agriculture and which holds annual agricultural fairs, and a corporation formed for promoting or maintaining the principles of a political party, shall be jointly and severally liable for any debt of the corporation contracted while they are directors, payable within one year or less from the date it was contracted." Suit must first be brought against the corporation itself within one year from the time the debt falls due, and if judgment is secured and an execution thereunder issued and returned unsatisfied in whole or in part, suit may then be instituted against the directors for the deficiency.

2. The members of an unincorporated club may or may not be individually liable for its debts. If they are liable at all it is upon the principle of agency; that is, the creditor must prove that the officer with whom he contracted was authorized by the members of the club, either expressly or by implication, to enter into the contract for their benefit and to pledge their individual credit for its fulfillment. It is the same question that arises in any case in which it is sought to hold for a debt some person other than the one who actually negotiated the contract out of which the debt arose.

Creditor and Debtor.

A CREDITOR CANNOT SUE BEFORE THE MATURITY OF HIS DEBT.

A buys goods on time. When the bill matures the seller, upon request, accepts his thirty-day note. Can the seller now sue for the amount of the sale before the maturity of the note which he accepted after the invoice became due?

REPLY.—Whenever a creditor consents to take in payment of a debt a bill or note payable at a future day, this amounts to an agreement for delay. The original debt is not extinguished, but the creditor cannot begin an action upon it until the bill or note falls due and default is made in payment. He has agreed to wait for payment until maturity of the note, and he must do so. Decisions to this effect in New York may be found in 3 Wend., 79; 6 Barb., 244, and 48 N. Y., 313.

A DEBTOR IS NOT BOUND TO GIVE A NOTE EXCEPT BY AGREEMENT, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

Referring to several of your recent replies in regard to the relation between buyer and seller, I would ask of you whether a party buying a bill of merchandise on time, say six months, has a right to withhold a settlement for the account by note and simply pay at maturity at his pleasure, no specific understanding having been made in regard to the manner of the settlement.

REPLY.—If A buys goods of B on credit, and it is not specified in the agreement that notes shall be given for the indebtedness, the buyer cannot be compelled to give notes unless there is a cus-

tom of the trade to that effect or unless the previous course of dealing between the two has been such as to raise an implied agreement that notes should be executed to cover the indebtedness.

COLLATERAL MAY BE HELD ONLY FOR THE LOAN AGAINST WHICH IT WAS DEPOSITED.

A borrowed money of B and gave certain stocks as collateral. Before that loan was due another was made and other securities were deposited as collateral for the payment of that. When the first loan fell due A paid it promptly and demanded the stocks deposited to secure that particular loan. Meanwhile the securities deposited against the second loan have depreciated somewhat, and B insists upon keeping the collateral first deposited until the second loan also is paid. Is he within his rights in so doing, or can A recover possession of the collateral put up against the first loan, notwithstanding the fact that the second loan, not yet due, is unpaid?

REPLY.—No lender has a right to retain collateral to secure any loan except that which it was given to secure. This is upon the supposition that there was a clear understanding, when the collateral was given, that it was to be applied solely upon the debt in question. If there is any doubt upon this point it will generally be resolved in favor of the lender. If the latter refuses to deliver up the collateral upon payment of the debt it was given to secure, it may be recovered by suit, and the borrower may also recover any loss which he may have suffered from the unjustifiable detention of his securities.

AN "OUTLAWED" DEBT IS ONE BARRED BY THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

What are we to understand by an outlawed debt or claim?

REPLY.—What is called an "outlawed" account or claim is one upon which suit is barred by the statute of limitations; that is, it is an account or claim which the creditor has so long delayed pressing that the courts, acting under the statute, decline to assist him in collecting it. Upon an ordinary contract obligation or liability suit must be brought in this State within six years from the last payment upon it, of principal or interest, or from the last date upon which the debtor acknowledged his liability. If the creditor, without any legal excuse (such, for example, as his inability to sue on account of his own non-age or the absence of the debtor from the State), neglects to sue for six years after the last acknowledgment of the debt, or payment upon it (which, in itself, amounts to an acknowledgment), he cannot then have the assistance of the law in collecting it, and the debt is said to be "outlawed."

ACCEPTANCE OF CHECK "IN FULL."

My lawyer has recovered a certain amount for me and sends me his check for it, retaining about two and a half times more than originally agreed upon. He writes on the face of his check, where the number of it should be, "in full settlement." Am I liable to be sued for forgery if I bar out the words "in full settlement," and how can I avoid giving him a receipt in full, if I want to keep his check?

REPLY.—Our correspondent could gain nothing in this case by erasing the words "in full settlement," and he is advised not to do so. He may, however, collect the check and still sue for the amount yet due him. He says that the amount of the lawyer's compensation was an agreed amount. In such a case the client cannot be compelled to pay more; and if he receives a check marked "payment in full" he may cash the check without forfeiting any of his rights under the contract. The only case in which the acceptance and collection of such a check can be held to estop the person so accepting and cashing it is a case in which the amount due is unliquidated, that is not determined by agreement or in any other way. If the creditor claims a certain amount and the debtor, in good faith, maintains that his debt is less than that, then if the debtor sends a check for the smaller amount marked "payment in full" and the creditor accepts it, he will be understood to have acquiesced in the debtor's estimate of the amount due, that amount never having been definitely settled. But where there is no doubt as to the amount due, where it is definitely determined by contract, the debtor is not released until he has paid the full amount. If he pays half of it and says, "this is payment in

ful," the creditor may accept the half without disputing the statement, and then sue for the other half. One reason he is allowed to do so is because, in such a case, there is absolutely no consideration for his agreement (if there is an agreement) to forgive the other half of his debt, and an agreement without consideration cannot be enforced.

IF A COMPOSITION AGREEMENT IS NOT STRICTLY KEPT THE ORIGINAL DEBT REVIVES.

A owes B a certain amount. A suspends, but compromises with B for 50 per cent. of the claim, to be paid in seven instalments. A fails to meet payment of all the dividends. Does A lose the privilege of the 50 per cent. compromise by failure to meet it?

REPLY.—It is a general rule of law that one cannot enjoy the benefits of a contract unless he is willing to bear its burdens, that he cannot compel the other party to the contract to carry out his part of it while he himself refuses or neglects to do what the contract binds him to do. This is especially true of composition agreements, as a result of which a debtor escapes payment of a portion of his just debts. Such contracts are always very strictly interpreted. A owes B \$100 and says to him: "If you will release that debt I will pay you \$10 a week for the next five weeks." B agrees. Now if A fails to make the payment in any one of the five weeks there is no reason why B should longer remain bound by his agreement, and he is no longer bound. He may rescind that agreement immediately and sue for so much of the \$100 as he has not received in the weekly instalments already paid. For decisions to this effect in the New York courts see 27 Barb., 315, and 6 Weekly Dig., 82.

A DEBT FALLING DUE ON SUNDAY CANNOT BE DEMANDED BEFORE MONDAY.

It is very well settled by numerous court decisions in this State that whenever any contract matures on a Sunday the following Monday is the earliest day upon which performance can be exacted. This is true as to the payment of money, even in the absence of statute. The debtor cannot be compelled to pay on Saturday, because his debt is not then due. The law excuses him, for reasons of public policy, from making payment on Sunday, and no valid demand can be made before Monday. See 20 Wend., 205; 4 Hill, 129, and 65 N. Y., 565. If a life insurance premium, or any other debt not evidenced by a note or check or some form of commercial paper, falls due on Saturday there is no rule of law under which its payment can be deferred until Monday. Only half of Saturday is a holiday, and only such debts are allowed to go over from that day until Monday as are expressly provided for in the statute; but all debts falling due on Sunday go over.

Employer and Employee.

EMPLOYMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE TERM.

A intended to add a new department to his business, and if he did so desired that B should take charge thereof. In a conversation between the parties, A told B that the new department would be started on the first day of the following month; that if B would work for him that he should have charge of it; that the salary would be \$25 per week for the first two weeks and \$30 thereafter, and that B should have "steady employment," and B agreed to go to work on that

day. A did not add the new department, and B never did any work for A. A was willing to pay for three weeks' work at the amounts specified, but B would not accept \$30, and demands some \$600 now, and claims that if he brings suit will recover \$50 for the first two weeks and at the rate of \$30 per week for all the time that he has been out of employment, he having used proper efforts to and not having been able to procure employment at the business since, and not having earned any money otherwise, because of his failure to

get any employment. What amount is A liable to pay to B for the loss of employment, and when will the liability of A end before B procures employment, not of course exceeding a year? Was there ever such a case decided in the courts of this country?

REPLY.—The principal in this case being willing to pay the agent three weeks' salary, it would be wisdom on the part of the latter to accept it. A contract of employment is either for some certain definite time, or else it is merely a hiring at will, and either party can put an end to the relation at any time. When payment is to be made by the month or week, and there is no express agreement as to the length of time during which the contract is to run, some courts hold that it is a hiring for a month or a week, as the case may be. Other courts deny this and hold that that is strictly a hiring at will; but in any event the employee, in the case under consideration, would have a valid claim for not more than one week's wages. The parties to this contract might have made an engagement for a definite time if they had chosen to do so, but they preferred to leave the term uncertain. The employee was entitled to leave the employment at any time with a week's notice at most, and the employer was entitled to sever the relation upon the same notice. The employee knew at the time the employment was to have begun that his services would not be required, and his week's notice, if any notice was necessary, runs from that time. Decisions to this effect in this State may be found in 46 N. Y. Supp., 542, and in 148 N. Y., 117, a number of earlier decisions being quoted in the course of the latter opinion.

MASTER'S LIABILITY FOR WRONGFUL ACTS OF A SERVANT.

I have an office in a building in which the cleaning and looking after the offices is included in the rent, this necessitating porters and scrub-women employed by the building going into the office after business hours, being furnished with pass keys by the landlord. Please advise me whether the landlord is liable in case a desk is broken into and valuables stolen during the night.

REPLY.—A landlord who undertakes to have the leased premises swept and cared for by his servants is not an insurer of the tenants' goods against theft on the part of the servant. He is bound to use reasonable care in selecting honest servants, and he is bound to discharge any found to be dishonest. But, having done this, he has done his full duty in the matter. A servant, in breaking into the desk of a tenant, is not acting within the scope of his employment, and his act is not one for which the master can be held liable unless it can in some manner be shown to be attributable to his negligence.

THE EMPLOYER OF AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR IS NOT LIABLE FOR ACTS OF THE TRACTOR'S EMPLOYEES.

I was run down and bodily injured lately whilst alighting from a cable car by a reckless driver of a delivery wagon. The driver was arrested and claimed to be in the employ of a certain firm. This driver had on a cap bearing the firm's name and the wagon contained packages of the firm's goods which he was delivering. The police sergeant having taken the firm's name and the driver's name and address, the driver was liberated. The firm claim that they have no responsibility in the matter, stating that their goods are delivered through a contractor, who I learn is irresponsible. Please advise me if, on account of this driver having their goods and his cap bearing the firm's name, and it being acknowledged by the firm that they make delivery of their goods through this contractor, I have a cause of action against this firm, who are responsible, and not against the contractor.

REPLY.—In such a case as our correspondent puts the employer may be held liable for the damages; but it is the real employer who is to be so held, and not another. When work is being done by an independent contractor, and the details and exact method of the work are arranged and supervised by the contractor himself, it is he, and not the person for whom the work is done, who is responsible for the acts of the employees. He is responsible, in other words, who has the right to direct how the work shall be done, and who is not answerable to any higher authority except for results. Whether the work was being done by such independent contractor in the case under consideration is to be determined like any other fact, and the liability is to be fixed accordingly. The fact that the driver wore a cap bearing the name of a particular firm and stated that he was in the employ of that firm is evidence of considerable importance, but it is not conclusive. The firm may still show, if it can, that the driver was not, in fact, in its employ. Having held him out in this manner as one of their employees they would not be allowed to deny that he was such, to the detriment of any one who had so acted in reliance upon the representation that it would be a hardship upon him to show the true state of the case. For example, a person may give credit or entrust goods to A in reliance upon the representation that he is acting in the matter as an agent of B. If B allows such a representation to be made he may be liable for the money loaned or the goods delivered to A, whether A was, in fact, his agent or not. But a person does not allow himself to be damaged by a wagon in reliance upon any representation as to its ownership, and it is no injustice to him to show that the driver was not the agent of the person whose agent he was supposed to be at the time of the accident.

Executors and Administrators.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF AN EXECUTOR.

Please inform me if an estate can be sued for debts contracted by the executor of said estate who has bought goods used in manufacturing for said estate.

REPLY.—If any person before his death has entered into such a contract for the manufacture and sale of goods as would be binding upon his

estate his executor may purchase the necessary material and charge the expense to the estate. But an executor cannot himself make any contract for the manufacture of goods which will bind the estate. If he does make such a contract, and buys the raw material necessary to fulfill it, the debt so contracted is his own personal debt, and cannot be enforced against the estate of which he is executor.

AN EXECUTOR IS USUALLY, BUT NOT ALWAYS, EXEMPT FROM GIVING BOND.

Is an executor always exempt from the necessity of giving a bond? If not, when is he exempt, and when is a bond demanded of him?

REPLY.—Ordinarily an executor will not be required to give a bond unless the will so directs, the theory of the law being that the court may trust a person whom the testator has trusted. But without regard to the provisions of the will, an executor will be required to give a bond when either of the following objections has been established against him to the satisfaction of the Surrogate: (1) That his circumstances are such that they do not afford adequate security to the creditors or persons interested in the estate; (2) That he is not a resident of the State, although a citizen of the United States; but it is expressly provided by law that "a person against whom there is no objection except that of non-residence is entitled to letters testamentary without giving a bond if he has an office within the State for the regular transaction of business in person, and the will contains an express provision that he may act without giving security."

NON-RESIDENT EXECUTORS ARE USUALLY REQUIRED TO GIVE BONDS.

If a man in his will requests that his executors be not required to give a bond, will this request be heeded if the executors live outside the State?

REPLY.—A non-resident executor is generally required in this State to give a bond. It is provided, however, by the Code of Civil Procedure that "a person against whom there is no objection except that of non-residence is entitled to letters testamentary, without giving a bond, if he has an office within the State for the regular transaction of business in person, and the will contains an express provision that he may act without giving security." If the executors in the case our correspondent has in mind fall within this description they will not be compelled to give a bond unless there appears to the Surrogate to be some other objection to them in addition to their non-residence.

EXECUTORS USUALLY HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH REAL ESTATE.

If there are three executors to a will, and one of them is the principal legatee, who is to inherit all the remains of the estate after paying small

legacies, for which there are ample funds, have the two other executors a right to give a lease on a property belonging to the estate against the wishes of the executor who is most interested in the estate?

REPLY.—Executors have nothing to do with real estate unless it is necessary to sell it or take its rents and profits for the payment of debts of the estate, or unless the will expressly gives them an interest in it. If they take their interest from the will that document is to be searched in order to determine how they may deal with the property. If they hold the land as trustees, and not as executors, two of them cannot act without the consent of the third unless the will gives them this power.

AN EXECUTOR MAY MAKE THE ESTATE LIABLE FOR MONEY BORROWED.

Can an executor borrow money in order to settle claims against the estate which ought to be settled immediately? If he gives for money so borrowed a note signed by himself, is it a lien upon the estate, or is he personally liable upon it?

REPLY.—An executor may borrow money if the will gives him that power, or if he can show that the necessities of the estate demand it. He may offer as security for the loan any personal property belonging to the estate, and the lender may hold this security, even though the money was borrowed for the private use of the executor, provided the lender had no knowledge of that fact and no reason to suspect it. An executor's note, though signed by him as executor, will not necessarily create a lien upon the estate. Ordinarily, when he borrows or incurs a debt in any way, even as executor and for the benefit of the estate, the debt is primarily a claim against him personally, though he has a claim against the estate for reimbursement. But whenever it is necessary to make an expenditure for the protection or safety of the estate, and the executor has no funds belonging thereto in his hands, and is not willing to make himself personally liable, he may by express agreement make the expenditure a charge upon the estate. But it is to be borne in mind that an executor, merely by signing as executor, cannot escape personal liability. In order to do this he must state expressly in the note or other contract that the liability assumed is that of the estate, and not that of the executor himself.

Guaranty and Suretyship.

A GUARANTOR IS BOUND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STRICT TERMS OF HIS GUARANTY.

A leases the lower part of a house for one year to B and demands a guarantee for payment of the rent. C becomes guarantor for B and signs the lease as per inclosed copy; C, however, became guarantor solely because of verbal pledges and promises made him by B that the guarantee was only a formal act to satisfy A, and that he (C) would not be called upon to pay one cent of the rent, as B himself would pay it. B having failed to do so, pleading inability, A now demands payment from C. What recourse has C in the matter? Must he pay A? If so, can he compel A to eject B from the premises, and sublet them for the balance of the year, if possible, at C's risk? Can C compel A to first get judgment against B? What more can C compel A to do in the matter, and how can C further protect himself in his rights before paying up, if he has to?

REPLY.—Both the lease and the contract of guaranty, in the case our correspondent puts, are

in the usual form. If the tenant has failed or neglected to pay any instalment of the rent the amount may be immediately demanded of his guarantor. The landlord is not only not bound to get judgment against his tenant before demanding the rent of the guarantor, but he is not even bound to make demand upon the tenant for it. The guarantor has expressly undertaken to pay the rent himself "if default shall at any time be made by the said — in the payment." All that is necessary in order to hold him, therefore, is to show that default has been made. Having paid the landlord, the guarantor has no recourse except to demand the amount of the tenant in whose behalf the payment has been made. If the tenant has any property out of which the claim can be made the guarantor is entitled to enforce it against him. This is the situation as to the rent already due. But the guarantor need not continue liable for the future. The lease con-

tains this clause: "The said party of the second part hereby further covenants that if any default be made in the payment of the said rent, or any part thereof, at the times above specified * * * the said hiring, and the relation of landlord and tenant, at the option of the party of the first part, shall wholly cease and determine; and the said party of the first part shall and may re-enter." The guarantor is entitled to have this provision enforced for his benefit. He may demand that the tenant shall be ejected for non-payment of the rent, and that his own liability shall cease as soon as the removal could be effected if the landlord were making it in his own behalf. It is well settled by decisions of the highest court in this State that "one who guarantees the performance of a contract by another has the right, after the default of his principal, which would justify its termination, to require that the contract be terminated and the claim against himself as surety be confined to the damages then recoverable." See 45 N. Y., 691, and 94 N. Y., 408. The tenant being ejected, or notice to eject him having been duly served upon the landlord, the guarantor need not remain liable for the premises if they are relet for the remainder of the year. On the contrary, his liability is entirely at end.

THERE IS CONSIDERABLE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A GUARANTY OF COLLECTION AND OF PAYMENT.

A contract of guaranty is always enforced in accordance with the strict meaning of its terms. Thus it happens that a guaranty of payment and a guaranty of collection impose very different burdens upon the guarantor. A guaranty of collection is an undertaking by the guarantor that the debt will be paid if the creditor uses all the means within his power to collect it. The guarantor cannot be held until the principal debtor has been sued, judgment secured against him, and an execution under that judgment has been returned unsatisfied. See 76 N. Y., 445. But one who guarantees the payment of an obligation is in default the moment the debt is due and unpaid. He has not guaranteed merely that it can be collected through the usual processes, but that it will be paid when due. If it is not so paid, suit may be brought against the guarantor, not only before any suit has been brought against the principal debtor, but even before any demand of payment has been made upon him. If he does not pay promptly when the debt is due, without demand, the guarantor is immediately liable.

Husband and Wife.

A WIFE HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE HUSBAND'S REALTY DURING HIS LIFE.

If a married man executes a lease of his real estate, should his wife join in the lease, or is the husband's signature alone sufficient?

REPLY.—A wife has no control over the real estate of her husband during his life, and any lease made by him, in which she does not join, is perfectly valid during his life. If he dies before the end of the term for which the lease was to run, the wife may avoid the lease, but so long as the husband lives the wife's rights over the property are in abeyance.

A DOWER INTEREST IS LOST ONLY BY THE CONSENT OF THE WIFE OR HER MISCONDUCT.

It is a part of every contract of marriage that the wife, if she survive her husband, shall be entitled to a third interest, during the remainder of her life, in all of the real estate owned by the husband while the marriage relation continued. This contract is as binding as any other, and the wife cannot be deprived of her rights under it except by her own consent, or as a result of such misconduct upon her part as will dissolve the marriage bonds. It is expressly provided by statute in this State that "an act, deed or conveyance, executed or performed by the husband without the assent of his wife, evidenced by her acknowledgment thereof, in the manner required by law to pass the contingent right of dower of a married woman, or a judgment or decree confessed by or recovered against him, or any laches, default, covin or crime of a husband, does not prejudice the right of his wife to her dower or jointure, or preclude her from the recovery thereof." A husband, if he sells his real estate, must either sell it subject to his wife's dower interest, or he must persuade her to join in the deed so as to convey that right to the purchaser. There is no room for compulsion in the matter.

DIVORCE ENDS A WIFE'S INTEREST IN THE HUSBAND'S PERSONALTY, BUT NOT ALWAYS IN HIS REALTY.

If a man marries and has a son and is then divorced, marries again and is again divorced, his first and second wife still living, also the son by the first wife, when he dies, who becomes possessor of his property, provided he leaves no will?

REPLY.—When a divorce is granted in this State, for the fault either of the husband or the wife, the wife thereupon loses all future interest under the intestate laws in the husband's personal property. Her interest in this is determined by the decree. If the divorce is granted by reason of the wife's fault she loses her interest in his real estate also. If it is granted for the husband's fault the wife remains entitled to her dower right, which is a life interest in one-third of his real estate, if she survives him. In the case our correspondent puts, the son is entitled to the whole of the personal property. He is entitled also to the real estate, subject to the life interest in one-third of the rents and income, which may be claimed by either or both of the divorced wives, if either or both of the divorces were granted by reason of the fault of the decedent. Otherwise he takes the real property, not subject to any dower rights whatever.

DEED FROM HUSBAND TO WIFE.

Can a man who is perfectly solvent convey his house and lot in Brooklyn to his wife for love and affection, or should he transfer it to a friend for \$1.00 and have him retransfer it to her for the same consideration? Which would be most legal and least expensive, and still comply with the law?

REPLY.—At common law and until recently, under the statutes of this State, a husband could not make a valid transfer of land directly to his wife, but was compelled to transfer it to a third

person, who might then, without objection, make a transfer to the wife of his grantor. By statute, however, a direct transfer may now be made in this State. Section 26 of chapter 272 of the Laws of 1886 is as follows: "Husband and wife may convey or transfer real or personal property di-

rectly to the other without the intervention of a third person; and may make partition or division of any real property held by them as tenants in common, joint tenants or tenants by the entireties." This is now the simplest, most direct and least expensive mode of transfer.

Insurance.

AN INSURANCE BROKER IS AGENT OF THE INSURED, NOT OF THE COMPANY.

Please inform me if I can be compelled by law to pay a premium to a fire insurance company which I have already paid to the broker obtaining the policy for me, and hold his receipt for same? The broker has probably misappropriated the premium. The insured property is in New York.

REPLY.—A man who has given money to his own agent to be delivered to his creditor cannot claim that he has paid his creditor unless the money actually reaches the hands of the latter. While it is under control of the agent of the debtor it is at the debtor's risk, and it can no more be charged up to the account of the creditor than if it had remained in the debtor's own hands all the time. The standard policy of this State makes the broker an agent of the insured, not of the company, and the courts have very frequently sustained this part of the agreement, and held that a payment to the broker was not a payment to the company unless or until payment was actually made to the company. A recent decision in the Court of Appeals to this effect may be found reported in 122 N. Y., 439, the court holding expressly the policy-holder may be compelled to pay his premium to the company, notwithstanding that he has previously paid it to the broker, if the broker has not paid it over to the company.

AN AGENT HAS NO IMPLIED AUTHORITY TO INSURE IN A MUTUAL COMPANY.

The Board of Trustees of the village of Oxford have passed a resolution authorizing the president of the board to insure the village fire department building in mutual fire insurance companies. Can this be legally done if a taxpayer of the village protests against it? If so, and an assessment is made, can the members of the board personally be made liable for same? If the insurance has already been written can the board be forced to cancel the policy? Kindly cite cases bearing on the proposition.

REPLY.—Village trustees are empowered to insure public buildings by section 88 of the "Village Law," which provides simply that they "shall keep all buildings and other property of the village in repair, and may cause the same to be insured against loss or damage by fire." Thus they are not expressly authorized to insure with a mutual company, and, under the ruling of the Court of Appeals of this State, they are not at liberty to do so. A member of a mutual insurance company is an insurer of the property of others, as well as being himself insured; and authority to an agent to insure the property of his principal does not authorize him to bind the principal as an insurer of the property of others—does not authorize him, in the language of the Court of

Appeals, to subject his principal "to the hazards of that most unsafe of partnerships—a mutual insurance company." See 26 N. Y., 117. If the insurance is not yet effected a suit by a taxpayer should be sufficient to prevent it, or at least to prevent the trustees from paying out village funds by way of premium upon such a policy. If the policy has been issued we are of opinion that, while it may bind the trustees individually, it cannot be made binding upon the village, and that a taxpayer can successfully resist the collection of any tax for the sole purpose of paying the premium. There is no ground known to us upon which the trustees can be compelled to cancel the insurance if it has been made. They are not legally bound to insure the property at all, and the outstanding policy can do no harm which the trustees are bound to prevent unless they attempt to place the expense upon the village treasury or the taxpayers, and this imposition may be successfully resisted.

EITHER THE MORTGAGOR OR THE MORTGAGEE MAY INSURE THE PREMISES FOR HIS OWN BENEFIT.

Either the mortgagor or the mortgagee may insure the mortgage premises for his own exclusive benefit. If the mortgage provides, as it very often does, that the mortgagor shall keep the property insured for the benefit of the mortgagee, and he takes out a policy of insurance in his own name, which is not assigned to the mortgagee or made payable to him, the mortgagee, by virtue of the covenant in the mortgage, has an equitable lien upon the proceeds of the policy. But if there is no covenant or agreement in the mortgage that the property shall be insured for the benefit of the mortgagee, the mere fact that his mortgage covers the property insured, the mortgagor being personally liable for the debt, does not give the mortgagee any claim upon the policy or its proceeds. The policy is a personal contract; it does not attach to the mortgage on the real property, and the claim of the mortgagee is no better than that of any other creditor of the mortgagor.

AN INSURANCE POLICY MAY BE ISSUED ON CREDIT.

If an insurance company is willing to issue a policy on credit there is no reason why it should not be allowed to do so, and such a policy, when it is issued, is as valid as if the premium had been paid in cash. The only difficulty that ever arises in such a case is that of determining whether, in fact, the policy was issued on credit or whether the agent, who undertook to give credit, had sufficient authority to bind the company by a contract of this kind.

Interest.

IF THERE IS NO AGREEMENT TO THE CONTRARY, INTEREST IS PAYABLE WHEN THE PRINCIPAL IS DUE.

A gives B a note for \$1,000, payable two years from date with interest at 6 per cent. per annum. B claims that at the expiration of the first year the interest for that year is due and payable, that the term "per annum" in the body of the note distinctly means that the interest is payable annually. A claims that the interest is not due until the maturity of the note, and that at that time both interest and principal are due and payable. Which is right?

REPLY.—The expression "6 per cent. per annum," in connection with an interest charge, shows how much interest is to be demanded, but does not show when it is to be paid. The amount to be paid is \$6 on the \$100 for each year the loan is outstanding. The date of payment of interest, as it has been frequently held in New York and other States, is the date upon which the principal falls due, unless a different time is expressly named in the note or other obligation. Thus in 7 Barb., 452, the court said: "Interest is not payable before the principal on which it accrues, unless there is a special agreement to that effect." See also 5 How. Pr., 41, and the cases quoted in these opinions. In the case our correspondent puts, the interest, under these decisions, is all payable at the end of two years, and none of it sooner.

THERE IS NO STATUTORY RULE OF INTEREST CALCULATION IN THIS STATE.

What is the method of interest calculation prescribed by the laws of New York?

REPLY.—It was formerly provided in this State by part 2, chapter 4, title 3, section 9 of the Revised Statutes, that, "for the purpose of calculating interest, a month shall be considered as the twelfth part of a year and as consisting of thirty days; and interest for any number of days, less than a month, shall be estimated by the proportion which such number of days shall bear to 30." What is known as the "Statutory Construction Law" (ch. 677, L. 1892) provides in section 35 for the repeal of a large number of statutes, including this section. There is no definite provision of law now describing the proper method of reckoning interest in this State.

COMPUTING INTEREST IN CASES OF PARTIAL PAYMENTS.

Where a bond and mortgage given in 1882, requiring yearly payments of principal and semi-annual interest, has payments nearly every year to this date, but not at any time equaling the interest on unpaid balance, what rule or method can the mortgagee adopt for computing the amount due him and enforce at law? Can he compute from payment to payment, though they do not equal the interest, and deduct same? It is done more or less. Can he compute for the whole time at simple interest and ignore the payments, simply taking their aggregate amount

from the gross amount of the mortgage and interest? Can the mortgagor compel him to figure plain interest for the whole time and to allow him interest on his payments from their dates to the date of settlement and payment? Some of our lawyers hold that this can be done, at least in an equity action, such as the foreclosure of a mortgage. Our attorneys do not seem to agree in many cases as to the strict legal way of computing interest.

REPLY.—The first method of computing interest proposed by our correspondent is objectionable, as we understand it, in that it provides for the collection of compound interest. Compound interest is not sanctioned in this State except as the result of an express agreement, and the agreement must be made after the simple interest has accrued, and upon a new consideration. The third plan is not at all admissible. This plan proposes that a debtor who has paid part of the amount due at a certain time, when he should have paid the whole of it, shall collect interest from his creditor upon the partial payment so made. If A advances money to B, not being indebted to him, A may in some cases claim interest upon the amount so advanced; but there is no principle of law upon which A can claim interest from B for money paid to the latter when more than the amount paid was due as a debt from A to B at the time of payment. Our correspondent's second plan is substantially correct in a case in which all of the interest payments are less than the interest due at the time of payment. The true rule to cover all cases of payment by instalment is that known as Chancellor Kent's rule. It is this: "When partial payments have been made, apply the payment, in the first place, to the discharging of the interest then due. If the payment exceeds the interest, the surplus goes towards discharging the principal, and the subsequent interest is to be computed on the balance of the principal remaining due. If the payment be less than the interest the surplus of interest must not be taken to augment the principal, but the interest continues on the former principal until the period when the payments, taken together, exceed the interest due, and then the surplus is to be applied towards discharging the principal, and interest is to be computed on the balance as aforesaid." See 67 N. Y., 162, and 135 N. Y., 599.

THE YEAR CONSISTS OF 365 DAYS FOR PURPOSES OF RECKONING INTEREST.

There is no statute or rule of law in this State which sanctions the reckoning of interest for any number of days upon the basis of 360 days to the year. The year consists of 365 days for the purpose of computing interest, as well as for other purposes, and if the reckoning of interest is made upon the basis of 360 days to the year the amount so found due cannot be collected by suit if the debtor sees fit to resist payment of it.

Landlord and Tenant.

WHEN A LEASE IS FOR A DEFINITE TERM NO NOTICE NEED BE GIVEN ON EITHER SIDE.

A tenant takes a lease of premises in this city for a year, beginning and ending on September 1. Without any renewal of the lease he continues in possession at the same rental for six or seven years. Finally, on September 1 of this

year, without any notice at all to the landlord, he moves out and delivers up the keys. Had he a right to do this, and has the landlord no redress at law?

REPLY.—In such a case as this the tenant need give no notice at all of his intention to quit the premises, nor need the landlord give any notice

of his intention to take possession. The tenant was at liberty to quit, or the landlord to go into possession on September 1 of any year. The tenancy could not have been terminated on any other date, except by mutual consent, either with or without notice. A tenant who leases for one year need not give any notice of his intention to quit, because the landlord has such notice from the beginning. The hiring is for a definite term, and neither the landlord nor the tenant can require the other to continue the arrangement beyond the end of that term, or to give notice of an intention not to do so. If the tenant holds over, as in this case, and the landlord accepts rent upon the new year, then there is a new tenancy for a definite term, namely, until the next first of September. Each implied renewal is for a definite term ending upon this date, and each party to the transaction knows when the term is to end, without notice. If either wishes to make sure of a renewal he should attend to it before the end of the previous term.

VALIDITY OF A LEASE.

A rents a store for a term of years at a fixed rental. B, the owner, sells the house to C before a year of the lease has expired. C then notifies A that he is going to raise the rent, claiming that B's selling the house to him (C) cancels all leases. There is no provision in the lease to that effect. Can C lawfully cancel the lease?

REPLY.—In this State a lease for three years or less is binding on all subsequent purchasers of the property, whether it is recorded or not. A lease for more than three years is binding in all cases if it is recorded. Any lease, whether it is for more or less than three years, and whether it is recorded or not, is binding upon every purchaser if the lessee is in open and notorious possession of the property at the time the sale is made. The purchaser is bound, at his peril, to see whether the premises are occupied or not, and if he finds them occupied he is bound to inquire as to the terms of the lease or other document under which the occupant holds. Thus in a case reported in 119 N. Y., 587, the Court of Appeals says: "Actual possession of real estate is sufficient notice to all the world of the existence of any right which the person in possession is able to establish." Our correspondent's lease is as binding upon the new owner of the property as upon the old, if the lease was on record when the sale was made or if our correspondent was in actual possession and occupancy of the building at that time.

RENT MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE IF THE LEASE SO PROVIDES.

1. Can a landlord compel a tenant to pay rent in advance?
2. Can a landlord evict a tenant for refusing to pay rent in advance?

REPLY.—1. A landlord and tenant cannot both perform their duties under the lease at the same moment. The tenant must pay for the premises before he enjoys them, or the landlord must furnish the use of the premises before he receives his remuneration. If the agreement so provides, the tenant can be compelled to pay his rent in advance. If the agreement is silent in that respect the question may have to be determined in accordance with custom. In the absence of both agreement and custom the tenant, if he has been allowed to enter upon the premises without payment of the rent, cannot be compelled to pay it until the end of the month.

2. A landlord can evict a tenant for refusal to pay rent in advance if the agreement calls for such payment and if the landlord has not allowed the tenant to take possession under conditions which amount to a waiver on his part of prepayment of the rent.

A LESSEE OF PART OF A BUILDING HAS NO EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS IN THE ROOF.

I leased a certain part of a top loft, about 250 feet square, to a party who put up a machine which reaches three to four feet above the roof, over which they erected a shed ten by ten and eight feet high. They have no permission to do so, and the work was all finished before I found it out. Now, can I make them take down the part above the roof, as I may want to put up another story, or for other reasons?

REPLY.—The tenant of a whole building takes the roof with the other parts of the structure, and he may make any use of the roof which does not materially impair the value of the building, or make it impossible for him to return it in as good condition as it was in when he took possession. But the lessee of a single floor, or part of a floor, has no such rights in the roof. That is intended for the equal benefit of all the tenants, and whenever there are several no one of them is entitled to make any use of the roof which will interfere with the equal rights of the other tenants or the landlord, or to use it in any way not included within the actual or constructive rights given by his lease. In the case our correspondent puts the lessee may be compelled to remove his structure extending through the roof and restore the roof itself to its former condition.

COVENANTS AGAINST ASSIGNING OR SUBLETTING ARE STRICTLY CONSTRUED.

If a lease contains a covenant against a transfer, or against subletting the property, that covenant will be enforced, and the tenant will not be at liberty either to transfer his lease or to sublet the real estate covered by it. But in the absence of such a covenant the lessee has full liberty either to assign the lease or to sublet the realty. Moreover, to the end that each person may use real estate of which he holds a lease in the way that will make it most serviceable and valuable to him, the courts have always placed a very strict construction upon covenants of this kind. The restraint is never allowed to go beyond the express stipulation of the parties. Thus a covenant against assigning the lease is not broken by underletting the property; a provision against underletting is not broken by an assignment, and a provision against assigning the whole lease or subletting all the property is not broken by an assignment or subletting of a part.

CONCEALMENT OF DEFECTS MAY AVOID A LEASE.

A tenant has rented an apartment and signed a one year's lease. He discovers after being there several months that the apartment is full of roaches and other bugs, and although the tenant and the landlord have made efforts to get rid of the insects this has not been accomplished; in fact, the insects are merely driven from one room to another. The tenant contends that the apartment is not habitable, and claims to have the right to break the lease. Has he this right?

REPLY.—It is well settled in this State that there is no implied warranty on the part of a landlord that the house leased by him is fit for occupation; if it is not so fit, therefore, the tenant cannot succeed in a suit for breach of warranty. But if there is any defect in the house or anything connected with it which makes it absolutely uninhabitable, and if this defect was not known to the

tenant but was known to the landlord or his agent, then the tenant is justified in abandoning the premises as soon as the defect becomes known to him, and refusing to pay rent thereafter. See 1 Daly, 481, and 132 N. Y., 311. It is not sufficient for this purpose that there should be certain slight inconveniences connected with the use of the building, but the defect or nuisance must be so serious as to render the premises to all intents and purposes useless or unsafe as a human habitation.

HOLDING OVER IS EQUIVALENT TO A RENEWAL OF A LEASE.

If a tenant who has occupied a building under a lease for one year retains possession of it, without a new agreement, after the expiration of that time the landlord may, if he chooses, hold him for the whole of the year upon which he has entered. When the landlord first learns that the tenant is holding over he may either treat him as a trespasser and eject him, or he may accept him as a tenant for another year, and the tenant is bound by the landlord's decision. This is the case where nothing at all is said about a tenancy for a second year. But the case put by our correspondent is even more conclusive against the tenant. Here the latter has said that he would retain the premises for a second year, and the landlord by his silence has acquiesced. That is a good leasing for a year, a written contract not being necessary. The tenant must pay rent for the whole year whether he occupies the building or not.

ALL TENANTS OF A BUILDING NOT NECESSARILY BOUND IN THE SAME WAY.

have a flat lease of which article 6 says: "That the tenant hereby consents and agrees to observe the regulations printed hereon, and which are hereby made a part of this agreement." These regulations, to my greatest annoyance, are not enforced. Am I bound by such a lease or can I consider the same as broken? Some of the regulations to which I refer say: "Nothing should be thrown from any window of the building." "Noise and disturbances must not be made in the building to the annoyance of tenants." "No dogs will be permitted." These and other regulations too long to enumerate were not enforced.

REPLY.—The mere fact that a tenant, in his lease, has agreed to be bound by certain rules does not give him a right to insist that other tenants of the same building shall be bound by the same rules. It is possible that the landlord may have executed previous leases not containing such restrictions, and may have learned by experience that it was wise to put them in subsequent leases. Our correspondent is, however, entitled to abandon the premises and refuse to pay further rent in either of these two cases: (1) If he was induced to enter into his lease by a positive assurance that all other tenants had been or would be bound by restrictions similar to those contained in his own agreement; (2) whether such assurances were given or not, if the actions of the other tenants are such as to make his portion of the premises practically unsuitable for occupancy as a quiet home.

PUTTING A NEW TENANT INTO POSSESSION.

1. A tenant whose lease expires on the 31st of January does not vacate until the 5th of February: what redress has the landlord?

2. Can the landlord be held by tenant No. 2, to whom he has rented premises, for damages for not having the premises ready for occupancy on

the first of the month, tenant No. 2 claiming he has sustained a loss through not being able to occupy the premises on the first?

REPLY.—1. If a tenant whose lease expires on January 31 does not vacate the premises until February 5, the landlord may either eject him by process of law or he may accept him as a tenant for another term of the same length as the first term and compel him to pay rent accordingly. The second alternative cannot be chosen, however, by a landlord who has made a lease to a new tenant, beginning at the expiration of the first tenant's term, without rendering the landlord liable for damages to the new tenant.

2. Unless a landlord has expressly covenanted to put a tenant into possession in such a case as our correspondent puts, he is not bound to do so. The new tenant holds a lease and the old tenant has no right to possession, unless he holds it by virtue of an agreement with the lessor. Of course, if the lessor has entered into such a binding agreement, he is liable to the new tenant. But if he has not done so, and has not expressly agreed to put the new tenant into possession, he may simply leave the latter to his remedy under the law. The landlord can collect rent of his new tenant whether the latter succeeds in gaining possession of the premises or not. See 3 Hill, 530.

OBLIGATION TO REPAIR.

A landlord is bound to make such repairs, and only such, as he has expressly covenanted in the lease that he will make. If any other repairs are necessary to keep the building suitable for the tenant's uses the tenant must make them himself. Besides this, he must make such repairs (whether they are required for his own convenience or not) as will enable him to return the premises to the landlord in as good condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, as they were in when he received them from the landlord. If a landlord has agreed to keep the building in repair, the tenant should notify him promptly when repairs become necessary, and then if they are not made by the landlord within a reasonable time the tenant may make them himself and charge the expense to the landlord, keeping the amount out of the rent if necessary.

LANDLORD'S OBLIGATION TO REPAIR.

Can we hold the owner of a building liable for damage done to our goods on account of the rain coming through a leaky roof? We lease the first floor of a five-story building, and the owner has always done the outside repairs. The condition of the roof has been bad for a year or more, and the owner has had it patched up on several occasions.

REPLY.—The owner of a building is not bound to repair any part of it which is under lease unless he has expressly agreed to do so. But if he leases part of the building, and keeps part under his own control, or if he leases different parts to different tenants, then he is bound to repair the parts kept under his own control, or the parts intended for the common benefit of all the tenants (like halls, stairways, the roof, &c.), so that none of the tenants shall suffer from a lack of such repairs. In the case put by our correspondent it was the duty of the landlord to make the roof water-tight within a reasonable time after he had notice of its defective condition. This he has neglected to do, and he is liable for the resulting damage. See 127 N. Y., 381, and 130 N. Y., 269.

Partnership.

PARTNERSHIP; INTEREST ON EXCESS OF CAPITAL.

If one of two partners contributes the greater part of the capital stock, or the whole of it, he is not entitled to interest on his capital, or even on the excess, unless there is an express agreement between himself and his partner allowing him such interest. In the absence of an agreement of this kind it is always assumed that the other partner's contribution of time or skill, or both, was regarded, in the understanding between the partners, as fully equalizing the disproportion of capital.

IN SETTLING A PARTNERSHIP A LOSS OF CAPITAL IS TO BE BORNE LIKE ANY OTHER LOSS.

Of two partners one has contributed \$36,000 to the capital and the other \$15,000. The agreement provides that profits shall be shared in proportion to the capital, but losses shall be equally borne by each partner. Practically the whole of the capital is now lost, and the question arises whether one partner is to make contribution to the other for his greater loss, or is the loss to be paid out of the capital and then what remains, if any, to be returned to the partners in the same proportion in which they contributed it?

REPLY.—When the capital of a firm is impaired or entirely lost the deficit must be repaid like a loss of any other kind. There is no distinction between such an impairment of capital and any other loss, and the agreement for sharing losses applies. For example, in one of the reported cases C contributed \$10,000 capital and T \$5,000, and they were to share the losses equally. All of the property of the firm having been destroyed or exhausted in paying debts, the court held that T owed C \$2,500; or, "to describe it in the mercantile way, the firm owes to C \$10,000 and to T \$5,000; that is, the firm is \$15,000 in debt, which is \$7,500 due from each partner, or T owes \$2,500 more than the firm owes him and C \$2,500 less." The courts of this State have decided the question in the same way. (See 3 Boew., 105, and 87 N. Y., 613.) The gist of the whole matter is this: That a loss is equally a loss, whether it is a loss of capital or of gains previously made; and the same agreement which compels each partner to contribute equally to the loss in the latter case is of the same validity in the former, notwithstanding the inequality of their respective contributions to the capital fund.

A CONTINUED PARTNERSHIP IS AT WILL, AND UPON THE SAME TERMS AS THE OTHER.

A copartnership is entered into by three persons, and papers drawn for a period of two years; at the end of that time no new papers are drawn and nothing is said by either partner concerning the continuance or discontinuance of the business, and it continues as formerly. Is there any legal ruling as to when the copartnership shall then end, or may it be terminated at any time thereafter by either partner? Should it continue right along, is it understood that the same arrangement exists? For instance, according to the old contract, one partner has a salary guaranteed (in addition to his share in the profits and losses) which is charged to expense account before profits or losses are estimated; is it understood that this shall hold good indefinitely if no desire to discontinue is expressed by either partner?

REPLY.—When a partnership is continued beyond the time originally fixed, and no new terms are agreed upon, it becomes a partnership, not for any fixed time, but at will. Any partner may declare the firm dissolved whenever he chooses to do so. The continued partnership,

however, is presumed to be upon the same terms and conditions, so far as these are applicable, as those which prevailed before the expiration of the original term. A clause requiring a partner wishing to retire to notify the others a certain time beforehand, is no longer in force, because such an arrangement is not compatible with a partnership at will. The agreement concerning a guaranty of salary and distribution of profits, as described by our correspondent, is not inconsistent with a partnership at will, and this part of the agreement is still in force. If either partner is dissatisfied with this or any other portion of the partnership articles he may declare an instant dissolution, and a new partnership may be immediately formed, if all the partners agree, which shall embody such changes in the articles as are demanded or deemed advisable.

A PARTNER IS ENTITLED TO NO EXTRA COMPENSATION EXCEPT BY AGREEMENT.

Has an active partner the right to charge another partner for the loss of time in business if one takes a vacation of a month or two?

REPLY.—If one partner attends more strictly to the business of the firm than another, or if one partner gives the whole of his time to the business, while the other gives none of his, the partner so attending to the business is not entitled to any extra compensation unless the partnership articles so provide. It is known to be a fact that the mere name of one partner in a firm may be of more advantage to the business than the services of any other member of the firm. There are many other ways in which a partner may advance the interests of the business without actually attending to it in person, and the courts will not undertake to estimate the value of each member's connection with the firm or participation in its business. If there is to be any compensation, outside of a division of the profits, it must be provided for by the partnership articles.

A FIRM IS NOT LIABLE FOR A PARTNER'S INDIVIDUAL DEBTS.

1. Is a firm liable for a partner's private debts, and, if so, what is the method of procedure to recover?

2. Is it possible for a partner to be insolvent and the firm solvent?

REPLY.—1. A firm is not liable for the private debts of any of its members. The member himself is of course liable, and to make his liability good his interest in the property of the firm may be levied upon. The usual method of procedure is to sue the individual debtor and get judgment against him; execution is then levied upon his individual property, and if this is not sufficient to satisfy the judgment his interest in the partnership property may be levied upon and sold.

2. It is possible for one partner to be insolvent while the firm of which he is a member is perfectly solvent. But the insolvency of a member, when it is judicially determined by bankruptcy proceedings, or has been acknowledged by an assignment for creditors, works an immediate dissolution of the firm. One partner may be actually insolvent, that is, unable to pay his debts promptly as they mature, and the firm may yet continue in existence. But if he makes an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, or if his bankruptcy is decreed, it becomes necessary that the firm should be immediately dissolved in order that the share of the insolvent may be ascertained and separated from the others and placed at the disposition of his creditors.

THOSE WHO HAVE DEALT WITH A FIRM SHOULD BE NOTIFIED OF ITS DISSOLUTION.

If A has been a member of a firm, but has retired, by whom and under what circumstances can he be held liable for the firm's debts as if he were still a member?

REPLY.—A merchant who has given credit to a firm before its dissolution and who has continued to give credit since that time, without having actual knowledge of the dissolution, may hold a retiring member for the debts of the firm as if he had continued a partner in it. A person who has once dealt with a firm containing certain members is justified in supposing that the membership remains unchanged until he receives, from some source, information to the contrary. He is not bound to inquire before each transaction whether there has been any change in the firm or not. Those whose dealings with the partnership did not begin until after the dissolution are not entitled to the same definite notice of dissolution. But they also are protected unless the fact of retirement is made so public, or is so generally known in the trade, that such dealers may fairly be presumed to have been aware of it. In short, the rule is this: Any one who has given credit to a firm may continue to do so in reliance upon the fact that all of the partners previously belonging to it are still members of the firm, until he is actually notified of a change. Any one who has had general knowledge of the constitution of the firm, but has never extended credit to it while a given person was a member of it, will be presumed to know of the change in membership if such change has had reasonable publicity through the newspapers or otherwise.

THE DISSOLUTION OF A FIRM DOES NOT AVOID ITS CONTRACT OBLIGATIONS.

A firm consisting of three partners enters into a contract with an outside party to run for a year or more. Two months later one member retires from the firm. The business goes on, however, with the two remaining partners under the old firm name. Are they still bound upon this contract?

REPLY.—After one partner had retired from the firm in this case the remaining partners were bound as before by the agreement made with persons outside the firm. The dissolution of a firm does not put an end to its existing contracts. Three persons, whether they are partners or not, cannot enter into an agreement with a fourth and then by an arrangement between themselves, to which that fourth person is not a party, escape their contract obligation.

A SURVIVING PARTNER HAS A WIDE DISCRETION IN WINDING UP.

When one of two partners dies the firm is immediately dissolved unless there is a provision in the partnership articles to the contrary. It then becomes the duty of the surviving partner to wind up the affairs of the firm and make a proper distribution of its assets as speedily as possible. If the firm has entered upon any contract which it can still be compelled to carry out he is bound to go on with this contract. But he must not enter into any new engagements in behalf of the firm. He must collect the amounts due to it as expeditiously as possible, pay its outstanding obligations, dispose of its property, and make the proper distribution of the assets as rapidly as it

can be done consistently with the best interests of the firm. In some cases this may best be done by selling a large part of the goods at private sale, in the ordinary course of business, and the remainder at auction; sometimes the better plan is to sell the whole to some other house engaged in the same line of business. The conditions vary so greatly that the courts have never attempted to lay down any general rules either as to the time in which the business is to be wound up or the manner in which the property is to be disposed of. In these respects the surviving partner is allowed a wide discretion, and his manner of winding up the affairs of the firm will not be interfered with unless it can be made to appear to the court that he is not using his discretion wisely and in good faith, or that he has some other object in view than that of serving the best interests of the estate of his deceased partner.

A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN ONE WHO IS LICENSED AND ONE WHO IS NOT IS SOMETIMES LEGAL.

1. A is a woman and owner of a hotel property in New Jersey; she also owns the furniture in the hotel and dwells therein. B enters into partnership with her, agreeing to pay a certain rental out of the gross receipts, and after payment of all expenses to divide the profits equally. The license for the hotel is procured in the name of B alone, and he poses as the sole proprietor, with A running the house part for him. Upon dissolution B owes A considerable money as her share of profits. Would A be in a position to bring B into a court of equity for an accounting?

2. What effect on her right to an accounting would the fact of the license being in the name of B and the profits being due from the bar have? Can two persons lawfully engage in a partnership in a business requiring a license when the license is taken in the name of only one?

REPLY.—1. The statement of our correspondent makes out a case in which the partner A would probably be entitled to demand an accounting in a court of equity.

2. If a license is required in order to carry on any business, a partnership between one holding a license and one who does not hold a license will or will not be sustained by the courts according to the meaning and intent of the partnership contract. The rule upon the subject is this: The partnership agreement will not be sustained, and neither party can enforce any rights under it through the courts, if it provides or contemplates that the partner not holding a license shall perform any duty which could legally be performed only by one holding a license. But if the unlicensed partner is to do only such acts as an employee or any unlicensed person might legally do, then the partnership agreement will be sustained. The legal presumption is that the unlicensed person is not to do, under the contract, anything which the law forbids his doing, and he who alleges the contrary must prove it. Under this rule, which is well established, we suppose A, in this case, would be able to show that she was not expected to do in furtherance of the partnership agreement, any act which the law forbids an unlicensed person to do. Unless this contention can be overthrown by affirmative proof to the contrary, the partnership agreement is perfectly legal and A is entitled to an accounting.

Patents and Trade-Marks.

A PATENTEE IS NOT BOUND TO MAKE HIS INVENTION AVAILABLE.

A patentee in this country has the sole right to make, use and sell his invention, or to say who shall make, use or sell it. If he chooses to let the invention lie idle no one else can make use of it. If he sells all of his rights under the patent to a manufacturer, or to any other person, the buyer can prevent all persons from using the invention whether he uses it himself or not. The Government protects the patentee and his assignees and trusts them to deal fairly with the public. If they fail to do so (and they very commonly do fail) the public has no redress except to bring its influence to bear upon Congress for a change in the law. In many countries it is provided by law that the patentee of an improvement shall grant licenses to use his patent to all who are authorized to use the original machine. He is, of course, entitled to a reasonable compensation, the amount whereof, in case of dispute, is to be settled by some disinterested authority. That is, the patent is granted only for use and not for purposes of oppression or monopoly. We have from time to time advocated a change in our own patent laws in this direction, but thus far there has been no serious or hopeful movement in that direction.

A PATENTEE OR HIS ASSIGNEE HAS THE SOLE RIGHT TO MAKE THE ARTICLE.

Any person to whom a patent is granted by the United States has the sole right to make, use or sell the patented article in this country. If he sells that right for any particular district the buyer has, so far as that district is concerned, the same rights as the patentee had originally for the whole country. The buyer may even sue the patentee for infringement within his district. No other person than he who has bought the right from the patentee is entitled to make the article even for his own use, or to use it if made by one who had no right to make it. If he does so make or use it a suit will lie against him for infringement.

ONE WHO MERELY USES AN INFRINGING MACHINE IS LIABLE IN DAMAGES.

If it is found by competent authority that any machine infringes upon a patent granted to A, then any person making, selling or using that machine without permission of A is liable to him in damages. As the law stands at present, not only those who make and sell an infringing machine are liable to respond in damages, but even the innocent purchaser who buys and uses the infringing machine, with no knowledge of the existence of the other, is likewise liable.

ANY ONE MAY MAKE AND SELL AN ARTICLE NOT PROTECTED BY A PATENT.

The patent of a certain article, sold under a fancy name, has expired. Can the article be sold under its proper name, notwithstanding the fact that the fancy name has been trade-marked?

REPLY.—If an article is not patented, or if the patent has expired, the article may be made, used or sold by any person. If one person is selling it under an established trade-mark no one else will be permitted to infringe upon that trade-mark, but there is no other restriction upon its sale by any one who chooses to sell it.

A TRADE-MARK MAY BE CLAIMED AS SUCH, WHETHER IT IS REGISTERED OR NOT.

Is it contrary to law to use the word "trade-mark" in describing a design which has never been registered, and would such use prevent a registration of the design hereafter as a trade-mark?

REPLY.—The word "trade-mark" can be used without registering, and such use does not prevent nor invalidate a subsequent registration. A trade-mark is not in this respect like a copyright or a patent right. No man has the exclusive right to publish his own works or to manufacture his own inventions, except such as he gets from certain Acts of Congress; and all men are forbidden to claim these rights unless they have secured them in the way pointed out by the law. But the exclusive right to use a trade-mark does not depend upon any legislative act. It is secured simply by using the mark before any one else uses it upon the same kind of goods. For any one else to use the mark after it has been so appropriated is a fraud both upon the public and upon the person who originally employed the mark to distinguish his goods. The courts will punish such fraudulent use of a trade-mark, even if the real owner has not registered it, or even if the person using it fraudulently has registered it. Registration confers no right. It serves merely as a notice of claim of ownership, and as a convenient proof of title, which will prevail if there is not stronger proof on the other side.

REGISTRY OF TRADE-MARK OR TRADE LABEL.

Please let me know where I can register a trade-mark, also the fees I will have to pay.

REPLY.—A trade-mark should be sent for registry to the Patent Office in Washington. The application must be accompanied by a statement showing: (1) The name, domicile, location, and citizenship of the applicant; (2) the class of merchandise and the particular description of goods to which the trade-mark has been appropriated; (3) a description of the trade-mark itself, with fac-similes of it, and a statement of the way in which it is to be affixed to the goods, and the length of time during which it has been used. The application must be accompanied by a written declaration, verified by the person, or by a member of a firm, or by an officer of a corporation applying, to the effect that such person, firm, or corporation has at the time a right to the use of the trade-mark, and that no other person, firm, or corporation has a right to such use, either in the identical form or in any such near resemblance thereto as might be calculated to deceive; that the trade-mark is used in commerce with foreign nations or Indian tribes, and that the description and fac-similes presented for registry truly represent the trade-mark. The fee for registering a trade-mark is \$25. As to the registering of prints or labels to be used in connection with any article of manufacture, the statute provides that "The Commissioner of Patents is hereby charged with the supervision and control of the entry or registry of such prints or labels in conformity with the regulations provided by law as to copyright of prints, except that there shall be paid for recording the title of any print or label, not a trade-mark, \$3, which shall cover the expense of furnishing a copy of the record, under the seal of the Commissioner of Patents, to the party entering the same."

THERE IS NO TRADE-MARK IN MERE COLOR.

Can a firm hold a copyright in the color of a label or box? For instance: A packs an article in a bottle, encloses it in, we will say, a yellow paper carton. Can B pack the same article in the same kind of a bottle, which is not copyrighted or patented, and in the same colored carton under B's own name or brand? Can A sue for infringement, holding B liable for such infringement, if it may be so called?

REPLY.—If the mere color of a package could be protected at all it would be, not under the copyright, but under the trade-mark law. But it cannot be protected. One person is not justified

in attempting to sell his products as those of another. Any such attempt may be prevented or punished as a fraud, without regard to any question of trade-marks; and in establishing the fact that such an effort had been made, the color of the package in which the goods were put up and sold would be evidence of some slight value and importance. But the color alone is far from sufficient. No man can have a monopoly of paper of a certain color for wrapping purposes. If this could be done all available colors would soon be monopolized and the further wrapping of goods would be at an end.

Real Estate and Mortgages.**A PURCHASER OF LAND IS ENTITLED ONLY TO RENTS FALLING DUE AFTER THE CONVEYANCE.**

To whom should this rent be paid? A non-resident owns a house in this city which is rented for \$100 per month, payable monthly, in advance. An agent is employed with full power to collect the rent and receipt for the same. This agent, wishing to leave the city for a time, is desirous of getting a month's rent before it is due, and the tenant, not being able to advance it, the agent approached a friend of the tenant, with his consent, who advanced the \$100. It was agreed by all parties that this friend should receive the \$100 rent when due. When due, the tenant paid his friend \$45, with a promise to pay the other \$55 as soon as possible. About the middle of the month the owner of the property, without the knowledge of any of the parties, conveyed this house to another person. The \$55 is still unpaid, and the purchaser claims the rent from the date of his deed. To whom should the tenant pay the \$55? If to the last purchaser, what recourse has this friend for his \$55?

REPLY.—A purchaser of leased property is entitled to rents due after his purchase is made, and the lessee cannot safely pay any other person after he has notice of the transfer of the property. If he has paid any portion of his rent in advance of the time of payment named in his lease he may be required to pay it again if the property changes hands before the rent day arrives and the tenant is notified of the transfer. As we understand the case put by our correspondent, the \$100 in question here fell due before the conveyance of the property was made. If that is true the purchaser of the property is not entitled to that money, or any portion of it, notwithstanding the fact that payment was not promptly made upon the due date. He is entitled only to such rents as fall due after he becomes owner of the property.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT BEFORE A NOTARY PUBLIC.

Is a notary public allowed to take the acknowledgment of a person not known to him, but who signs in his presence the instrument he wishes to acknowledge?

REPLY.—The object of an acknowledgment is to furnish satisfactory evidence, both that the instrument was signed by the person whose signature it purports to bear, and also that he is the person described in the instrument. Accordingly, the identity of the person making the acknowledgment is an essential feature, and must appear in the certificate. It is prescribed by statute in this State that "an acknowledgment must not be taken by any officer unless he knows or has satisfactory evidence that the person making it is the person described in and who executed such instrument." The statute does not

determine the precise manner in which the notary shall ascertain the identity of the signer, but it must be by some method which is reasonably satisfactory. The usual way is for the notary to take the evidence under oath or affirmation of some person claiming to know the facts, and then to make the certification in a form substantially as follows: "Before me personally came A. B., proven to me satisfactorily to be the individual described in and who executed the above conveyance, by oath (or affirmation) of C. D., who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he resided in the city of —, in the county of —; that he was acquainted with the said A. B., and that he knew him to be the same person described in and who executed the above conveyance, and thereupon the said A. B. acknowledged before me that he executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned."

AN UNRECORDED DEED IS VALID AS AGAINST THE HEIRS OF THE GRANTOR.

Is a title to real estate in New Jersey good if the deed is not recorded until after the death of the party who sells the land?

REPLY.—When real estate is sold in New Jersey, and the deed is not recorded until after the death of the seller, it is still as valid, as against the heirs of the latter, as if it had been recorded promptly upon its execution. The only necessity for recording a deed promptly is to make it good as "against a subsequent judgment creditor or bona fide purchaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, not having notice thereof." The statute expressly provides that "such deed or conveyance shall, as between the parties and their heirs, be valid and operative," notwithstanding a failure to place it on record.

STRUCTURES WHICH PASS WITH THE LAND.

Some time ago I purchased a store, with stock of goods and good will, in Kings County, and took a lease of the entire house, with the regular proviso to keep in good condition, and to pay water tax. Now, the party from whom I purchased and leased the premises has in the yard a summer house, as well as a chicken coop, which he intends to take out of the yard, and this of course will spoil the yard. Can he take them from the yard without my consent? What course can I take?

REPLY.—The lease of a yard or any other plot of land carries with it all of the buildings permanently affixed to the land, all of the buildings, that is, which are so connected with the land and are so convenient for the uses to which the land is put that it is evident they were intended to remain there permanently. Structures of which this cannot be said do not pass with the land, but

may be removed by the landlord. The structures named by our correspondent may belong to either class; but usually a summer house passes with the land, while an ordinary coop does not. If the landlord attempts to remove anything which he is not at liberty to remove under this rule he may be prevented by injunction.

A BURDEN WHICH IS OPEN AND VISIBLE PASSES WITH THE PREMISES.

A party owning two adjoining houses—one a double flat and stores, the other a high stoop house—deeds this property at his death to his children. The only entrance to the flat over the stores was through the entrance to the single high stoop house, and there never was any other entrance since they were built. The son, who became possessed of the single house, mortgaged it until he finally lost it, and the purchaser now threatens to close the entrance to the tenants over the stores. Can he legally do so, or would it be presumed that they had a legal right to an entrance through the other house, as the tenants always had?

REPLY.—When the owner of two parcels of land imposes a burden upon one parcel for the benefit of the other, and the two parcels afterwards pass to different owners, the burden goes with the grant if the burden was evident at the time of the grant. That appears to be the principle covering the case put by our correspondent. Any one making an examination of the high stoop house would readily have noted, we suppose, that there was an entrance connecting it with the flats. Inquiry would have elicited the information that this entrance was made for the benefit of the flats and that there was no other way to reach them. If the entrance is one which could be seen by any one making an examination of the premises, the buyer will be presumed to have had knowledge of it, whether he actually had such knowledge or not, and even if he bought the premises without examining them at all. Having knowledge of the entrance, he is presumed to have had notice of all the facts concerning it which he could have learned upon inquiry, and he is bound to allow it to remain open for the benefit of the flat house, unless he inquired as to its purpose and received an untrue and misleading answer.

A DIVISION FENCE MAY BE USED IN ANY WAY NOT INCONSISTENT WITH ITS MAIN PURPOSE.

Please inform me if one of the owners of a party fence has a right to give or sell to a telephone company the privilege of putting its wires on his side of said fence, in opposition to the other owner.

REPLY.—One of the proprietors of a division fence has a right to use his own side of the fence, or to allow any one else to use it, in any manner which will not interfere with its usefulness as a fence or work any damage to the rights of his co-proprietor. Under this rule a privilege to string telephone wires upon one side of the fence may be granted by the landowner upon that side, and his neighbor can prevent such use only by showing that it does some material damage to the fence as a whole, or interferes with his advantageous use of his own half.

A RIGHT OF WAY MAY BE EITHER PERSONAL OR APPURTENANT TO THE PROPERTY BENEFITED.

A right of way may be granted either as an adjunct to the land to be benefited thereby or as a mere personal favor to the person who then owns that real estate. Whether it is of the one

kind or another is to be decided by all the evidence in the case, and where there is no preponderance of evidence either way the courts are inclined to regard it as a grant for the benefit of the realty. If, upon the evidence, the grant appears to be a mere personal one, it cannot be assigned, and it is extinguished whenever the person in whose favor it was made has parted with his adjoining real estate or has in any other way made the grant of no benefit to himself. But if the right is appurtenant to an estate it will pass by a sale of the land and it will remain in force notwithstanding that the real property benefited by it may be divided into parcels and come into the hands of different owners. The facts stated by our correspondent are not sufficient to enable us to judge whether the grant in this case was personal or was made as an appurtenant to the other estate; and, as we have shown, the present existence of the right in favor of the new owners depends upon the answer to this question.

A PURCHASE-MONEY MORTGAGE HAS MANY ADVANTAGES OVER AN ORDINARY MORTGAGE.

A purchase-money mortgage does not expire except by limitation, that is, until twenty years have elapsed since any payment of principal or interest was made upon it, and since the existence of the debt was last acknowledged. But if the money is due which the mortgage was given to secure, and if payment is not made, the mortgagee has nothing to gain by acknowledging satisfaction of the purchase-money mortgage and accepting another in its stead. On the contrary, he may be placed in a worse position by so doing. A purchase-money mortgage is a more valid security, in several respects, than an ordinary mortgage. Besides, if a second mortgage has been given upon the same property since the purchase-money mortgage was executed, the holder of the latter, by cancelling it and accepting another in its place, may find his interests, in some cases, subordinated to those of the holder of what was previously a second, but has now become a first mortgage upon the property.

A MORTGAGE MUST BE RECORDED TO BIND SUBSEQUENT PARTIES.

Is there any law in New Jersey defining the time within which a mortgage must be recorded to be effective? What is the effect of not recording a mortgage there within a certain time or not recording it at all?

REPLY.—The only object of recording a mortgage in New Jersey is that it may be valid and effective as against a subsequent judgment creditor, or a bona fide purchaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, not having notice thereof, who may enter his judgment or record his mortgage or conveyance prior to the recording of the mortgage in question. In all other respects a mortgage which is not recorded is as valid as one which is, the statute expressly providing that "such mortgage, as between the parties and their heirs, shall be valid and operative."

CONSENT OF THE MORTGAGEE IS NECESSARY TO ESCAPE PERSONAL LIABILITY WHICH HAS ATTACHED.

Ordinarily a mortgage amounts simply to security for the payment of a debt evidenced by notes or by a bond. In such cases the notes or the bond constitute the primary liability, and the land is pledged merely to make the position of the creditor more secure. The debtor is then

individually bound by reason of his bond or notes, and so much of his debt as cannot be made out of the land can be collected by suit as a result of this personal liability. But, by mutual agreement of the debtor and creditor, the latter may be compelled to look to the land alone for payment of his debt. In this State, for example, the mere existence of a mortgage does not imply a personal obligation, and there is no such obligation unless it is expressly contained in the mortgage itself or in some other instrument. The exact language of the statute is this: "A mortgage of real property does not imply a covenant for the payment of the sum intended to be secured; and where such covenant is not expressed in the mortgage, or a bond or other separate instrument to secure such payment has not been given, the remedies of the mortgagee are confined to the property mentioned in the mortgage." If any one has executed a mortgage and has made himself personally liable for the payment of the debt, within this rule, he may escape this personal liability by inducing the mortgagee to release him for a valuable consideration; or he may pay the debt, borrowing the money, if necessary, from some one who will take a mortgage upon the land not supported by the personal liability of the borrower. No other way occurs to us in which the personal liability may be escaped if it has once attached.

A PURCHASER OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY IS SOMETIMES PERSONALLY LIABLE FOR THE DEBT.

When the owner of real estate executes a note or bond and gives a mortgage upon his real estate to secure payment, he becomes personally bound, and he cannot escape his personal liability without the consent of the mortgagee. When he sells the real estate it is still subject to the claim of the mortgagee. Whether the buyer becomes personally liable for the mortgage debt depends upon the terms of his contract. If he assumes the mortgage he is personally liable, and if he does not assume it he is not personally liable. To create this personal liability words must be used which clearly import that the grantee assumes the obligation of paying the debt. There is no particular form of words which is absolutely necessary for this purpose, but the intention of the grantee to take the burden upon himself must clearly appear. The same rule applies to all subsequent purchasers. The result then is this: The land is bound for the mortgage debt notwithstanding any transfer of title. The original mortgagor is personally liable for any deficiency and so remains until the mortgagee releases him. The purchaser of the prop-

erty is or is not personally liable for any deficiency in accordance with the terms of his deed. If he does make himself personally liable then he becomes, as to the mortgagor, the principal debtor, and the mortgagor is his surety. The mortgagee, if he has not expressly assented to this arrangement, may treat both as principal debtors, and may have a personal judgment against either or both. The same principles apply to all subsequent sales of the mortgaged real estate.

IF A MORTGAGE IS MADE BEFORE A LEASE THE MORTGAGE HAS PRIORITY.

A owns a piece of real estate which he has mortgaged to B for \$6,000, and then leases it to C for \$500 per annum. Being in need of funds he induces C to pay a half year's rent in advance, and gives him a discount of five per cent. Before the half year expires the property is sold under the mortgage for \$6,000. What is the position of the lessee? Does his lease hold good, and if so, can he be required to pay to the new owner for the unexpired part of the time for which he advanced the rent to A?

REPLY.—A lease existing at the date of a mortgage is not invalidated or in any way affected by the mortgage. But if the mortgage is made before the lease, and is placed upon record or brought to the notice of the lessee in any manner, then the lease is subordinate to the mortgage. The owner of real estate cannot execute a mortgage upon it and then make a lease which shall interfere with the rights of the mortgagee if the latter has taken the usual means of making his rights known by having his mortgage placed upon record. In the case our correspondent puts, assuming that the mortgage was duly recorded or that the lessee was otherwise notified of its existence, the lessee was safe in paying rent to the mortgagor for such time as elapsed before foreclosure and sale. When that occurred the new owner was entitled to treat the lessee as a trespasser and eject him, or he might accept him as a tenant upon terms mutually satisfactory. If the tenant was not ejected, and no new terms were made, he was entitled to remain upon the old conditions. But all rents accruing after the foreclosure belonged to the new owner, and not to the old. If it had been paid to the mortgagor in advance this would give the lessee a valid claim against the mortgagor himself, but it would be no defense to him against a claim by the purchaser under foreclosure for the rents accruing after such purchase. An owner of mortgaged property, who has leased it to another, is bound to see that the mortgage is not foreclosed to the detriment of the lessee. If it is foreclosed the lessee may be removed, but he is entitled to damages from his lessor.

Sales.

WHEN TITLE PASSES.

In your issue of February 23, under "Replies and Decisions," we find a decision regarding "Sale—When Title Passes." We are fully of the opinion which you express, and would thank you if you would inform us whether there are any legal decisions regarding the retaining of title by making the bill of lading to order, and, if so, we would consider it a favor if you would point them out to us.

REPLY.—The rule is well settled that when a contract has been made for the sale of unspecified

goods, that is, of goods of a certain kind and quality to be selected and forwarded by the seller, a delivery of goods to the carrier does not transfer the title if the seller takes a bill of lading binding the carrier to deliver the goods only to him or to his order. The execution and receipt of a bill of lading in this form is presumptive evidence of an intention to reserve the title in the consignor. What he retains is not simply a seller's lien upon the goods, but an absolute right of property in them, a right which enables the seller, if

he chooses, to dispose of the merchandise freely to others and give a good title to it. What has really happened is this: The seller has agreed to furnish a certain quantity of goods of a specified description to the buyer at a given time. Thereafter the seller has taken out of his stock that quantity of goods of the specified kind and has delivered them to a carrier to be transported to the place in which the buyer does business. He has bound the carrier by contract to deliver the goods to the shipper himself, or to his order, when they have reached that point. So far there is nothing whatever which can be taken as a transfer of title to the goods. The seller owned them in the first place, and his act in shipping them to another part of the country, there to be delivered to himself, cannot be construed as a transfer of title to any one living in that part of the country, no matter what his relations to the shipper may be. If goods of the specified kind and in the requisite quantity are not delivered to the buyer it may well be that he will have a right of action against the seller. But this will be an action for breach of contract, and the buyer cannot claim title to any goods in which the seller has retained his ownership, whether they have been forwarded to the town in which the buyer does business or have been retained in the warehouse of the seller. Among the decisions to this effect are 102 Mass., 291; 111 Mass., 163; 91 U. S., 618; and, in this State, 74 N. Y., 568; 74 N. Y., 593; 106 N. Y., 40, and 89 Hun., 196.

'NO ARRIVAL, NO SALE.'

Please explain to us fully what the term "No arrival, no sale" means.

REPLY.—When goods are sold which are at a distance from both buyer and seller at the time of the sale (the goods, in fact, are generally in a foreign country) it is not unusual to insert in the contract of sale the condition, "no arrival, no sale." If the particular consignment of goods which the seller had in mind at the time of the sale arrives in due course, the condition is fulfilled; the seller must then deliver the goods and the buyer must accept and pay for them. But if the goods do not arrive in due course it is precisely as if no sale had ever been made. The buyer cannot demand other goods to replace them or damages for non-delivery; the seller cannot substitute other goods of the same kind for them and require the purchaser to accept those goods. It is a condition of the sale that certain goods which the seller expects to arrive from a distance consigned to him shall arrive. If those goods arrive the contract of sale is as binding as if there had been no condition in it. If they do not arrive there is no enforceable contract, because the contingency upon the happening of which its enforceability depended has failed.

INFERIOR GOODS MUST BE RETURNED UNLESS THERE IS A WARRANTY.

If goods sent to us are inferior to those we have agreed to take must we return them to the seller, or may we keep them and pay only what goods of this inferior kind are worth in the market?

REPLY.—When the goods tendered by a seller are inferior to those which he has agreed to furnish, the buyer, in the absence of a warranty of quality, has no recourse except either to accept the goods as satisfactory or to reject them and demand damages for a breach of contract. He cannot keep the goods and sue for damages because they are not of the contract grade. But this latter course is open to him if the quality of

the goods has been warranted. The contract of purchase and the warranty are two separate agreements, and the warranty will survive acceptance; in other words, the buyer may accept the inferior goods as if they were satisfactory, and may then prove that they are not such as they were warranted to be, and so collect damages under his collateral contract. This, in fact, is the special purpose of a warranty.

DAMAGES FOR FAILURE TO DELIVER ARE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CONTRACT PRICE AND MARKET PRICE.

If a seller of goods fails to deliver such goods as the contract calls for at the proper time it becomes the right of the buyer to go into the open market at that time and buy the goods upon the best terms he can make, holding the seller for the amount, if any, which he is compelled to pay over and above the contract price. If he does not choose to buy the goods in the open market he need not do so. But in that case also he is entitled to call upon the seller for the amount by which the market price exceeds the contract price at the time and place named for delivery. Whether the goods afterwards advance or decrease in price is of no importance. If certain goods are to be delivered in New York on June 1 for \$100, and goods of that kind and amount are selling here on June 1 for \$100 or less, the buyer has lost nothing if delivery is not made in accordance with the contract, because he can replace the goods with the same money; but if they are selling here for \$110 on the day when they should be delivered, he is entitled to \$10 for a failure to deliver, because it would have cost him that much more to get the goods, or because he could have sold them for that much more if he had had them.

A WARRANTY SURVIVES ACCEPTANCE.

A Western publisher orders on June 8 fifty-five reams of paper for \$255.95 to be imported from France. On July 10 I shipped his order to Chicago, and on August 1 he sent me long telegrams saying he could not use the paper sent because it was not like sample. Nevertheless, he has every sheet of the paper printed, and now claims \$100 damages for the paper and his expenses for long and useless telegrams, etc., saying that on account of my shortcoming he had to use it in order to get his book out. The manufacturer in France claims that this paper was just as good as any he ever sent me, and I cannot obtain one single sheet from the publisher to show to the manufacturer. My opinion is that the publisher, as is customary, should have returned the paper. The shortcoming is no fault of mine, but only his, because he ordered too late, and even on June 15 I wrote him that I could not positively assure him that his order could be filled in France at once. Who is right in the matter?

REPLY.—It does not clearly appear whether this was strictly a sale by sample or not, for every sale in which a sample of the goods is exhibited is not necessarily a sale by sample. But if the sale was of that character in the present instance, then there was an implied warranty that the paper delivered should be of as good quality as the sample shown. This warranty is a separate agreement and is collateral to the main contract. If the goods delivered are not equal to the sample the buyer may keep and use them, and may still sue for the damages incurred by reason of a breach of the collateral contract of guaranty. The excuses put forward by our correspondent in the present case are of no validity in law. If he undertook to deliver paper of a certain grade by a certain time it is no excuse for him that the time was short or that the failure

to make delivery was the fault of another, and not his own, unless that other was the buyer himself, which was not true in the present instance. The questions to be answered in this case are these: Was it a sale by sample? Were the goods tendered equal in all respects to the sample? If not, what was the loss necessarily growing out of the inferiority? Such loss the buyer can recover, but his recovery can go no further. It cannot be made to include the cost of "long and useless telegrams," for example. The burden of proof throughout will fall upon the buyer. He must show that it was a sale by sample, that the paper delivered was not as good as the sample upon which the sale was based, and finally that he lost \$100 by reason of these facts and because the books printed upon this inferior paper had to be sold for that much less in the aggregate, or that a number of books of the aggregate value of \$100 were refused by the purchasers and could not be sold to others because of the inferior paper upon which they were printed. Unless he can establish all of these facts he is not entitled to recover.

REMEDY FOR BUYER'S REFUSAL TO ACCEPT GOODS.

A customer who has ordered a lot of goods from us for future delivery writes, without explanation, "please cancel all of our orders; we will not accept the goods." What can we do, if anything, to compel the buyer to take the goods he has ordered?

REPLY.—A person who has bought goods cannot escape his liability under the contract without the consent of the seller. A mere request that the contract be cancelled is not a refusal to take the goods. But if the buyer positively refuses to accept them, and so carry out his part of the agreement, the seller has a choice of two remedies. He may either sue and recover the difference between the contract price and the value of the goods at the time and place agreed upon for delivery (retaining the goods themselves for what is due beyond this amount), or he may treat the goods as the property of the buyer, holding or storing them subject to his order, and may sue for the whole amount of the purchase money. But this latter remedy is not available till the term of credit, if any, has expired and the money is actually due. See 84 N. Y., 549; 60 N. Y., 627, and 90 N. Y., 379.

MERE PAYMENT OF FREIGHT DOES NOT MAKE A SELLER LIABLE DURING TRANSIT.

A buys goods of B, a New York firm, which has them shipped from a mill situated in another State. The contract reads "freight paid" to purchasing mill. Who is responsible if these goods are lost in transit, or if all or any part is unreasonably delayed?

REPLY.—When goods are sold the presumption is always that the buyer is to take possession of the goods in the place occupied by them at the time of the sale. The whole duty of the seller is to separate the goods from the general mass and put them at the disposal of the buyer or his agent. Of course, there may be an agreement that the seller shall carry the goods to some other place at his own risk and expense, or he may act in such manner as to show that he intends so to carry them. But a mere agreement upon his part to pay the freight is not an agreement to take the risk of the carriage. Delivery is still made at the place occupied by the goods at the time of the sale, the delivery in this case being to a carrier who is agent of the buyer; neither the

agreement of the seller to pay the carrier, nor the fact that he actually does pay him, is sufficient to make the carrier his agent, to place upon him the risk of damage during transit, or to retain title in him until delivery is made at the end of the line. For any loss or damage during transit, in a case of this kind, the buyer must look solely to his agent, the carrier, or to the insurer if he has taken the precaution to have the goods insured.

A SELLER OF GOODS C. I. F. IS NOT BOUND TO DELIVER THEM AT THE END OF THE VOYAGE.

A of Fall River buys of B of Liverpool 100 bales of Egyptian cotton, October shipment from Alexandria, Egypt, cost, freight and insurance to Fall River, payable ten days after receipt of cotton by A. In case of loss by fire or sea while in transit, is B bound to furnish the cotton to A at the original cost without regard to the price of cotton when the loss occurred or is learned of?

REPLY.—If B of Liverpool sells goods to A of Fall River upon terms to cover cost, freight and insurance from Alexandria to Fall River, and the goods are burned in transit, B is not bound to furnish any other goods to A at any price. What B undertook to do, in the present case, was to place 100 bales of cotton, in October, on a steamer at Alexandria, to insure it at his own expense, to pay the freight upon it to Fall River, and to forward the bill of lading to A in such form as to transfer title to him. Having done this, he is entitled to the amount named in the contract, whether the goods ever reach A or not. If they are lost in transit A must look to the carrier or the insurer for damages. When a sale is made on c. i. f. terms the seller is not bound to make delivery at the end of the transit. What he undertakes to do is simply to deliver the goods to the carrier and pay freight and insurance upon them. Thereafter the carrier is agent of the buyer, and the latter must look to him for actual delivery.

FAILURE TO MAKE PROPER DELIVERY OF ONE INSTALMENT OF GOODS RELEASES THE BUYER FROM THE CONTRACT.

If A sells B on contract 50,000 pieces goods, delivery 10,000 pieces monthly, and on the first month's delivery A fails to make a full delivery (say but 7,000 pieces), can B cancel the entire balance of the contract, or only the 3,000 pieces not delivered of the first month's delivery?

REPLY.—If A sells to B 50,000 pieces of goods, agreeing to deliver 10,000 pieces each month, and then delivers only 7,000 pieces the first month, B may rescind the whole contract immediately, and refuse to accept any subsequent deliveries under it. If this were not true, then the seller would be excused from fulfilling a contract he had made, and the buyer would be compelled to carry out a contract he had not made. Even if the buyer accepts and uses the first-month's delivery before he knows that the full amount is not to be sent to him during that month, he is still at liberty to rescind the contract as soon as he learns the facts. Decisions to this effect in the New York courts may be found reported in 5 Daly, 417, and 26 N. Y., 217. To the same effect is a decision of the United States Supreme Court reported in 115 U. S., 188. Here the facts were as follows: The contract was for the sale of 5,000 tons of iron rails, to be shipped from a European port or ports "at the rate of about 1,000 tons per month, beginning February, 1880, but the whole to be shipped before August 1, 1880, at \$45 per ton, to be paid for in cash on presentation of

bills with custom house certificate of weight." The seller shipped only 400 tons in February, which arrived and were paid for in March, before the buyer had any knowledge that no more had been shipped. There were shipped in March 885 tons, which arrived in May, and 1,571 tons in April, which had not arrived in May, when the buyer first learned of the amount shipped in February, March and April, and declined to accept the March and April shipments, because of the short shipment of the first month. The seller shipped the whole 5,000 tons before August 1, and sued the buyer for his refusal to accept. The court held that the failure to ship "about 1,000 tons" in February and March released the buyer from the contract, and that the receipt of and payment for the 400 tons shipped in February, before the buyer knew of the failure to ship the quantity stipulated for, was not a waiver of his rights.

A SINGLE ACT OF INDULGENCE DOES NOT AMOUNT TO AN IRREVOCABLE LICENSE.

In case of contracts for deliveries of certain quantities of goods at stated intervals, if a buyer accepts delivery of any part of a contract made to him after the specified time and pays for same without protest, can he cancel the balance of contract due if the deliveries on it are not up to time? In other words, does the buyer, by condoning the irregularity in the first part, waive his right to insist upon strict adherence to contract terms for the balance of deliveries?

REPLY.—It is well settled that one party to a contract may, by a fixed course of dealing, estop himself from claiming a strict performance of all the terms of the contract, and may thus waive some of his rights under it. But this results usually only from a settled practice or fixed course of conduct, such as would lead a reasonable man to suppose that strict compliance with the terms of the contract was not to be insisted upon at any time in the future. We do not know of a case in which a single act of indulgence has been held to amount to a waiver of future rights. The question arises most frequently in connection with insurance policies and the right of a company to declare such a policy forfeited for failure to pay the premium promptly, in cases in which the company had been more or less lenient in the past. With regard to such cases the United States Supreme Court has said that any settled course of action "on the part of an insurance company, which leads a party insured honestly to believe that by conforming thereto a forfeiture of his policy will not be incurred, followed by due conformity on his part, will estop the company from insisting upon a forfeiture which by the express terms of the contract might be claimed." A very clear statement of both branches of the rule has been made by the Supreme Court of Indiana in these words: "One party to a contract will not be permitted to make a show of continued leniency, or a pretence of liberality, repeated with such uniformity as to put another off his guard, and afterwards, by a sudden change in his course of conduct, declare a forfeiture when the other party is helpless to avert the consequences. It is quite true that mere occasional voluntary indulgence on the part of an insurance company * * * cannot justly be construed as a permanent waiver, or as depriving the company of a right to insist upon a forfeiture, or to cancel its policy on account of the failure to pay according to the stipulations therein written." This is the rule with regard to a waiver of rights under any contract. It would, result in "needless severity to

hold that a party to a contract must insist upon the strictest possible compliance with its terms in cases in which a slight deviation would do him no injury, or that, in default of such insistence, he must waive his rights in other instances in which a strict insistence upon them might be of the greatest importance to him. If a buyer of goods condones a late delivery in a single instance the seller should take that as an unbought favor and not as an irrevocable license for all future delinquencies. The buyer may still insist upon prompt delivery in the future, and he may rescind the contract if such delivery is not made.

A TENDER OF GOODS MUST BE ACCEPTED AS A WHOLE OR REJECTED AS A WHOLE.

We would like to ask you one more question in reference to the case we recently put to you. Are we compelled to return all the merchandise if the party asks us to do so, or can we retain enough of it to make up for the damage which we claim from the party for not fulfilling their contract, and to be able to show the difference between the sample and the merchandise received?

REPLY.—This is a case in which merchandise was ordered equal in every way to a sample which the seller had previously supplied to the buyer. The goods sent in reply to the order were distinctly inferior to the sample, and the buyer is in position to repudiate the contract and claim damages for its breach if he chooses to do so. But in this case he is not entitled to retain any of the goods. The whole shipment was tendered as a delivery under the contract, and it must be accepted as a whole or rejected as a whole. That the merchandise received was inferior to the sample the buyer can show by the evidence of those who have examined both. But if the buyer can make any use of the goods furnished to him under the contract, and cares to keep them at a fair valuation, he may do that and still sue for damages. When goods are sold by sample for future delivery there is always an implied warranty that the goods supplied shall be as good as the sample. If they are not so good the buyer may keep them and still claim damages under his warranty. The damages in that case will be the difference between the market value of the goods actually delivered to him, which he has kept, and the market value of the goods which ought to have been delivered to him under his contract.

A BUYER ALWAYS HAS A RIGHT TO INSPECT GOODS BEFORE ACCEPTING THEM.

A buyer is always entitled to inspect the goods he has bought before accepting them, and the carrier is bound to allow him this opportunity, even when he has been instructed not to deliver the goods until they are paid for. Under such instructions the carrier may allow the consignee, upon leaving with him the charges upon the goods, to take them away with the understanding that they are to be returned and the money refunded if they are found not to be in accordance with the contract.

THE LETTERS C. F. I. IN A CONTRACT OF SALE ARE NOT EQUIVALENT TO "DELIVERED."

Please give me a clear definition of the letters "C. I. F." used in foreign quotations. I always understood that these letters were equivalent to the term "delivered" used in quotations in this country, but I have had conversations with others which made me doubt the correctness of this view.

REPLY.—A sale of goods upon "C. I. F." terms is not equivalent to a sale "delivered." In the former case a good delivery may be made at the place in which the goods are at the time of the

sale. The letters "C. I. F." in a contract of sale are the initials of the words "cost, insurance, freight," and they imply that the price agreed upon is all that the buyer is to be required to pay for the goods themselves, for their transportation to him and their insurance during transit. The word "cost" includes all of these expenses except freight and insurance. The term was originally used in orders from a principal to his agent, and the use of the word "cost" is evidently more appropriate in that connection than in the case of a sale. A principal would instruct his agent at a foreign port to buy for him a specified quantity of goods if he could do so at a given price to cover cost, insurance, and freight. The agent was bound to use his best endeavor to make the purchase within the limit, and he was not authorized in any case to go beyond the amount named. In that case "cost" covered the amount paid for the goods and the agent's commissions. If the agent could secure the goods, and pay the freight and insurance upon them, and bring the whole expense well within the amount named by his principal, he was bound to do so, and to give his principal the benefit. The amount named was simply the most the agent was authorized to expend. It was his duty to save as much of that as possible, and all of the saving went to the account of the principal. But where goods are sold C. I. F., the relation between the parties being that of buyer and seller, and not that of principal and agent, the seller must furnish the goods, whether the expense is small or great, and the buyer must pay for them the full amount named in the contract. If the price of the merchandise decreases between the making of the contract and its fulfillment, or if freight or insurance rates go down, this is to the advantage of the seller, and the opposite course of prices or rates is to the advantage of the buyer; the duties of each are fixed and the amount of money to be paid is fixed. The seller

furnishes the goods, insures them, and pays the premium, pays the freight upon them, or else deducts it from his bill, delivers the merchandise to the carrier, and forwards the bill of lading to the buyer. His duty is then done. The carrier is an agent of the buyer, and delivery to him is equivalent to delivery to the buyer. The seller is entitled to the amount named in his contract, whether the goods ever reach the buyer or not. For any loss or damage during transit he must look exclusively to the carrier or the insurer.

MEANING OF "NET CASH."

The term "net cash," wherever it has been allowed to retain its original meaning, calls for payment upon delivery of the goods. But the term must often be interpreted in the light of former dealings between the same parties or an established usage of that particular market. In many markets the sellers have fallen into the habit of giving indulgence to buyers for cash, and this indulgence has finally settled down into a uniform allowance of ten days or some other definite number of days, so that "cash" in that market has come to mean payment at any time within that number of days. Then it has become necessary to invent another term to mean what "cash" formerly meant, and "net cash" or "spot cash" has sometimes been employed for this purpose. But the same process may begin with these new terms, and continue until they also come to mean payment within a certain number of days. "Cash," with or without an accompanying adjective, such as "net" or "spot," means prompt payment upon delivery unless the parties to the contract have been in the habit of using it in some other sense in their dealings with each other, or unless the common market usage has given it another meaning; in either of these cases some other word must be found to signify prompt payment.

Trusts.

THE SAME PERSON MAY BE TRUSTEE AND BENEFICIARY UNDER THE TRUST.

A lady wishes to make a will and leave the income of her estate to her husband and son as long as they live. Can the husband be the trustee under the will?

REPLY.—A beneficiary under a trust is not absolutely incapable of taking the property in trust for himself and others, but he is held generally not to be the best person to be appointed for this purpose, by reason of a possible conflict between his duty and his interest. In other words, the appointment will not always be revoked by the courts, but it will always be very carefully scanned, and his acts as trustee will always demand a fuller explanation than in the case of trustees not interested as beneficiaries.

WHETHER A VOLUNTARY TRUST HAS BEEN CREATED OR NOT IS A MATTER OF INTENTION.

A committee is appointed for an insane person; he finds a pass-book issued by a savings-bank in the name of the insane person, as trustee for another party, a relative. The bank refuses to pay the money to the committee, and the insane person is seen when quiet and presumably clear in mind, and she says that the relative does not know of this money, and she does not wish her to, and to have it held, as she will take care of it when she gets well. The money is left as it is, but now the relative dies, and as some of her

heirs know of the money being on deposit in trust for her, they ask for it. The question is to whom the money belongs. I am the committee, and am unable to get the attorneys to agree as to whom it should go, and also how to find it out without a suit. Possibly you may have some knowledge of a case that covers this point.

REPLY.—When one person deposits his own money in a savings-bank in trust for another the presumption is that he intends to vest legal title in that other person. But this is a presumption which may be rebutted by evidence of a contrary intention, and the fact that the supposed beneficiary was never informed of the transaction is of considerable weight in proving that no irrevocable trust was intended. A recent decision upon the subject by the Court of Appeals of this State, quoting a number of former decisions, may be found in 147 N. Y., 43. Here the depositor had opened an account with a savings-bank in his own name in trust for his brother. The brother subsequently died, and three days thereafter the depositor changed the account to his own name. The depositor at all times retained possession of the bank books until they were delivered up to the bank. The brother was never informed of the account, and the depositor claimed that he never intended to give the money to his brother, or to have it used for his benefit, but he did not disclose his reasons for opening the account in trust for his brother. The court

held that no irrevocable trust was established, saying: "The doctrine laid down by this court in the previous cases amounts to this: That the act of a depositor in opening an account in a savings-bank in trust for a third party, the depositor retaining possession of the bank book and failing to notify the beneficiary, creates a trust if the depositor dies before the beneficiary, leaving the trust account open and unexplained. * * * But we have here the case of a man who takes his own money and deposits it to his own credit in trust for another, making no disclosure or publication of the trust, treating it apparently as a mode of transacting his own business, and then survives the proposed beneficiary. We

are of the opinion that such a transaction does not create a trust." In the case our correspondent puts, as in others of the same kind, the existence or non-existence of an irrevocable trust depends wholly upon the intention of the person making the deposit; and this person's own evidence, if she is ever in condition to give evidence in a court of law, will be conclusive unless her former statements or actions have been inconsistent with it. In any case, it is a question of intention to be determined in accordance with all discoverable facts. If a trust was established the fund now should go to the representatives of the deceased beneficiary; otherwise it still belongs to the depositor.

Warehousemen and Wharfingers.

WHARFAGE CHARGES ARE FIXED BY STATUTE.

Please inform us whether a warehouse company has a right to demand wharfrage of a consignee before delivering goods, the vessel having already paid the usual docking and other charges, and the wharf being under lease to another than the warehouse company itself.

REPLY.—It is provided by the charter of Greater New York (section 862), as it was formerly provided by the Consolidation Act applying to the old city of New York, that "it shall be lawful for the owners or lessees of any pier, wharf, or bulkhead within the city of New York, to charge and collect the sum of five cents per ton on all goods, merchandise, and materials remaining on the pier, wharf, or bulkhead owned or leased by them, for every day after the expiration of twenty-four hours from the time such goods, merchandise, and materials shall have been left or deposited on such pier, wharf, or bulkhead, and the same shall be a lien thereon." As to charges for the first twenty-four hours, which are not specifically covered by the statute, the Court of Appeals has held (106 N. Y., 129), that "this provision authorizing a charge specified for goods remaining on a wharf for every day after the expiration of twenty-four hours from the time of landing, cannot be construed as prohibiting the owner of a private wharf from contracting for the landing or deposit of goods upon his wharf on such terms as might be agreed upon, or as requiring him to store goods for any time without compensation." Of course, if a wharf is owned by one person or corporation and leased to another, the lessee and not the owner is entitled to settle with the consignee for all wharfrage charges. Any settlement satisfactory to those two is binding upon every one, including the actual owner of the wharf.

WAREHOUSING AND THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

If property is stored with a warehouseman and

a receipt is taken providing that the property is to be delivered only on surrender of the receipt, that property is not deliverable until demand is made by some one holding the receipt and prepared to deliver it up, and the statute of limitations begins to run only from demand. If there is no such statement in the receipt, and the goods are stored only for a month, or from month to month at a stipulated monthly rate of storage, the statute will run from the end of the first month. The same is true in a case in which no receipt is given, but the storage is for a month, or is from month to month at a stipulated monthly rate.

A WAREHOUSEMAN IS BOUND TO USE REASONABLE DILIGENCE IN THE CARE OF GOODS.

Under what circumstances and to what extent is a warehouseman responsible for goods left in his care?

REPLY.—Under the decisions of this State a warehouseman is held not to be an insurer of the goods stored with him; but he is bound to take reasonable care of them and to see that they do not suffer damage by reason of his negligence. If he is unable to return the goods when they are called for he must show how they were lost, and it was through no negligence of his. In other words, an inability to deliver is *prima facie* evidence of negligence, and the warehouseman must refute the presumption by showing affirmatively that the loss arose from a cause which he could not prevent by the exercise of reasonable diligence. The question, therefore, is one for the jury, and it is for them to say whether the warehouseman has used "that degree of care which men of common prudence would in general exert, under the circumstances, with regard to their own property or affairs." If the warehouseman can show the use of such care on his part he is not liable for the loss; otherwise he is liable.

Wills.

A HUSBAND'S PERSONAL PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO HIS WILL.

Referring to your answer to A. B. D. in the issue of your paper of August 13, 1900, regarding a wife's right to personal property, will you please say whether she has such right if the husband makes a will? Is he obliged to leave her at least one-third, or has he the right in making a will to leave her any amount of his personal property that he chooses, or even none at all?

REPLY.—Under the laws of this State a wife, if she survives her husband, becomes entitled to a life interest in one-third of his real estate. He cannot deprive her of this right by deed, or by

will, or by any act of his own. The same is not true, however, of personal property. He may dispose of practically the whole of that by will, and if he does so the widow can claim no part of it. The only articles of which the husband cannot so dispose are a few of slight value but of great importance to her. The most important of the exempt articles are the widow's own clothing, food enough to sustain her for a short while, a very moderate amount of necessary household furniture, cooking utensils, &c. If he wishes to do so, however, a husband may leave his wife the whole of his personal property by will or any part of it.

THE LAW FAVORS THE IMMEDIATE VESTING OF ESTATES.

1. A's will reads as follows: "I give, devise, and bequeath to my son, S., after the demise of my wife, aforementioned, and after he shall have paid to legatees herein mentioned in the third part of this my will, the several sums there mentioned within one year after the demise of my said wife, all the real estate I may have at the time of my demise" (followed by a description of the land), and concludes: "To have and to hold," &c., "his heirs and assigns forever." There are other children, sons and daughters. At A's death does title to the land vest in S., or are these conditions precedent to such vesting? What is the legal effect of the word "after" as used above? Of course if S. performs there can be no question. But if S. dies before performance, assuming a condition precedent, may his heirs or assigns fulfill and take title?

2. If one of the legatees wishes to sell his bequest, what is necessary to pass his interest to the purchaser?

REPLY.—1. The law favors the immediate vesting of estates wherever such vesting is not contrary to the provisions of the will or to any private right. It was at one time doubted whether a devise to any person after payment of debts or legacies was not merely contingent until the debts or legacies were paid; but it is well settled now that such a devise confers an immediately vested interest, the word "after," or other words of postponement, being considered only as creating a charge. Where it is evident (as it is in the case our correspondent puts) that the testator merely intended to make the condition (as the payment of legacies, in this instance) a charge upon the property devised, the devisee takes an immediate interest, and he may be compelled to perform the condition, or, in other words, the performance of the condition is made a charge upon the land into whosever hands it may come. Upon the death of the devisee his interest passes to his

heirs. See 77 Me., 494; 80 Ky., 616; 92 Ill., 515, and the cases cited in those decisions.

2. In such a case as is here put the legacies which are made a charge upon the land vest immediately upon the death of the testator, and any legatee may transfer his agency in the same manner and with the same effect as he might transfer any other property interest.

A LEGACY LAPSES WHEN THE LEGATEE DIES BEFORE THE TESTATOR.

Suppose thirty years ago in Connecticut a man and his wife each made a will, the husband bequeathing all his property to his wife and the wife bequeathing all her property to her husband. Fifteen months ago the wife died, the husband of course coming into possession of whatever property she had. He made no change at all in his will and a few days ago died. Who now gets his property, his relatives or hers?

REPLY.—If A makes a will naming B as one of the legatees or devisees, and then B dies before A, the devise or legacy lapses and that property passes to the heirs or personal representatives of A as if no such clause had been contained in his will. This is the general rule, to which the statutes of various States have made certain exceptions. The only exceptions to the rule in Connecticut are thus set forth in section 541 of the General Statutes of that State: "When a devisee or legatee, being a child, grandchild, brother, or sister of the testator, shall die before him, and no provision is made for such contingency, the issue of such devisee or legatee shall take the estate so devised or bequeathed." The case stated by our correspondent falls within the general rule and not within the exception as determined by the Connecticut statute. Upon the death of the wife in the lifetime of her husband the legacy given to her in the husband's will lapsed, and as no new will was made the property upon his death went to his heirs and personal representatives as if no will had ever been made.

Miscellaneous.

THE RAILROADS OF THIS STATE WERE FORMERLY RESTRICTED IN THEIR COMPETITION WITH THE CANALS.

When the Albany and Schenectady Railroad was built in this State in 1837 we understand that in its charter, by a special law passed thereafter, carrying freight was absolutely prohibited, for the reason that it would interfere with the Erie Canal's business. Please tell us just what the law was, and when it was passed, and when it was repealed.

REPLY.—The statute to which our correspondent refers is probably chapter 270 of the laws of 1847. The earlier sections of that law made provision for the carrying of freight by a single railway named therein, and the later sections provided that certain other railways, including the Albany & Schenectady, should be subject to the same conditions. Those earlier sections directed that the railroad in question "shall make returns, at such periods and in such manner as may be directed by the commissioners of the canal fund, of all the goods, chattels, and other property transported upon said railroad by virtue of this Act, and shall pay into the treasury of the State the same tolls per mile on all goods, chattels, and other property so transported as would have been paid on them from the point of receipt to the point of delivery, had they been transported on

the Erie Canal. When the distance by canal from the point of receipt to the point of delivery is greater than the distance by railroad, the amount of tolls charged on such greater distance shall be paid by each company in proportion to the length of each road over which said freight shall be transported." As to the disposition of these tolls it was provided that "the tolls collected by the State from freight transported on railroads, as provided in this Act, shall be deemed to belong to the canal fund, and shall be paid over and applied in the same manner as tolls collected on freight transported on the canals of this State." Before the adoption of this statute the railroads running parallel to the Erie Canal had generally been authorized simply to carry passengers and their baggage. Those parts of chapter 270 of the laws of 1847 to which we have here referred were repealed by chapter 565 of the laws of 1890.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK CHARTER WAS ISSUED TO A PHILADELPHIA BANK.

Please let me know the name of the first National bank established in the United States.

REPLY.—The first National bank charter was issued to the First National Bank of Philadelphia. The charter expired on June 10, 1862. The bank was then reorganized under the same name and took the charter number 2,731.

THERE ARE NO NATIONAL HOLIDAYS IN THE WIDEST SENSE OF THE TERM.

Please say whether or not we have any legal national holidays. If there are any such, will you please name them?

REPLY.—The chief respect in which a holiday differs from an ordinary business day is that commercial paper falling due on a holiday cannot be collected upon that day. This is a matter for the State legislatures to decide, and there are no national holidays with respect to commercial paper. The United States custom houses, post-offices, and other public offices, as a matter of convenience, usually observe the holidays of the States in which they are situated, and there are no national statutes naming the days upon which they shall be closed. The National Bankruptcy Act, however, declares that, for the purposes of that statute, "holidays shall include Christmas, the Fourth of July, the Twenty-second of February, and any day appointed by the President of the United States or the Congress of the United States as a holiday or as a day of public fasting or thanksgiving." For the purposes of this particular statute, therefore, these days may properly be termed national holidays, but they are not holidays in the widest and most important sense.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN ON CORPORATIONS.

The enclosed clipping is attributed to Lincoln. Is there any record that Lincoln uttered these words? If so, where? They are so unlike him, I cannot believe them genuine.

REPLY.—The quotation enclosed by our correspondent is as follows:

LINCOLN'S PROPHECY IN 1865.

I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the Republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxious for the safety of the country than ever before, even in the midst of war.

No one who has not read all that Lincoln wrote and heard all that he said could be absolutely certain that these were not among his written or spoken words. For our own part, we have never been able to place them. When the question was first raised a few years ago we made rather a careful search of Lincoln's published writings, but did not succeed in finding this extract. A gentleman who was his private secretary for a number of years, and was one of the two authors of the exhaustive ten-volume "Life of Lincoln," wrote us at that time that he had never heard Lincoln utter the sentiment nor had he found it anywhere in his writings. He who quotes it from Lincoln is the proper person to fix its exact position in his writings or speeches.

A REQUEST FOR PAYMENT MAY BE MADE BY POSTAL CARD.

Please inform me if the following postal card is against the postal laws, and what action, if any, may be taken by the recipient of it, and if the fact of the account not being due makes any difference?

"Mr. ———"

"Dear Sir: Send check on account —, overdue, and oblige."

REPLY.—The postal regulations expressly provide that "a postal card with a statement of ac-

count written thereon may be transmitted in the mails when it does not contain anything reflecting injuriously upon the conduct or character of another, or a threat of any kind, or any other matter forbidden by law." A mere request that the debtor settle the account is not such additional matter as would make the card unmailable, and it is no offense against the postal laws to state that the account is over-due when, in fact, it is not so.

DUTIES ON GOODS DESTROYED.

Please advise us whether an importer, having goods in a bonded warehouse destroyed by fire, is liable to the Government for duties on the goods destroyed. The duties in question are not paid until the goods are withdrawn, and the merchant invariably insures the goods without adding the cost of the duties, stipulating in the policy that the United States Government customs duties are not insured under this policy.

REPLY.—Section 2884 of the United States Revised Statutes authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury "upon production of satisfactory proof to him of the actual injury or destruction, in whole or in part, of any merchandise, by accidental fire or other casualty, while the same remained in the custody of the officers of the customs in any public or private warehouse under bond, or in the Appraisers' Stores undergoing appraisal, in pursuance of law or regulations of the Treasury Department, or while in transportation under bond from the port of entry to any other port in the United States, or while in the custody of the officers of the customs and not in bond, or while within the limits of any port of entry, and before the same have been landed under the supervision of the officers of the customs, to abate or refund, as the case may be, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount of import duties paid or accruing thereupon; and likewise to cancel any warehouse bond or bonds, or enter satisfaction thereon, in whole or in part, as the case may be." While this provision of the law is merely permissive in its express terms, we do not know of a case in which the Secretary of the Treasury has failed to make the proper refund or abatement of duties in accordance with the plain intent of the law.

PRIVATE MAILING CARDS.

You would do me a great favor by letting me know the conditions for private mailing cards prescribed in the Postmaster-General's order of 1890.

REPLY.—These are the requirements concerning private mailing cards as prescribed by the Postmaster-General's order: (1) The cards must not exceed in size $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches. (2) The quality of the cards must be substantially that of the Government postal cards, and the weight must be about six pounds three ounces to the thousand. (3) The cards may be of any color. (4) The cards must bear these words at the top of the address side: "Private Mailing Card—Authorized by Act of Congress of May 19, 1898" ("Postal Card—Carté Postalé"). When prepared by printers or stationers for sale, they should also bear in the upper right-hand corner of the address side an oblong diagram with the words, "Place the Postage Stamp Here;" and in the lower left-hand corner the following words should be printed: "This Side is for the Address." (5) The postage on cards for the United States, Canada, and Mexico is one cent. For other countries it is two cents. (6) The face of the card is to be reserved exclusively for postage stamps, post-marks, and the address, which may be in writing, printing,

by means of a stamp, or by an adhesive label of not more than three-quarters of an inch by two inches in size. The sender may in the same manner indicate his name and address on the face or back of the card; and engravings and advertisements may be printed on the front if they do not interfere with a perfectly distinct address. (7) The message on the cards may be either in writing or print; and there may also appear on the message side advertisements, illustrations, or other matter, printed either in black or in colors. (8) There must be attached to every card mailed an adhesive postage stamp of the proper value.

NO SYSTEM FURNISHES AN ABSOLUTE CHECK ON LEDGER POSTINGS.

What is the best general system extant affording an absolute check on ledger postings? There is a system of check figures arrived at by the use of 11 as a base which your correspondent understands insures perfect accuracy in posting, barring all multiples of 11. Is this a good system?

REPLY.—There is probably no system affording an absolute check on ledger postings. A system which is highly recommended consists in the use of a "post book." The method to which our correspondent refers as a "system of check figures arrived at by the use of 11 as a base" does not insure perfect accuracy in posting. It does, however, provide a means of detecting errors after they are made, and is a very good method of proving the correctness of the additions of a long column of figures.

A CONGRESSMAN NEED NOT LIVE IN THE DISTRICT HE REPRESENTS.

A maintains that a Congressman must reside in the district he intends to represent. B maintains that any citizen, residing in the State, can be elected Congressman in any district of the State provided he possesses the necessary qualifications. Which is right?

REPLY.—A member of the House of Representatives generally is, but need not be, a resident of the district represented by him. The Constitution simply requires that he shall have attained the age of twenty-five years, have been seven years a citizen of the United States, and shall, when elected, "be an inhabitant of the State in which he shall be chosen."

THE INTERNATIONAL BALANCE SHEET CONTAINS OTHER ITEMS BESIDES EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF GOODS AND SPECIE.

Some time ago my attention was called to the fact that the total exports (merchandise, coin, and bullion) exceeded our total imports (merchandise, coin, and bullion) by very considerable amounts and for a period of years. Now if the total incomes of a business man are less than his total outgoes (merchandise and money included in each case) he is losing money and is sure to eventually become bankrupt, and if this is true of an individual it must be equally true of a nation, and yet in view of our immense export trade I cannot bring myself to believe that the United States is running behind financially, although the balance is against us by hundreds of millions of dollars. In view of these facts I have addressed letters to a number of people looking toward a solution, but have as yet received no satisfactory reply.

Finally I am referred to you. Please give me your explanation.

REPLY.—We made a very careful investigation of this problem several years ago, the main results of which may be found, occupying some half dozen pages, in our "Commercial Year-Book" of

1896. We have space here to quote only the general results of that investigation. The following is an extract from that article:

Debtor items—	
On investments account.....	\$90,000,000
Traveling credits.....	47,000,000
Inward freight charges for foreign vessels.....	24,777,000
Outward passenger fares per foreign steamships.....	8,698,000
Undervaluations of imports.....	5,000,000

Total debtor items.....	\$175,475,000
Creditor items—	
Money brought by immigrants.....	\$14,000,000
Outlays of foreign ships in port.....	8,250,000
Port outlays of passenger steamships.....	6,800,000
Outward earnings American vessels.....	1,900,000

Total of credit items.....	\$29,750,000
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Total debtor items.....	\$175,475,000
Total creditor items.....	29,750,000

Debtor balance.....	\$145,725,000
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"It thus appears that the various items of the international account, outside imports and exports of goods and specie and of the movement in securities, yield a net debtor balance of \$145,000,000.

"This result affords an indication of the course of the foreign exchanges during recent years. Selecting the seven fiscal years 1887 to 1893, both inclusive, we find the items for the combined years to have been as follows:

Imports merchandise.....	\$5,489,500,000
Imports specie.....	332,700,000

Total.....	\$5,822,200,000
Exports merchandise.....	5,774,700,000
Exports specie.....	571,500,000

Total.....	\$6,346,200,000
Excess of exports.....	524,000,000
Debtor balance on other items as above—seven years at \$145,000,000....	1,015,000,000

Debtor balance.....	\$491,000,000
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"This calculation shows an adverse balance for the seven years of \$491,000,000, or an average of \$70,000,000 per year; which it is to be presumed has been settled by the transmission of securities."

Thus it appears that a great many items enter into the international balance sheet, upon both sides of the account, besides those appearing in the export and import accounts; the most important of these being the securities (stocks and bonds) transmitted from one country to another, and the money sent to pay dividends and interest upon them. Other important items are the funds spent abroad by American travelers, money brought into this country by immigrants, ocean freights and passenger fares, and the expenditures of vessels in foreign ports.

TIME OF TRANSATLANTIC MAIL STEAMERS.

We would be greatly obliged if you would publish the list for 1900 of the quickest time taken by steamers for delivering the mail from New York to London and Paris.

REPLY.—The Post-Office Department has compiled the following statement showing the number of trips made per year, the average apparent time (in hours) of the trips, and the quickest trip made by each steamer of the transatlantic steamship companies in conveying the United States mails from New York to London and to Paris during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, as shown by the records of the office. (The number of hours stated does not indicate the time consumed in the sea voyage only, but the period elapsing between

the actual receipt of the mails at the Post-Office in New York and their delivery at the Post-Office in London or Paris):

Line and Steamer—	No. of Trips.	During the Year.	
		Average Time Quick-Per Trip.	est Trip.
North German Lloyd (N. Y. to London via Southampton)	11	159.8	153.7
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	8	191.8	184.6
Trave	4	193.2	181.5
Kaiserin Maria Theresia	11	197.4	185.3
Lahn	9	199.5	184.0
Saale	2	207.7	205.6
Alber			
Cunard (New York to London, via Queenstown)—			
Lucania	14	169.5	159.6
Campania	13	170.2	161.0
Etruria	12	187.0	175.7
Umbria	6	189.0	177.0
Aurania	3	210.7	209.0
Servia	4	218.8	212.3
Ivernia	2	232.5	231.7
White Star (New York to London, via Queenstown)—			
Oceanic	10	175.0	168.4
Majestic	6	182.3	179.6
Teutonic	13	186.6	175.0
Germanic	12	209.3	199.4
Britannic	3	221.3	211.4
Cymric	2	249.3	247.5
Hamburg-American (N. Y. to London, via Southampton)—			
Kaiser Friedrich	5	177.8	173.2
Furst Bismarck	8	178.8	172.7
Columbia	5	180.8	173.1
Auguste Victoria	6	187.4	183.2

Line and Steamer—	No. of Trips.	During the Year.	
		Average Time Quick-Per Trip.	est Trip.
American (N. York to London, via Southampton)—			
St. Paul	16	181.1	173.6
St. Louis	15	183.4	175.1
New York	13	185.5	176.4
General Transatlantic (New York to Paris, via Havre)—			
La Champagne	11	206.1	197.6
La Bretagne	10	209.1	194.5
La Touraine	8	209.4	198.9
L'Aquitaine	5	211.7	198.9
La Gascogne	12	214.8	210.3
La Normandie	7	220.0	211.5

SALE OF POSTAGE STAMPS AT A DISCOUNT.

Please advise the subscriber if postage stamps are sold to anyone in any quantities by the United States Government at less than face value.

REPLY.—There is authority in law for the sale of postage stamps by the Government at a discount, in certain cases, but, as a matter of fact, such sales are not now made, and have not been made during the last few years. The statute is section 3919 U. S. R. S., as follows: "Postage stamps and stamped envelopes may be sold at a discount to certain designated agents, who will agree to sell again without discount, under rules to be prescribed by the Postmaster-General; but the quantities of each sold to any one agent at one time shall not exceed one hundred dollars in value, and the discount shall not exceed five per centum on the face value of the stamps, nor the same per centum on the current price of the envelopes when sold in less quantities."

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In Three Parts: Foreign Countries, United States and the World's Tables.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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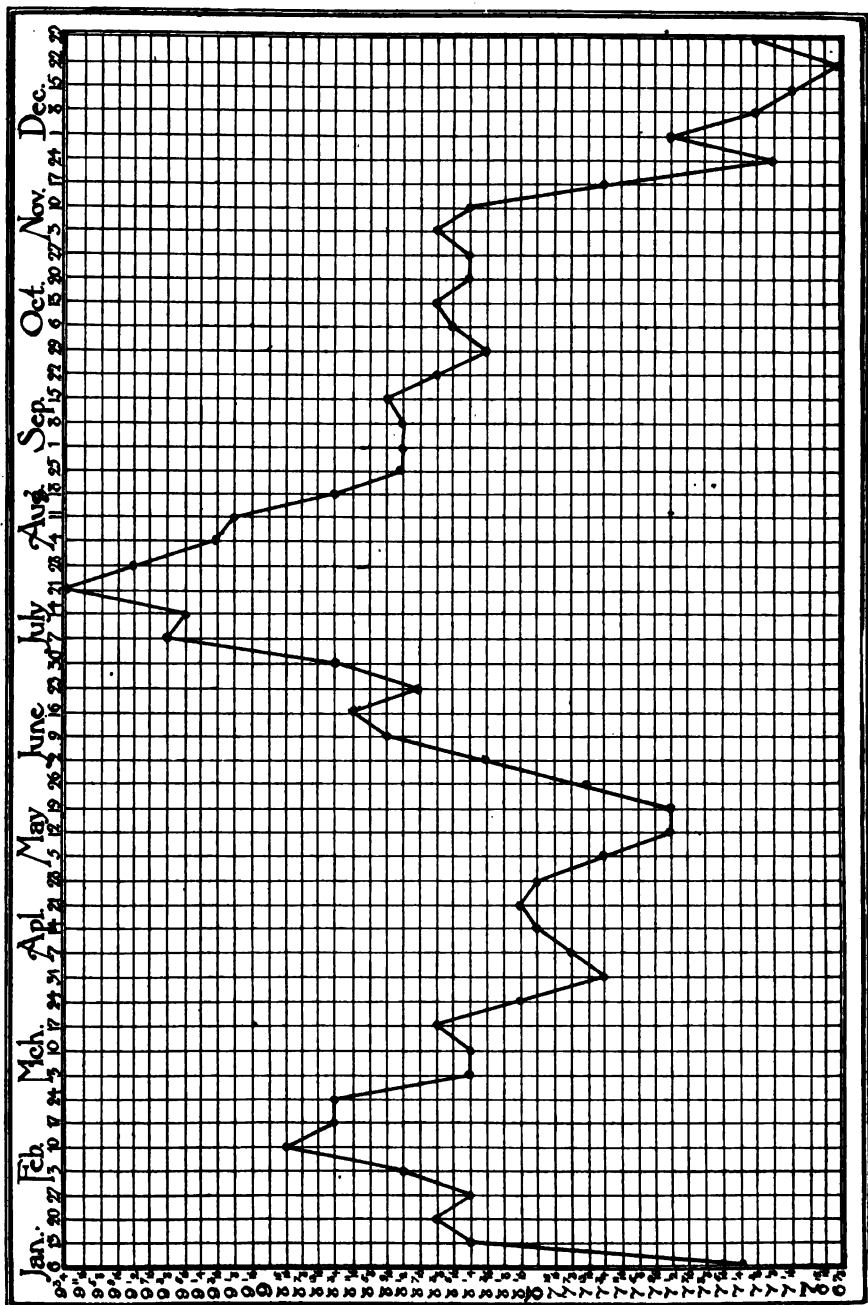
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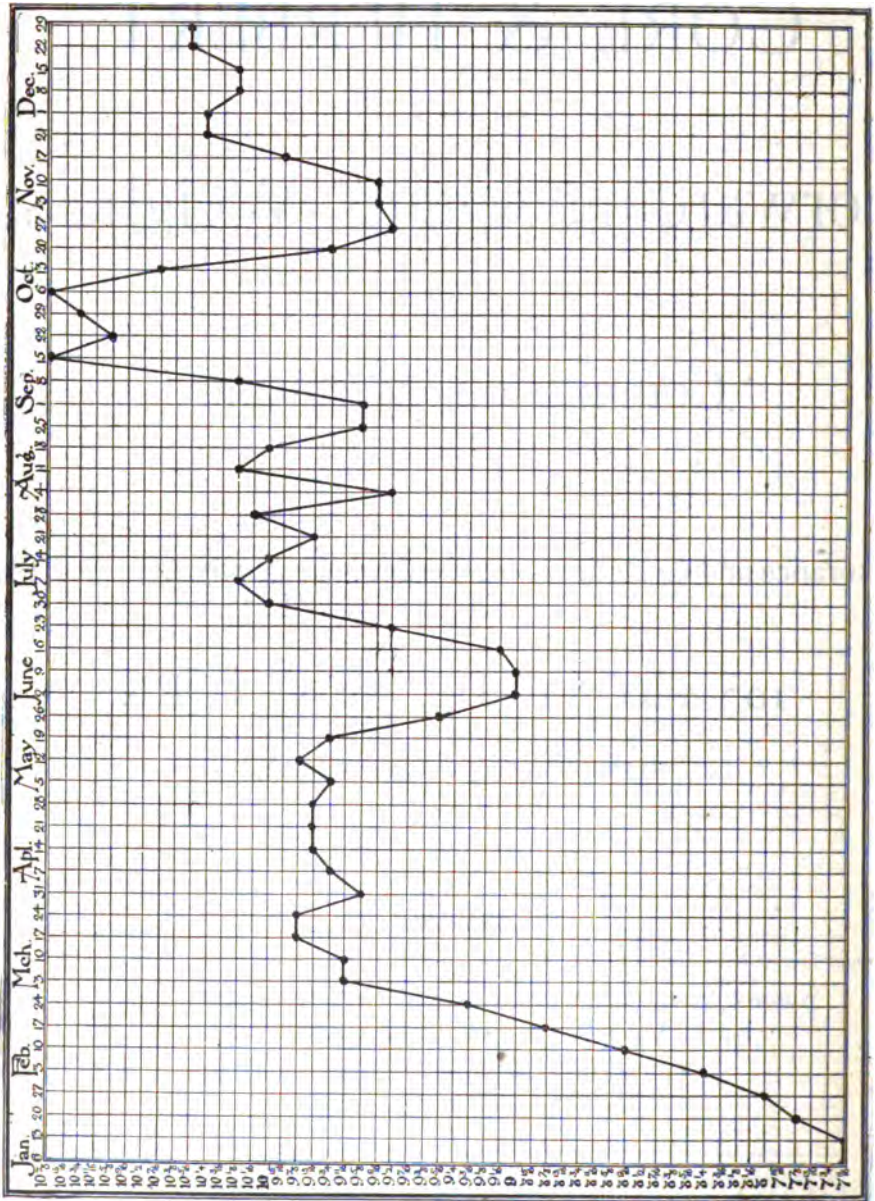
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JANUARY 1ST, 1901.

[illegible]

Western Assurance Co.

OF TORONTO, CANADA.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1st JANUARY, 1901.

UNITED STATES BRANCH.

ASSETS

Government Bonds.....	\$185,010.50
State and Municipal Bonds.....	507,108.91
Cash on Hand and on Deposit.....	209,388.44
Stocks and Bonds.....	668,313.33
Mortgages.....	20,000.00
Other Assets.....	426,549.61

\$2,016,370.79

LIABILITIES.

Reserve Premium Fund (New York Standard).....	\$1,150,782.93
Reserve for Unpaid Losses.....	176,295.29
All Other Liabilities.....	50,861.99

1,377,940.21

Surplus in United States.....	\$638,430.58
Total Income in United States for 1900.....	\$2,028,005.19
Total Losses Paid in United States from 1874 to 1900, inclusive.....	\$20,103,120.34

HON. GEO. A. COX, President.

J. J. KENNY, Vice-President.

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OF TORONTO, CANADA.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1st JANUARY, 1901.

UNITED STATES BRANCH.

ASSETS.

U. S. Government Bonds.....	\$117,700.00
State Bonds.....	12,060.00
Municipal Bonds.....	606,457.56
Cash in Bank.....	86,871.40
Premiums in course of collection.....	281,604.66
Stocks and Debentures.....	171,241.20
Mortgages.....	10,000.00
Accrued Interest.....	14,388.37

Total Assets..... \$1,810,068.19

LIABILITIES.

Re-Insurance Reserve (New York Standard).....	\$689,406.86
Reserve for Losses.....	106,982.30
All other Liabilities.....	58,755.09

855,184.34

Surplus in United States.....	\$457,878.85
Total Income in U. S. for 1900.....	\$1,240,329.99
Losses Paid in U. S. from 1874 to 1900, inclusive.....	\$12,063,305.56

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